时态

时间 状态	现 在	过 去	将 来	过去将来
一 般	一般现在时 do does	一般过去时 did	一般将来时 will do	过去将来时 would do
进 行	现在进行时 be doing	过去进行时 were doing was doing	将来进行时 will be doing	过去将来进行时 would be doing
完 成	现在完成时 have done has done	过去完成时 had done	将来完成时 will have done	过去将来完成时 would have done
完成进行	现在完成进行时 have been doing	过去完成进行时 had been doing	将来完成进行时 will have been doing shall have been doing	过去将来完成进行时 would have been doing

一般时态

1. 一般过去时

> The city was one of the largest human settlements in the word
>
> 这个城市是世界上最大的人口聚集地之一

2. 一般现在时

> The goal is new-search, not re-search
>
> 目标是新研究，不是再研究

> But most low graduates never get a big-firm job
>
> 大部分的法律毕业生从来没有得到大公司的工作

> Pearson also predicts a breakthrought in computer-human links
>
> Pearson也预言一个重大的发现在电脑和人的联系上

3. 一般将来时(现在的将来)
- 谓语动词 wil do | am / is / are going to do

> We will have a less civil society
>
> 我们可能会有一个更少文明的社会

> the problems will be different
>
> 这个问题将是不同的

4. 一般过去将来时
- 谓语动词 would do | was/were going to do

> They gave justices permanents positions so they would be free to upset those in power
>
> 他们给了法官永久的职位，因此他们将去颠覆当权者

> It simply did't foresee wha would happen next
>
> 他仅仅没有预测到什么事将会发生

5. 过去进行时

He was searching for tiny engraved seals

他正在寻找小型的雕刻的印章

5. 现在进行时

Home prices are holding steady in most regions

放价在大部分区域正在维持稳定

7. 将来进行时

Now , rivals will be charging sales tax

现在，对手正在征收消费税