

# 12 TENSES IN ENGLISH

# Present Simple Tense

	I/ you/ we/ they	He/ she/ it/ James
<b>Positive</b>	I/ you/ we/ they + bare infinitive <i>We <u>go</u> to bed early.</i>	He/ she/ it/ James + Verb – s/ es <i>She <u>goes</u> to bed early.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	I/ you/ we/ they + do not + bare infinitive Do not = don't <i>They <u>don't</u> go to bed early.</i>	He/ she/ it/ James + does not + bare infinitive Does not = doesn't <i>James <u>doesn't</u> go to bed early.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Do + I/ you/ we/ they + bare infinitive? <i><u>Do they</u> go to bed early?</i>	Does + he/ she/ it/ James + bare infinitive? <i><u>Does she</u> go to bed early?</i>

# Present Continuous Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + am/ is/ are + Verb - ING <i>She is writing</i> to her grandma now.
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + am/ is/ are + not + Verb – ING Is not = isn't Are not = aren't <i>She isn't writing</i> to her grandma now.
<b>Question</b>	Am/ is/ are + Subject + Verb – ING? <i>Is she writing</i> to her grandma now?

# Present Simple Tense

## Signal words:

Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never,  
every day, every week, every month, every year, on  
Sundays, after school, before school

# Present Simple Tense

## Usages

1. To describe habits, timetables, repeated actions or events

She usually wakes up at 6 o'clock.

2. To talk about general truths

The Sun rises in the East

3. To give instructions or directions

Don't open that box. Throw it away.

4. To talk about something that is fixed in the future

The bus leaves at 8 pm. Hurry up!

# Present Continuous Tense

## Usages

1. To talk about things which are happening at the moment of speaking

Don't go out. It's raining outside now.

2. To talk about things which happen again and again (a complaint)

He's always talking in class.

# Present Continuous Tense

## Usages

3. To talk about things which are planned or arranged in the near future

I am leaving for London tomorrow.

4. To talk about things which are changing or developing

More and more English centers are mushrooming nowadays.

## Signal words:

at the moment, now / just now / right now, look, listen

# Present Perfect Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + has/ have + Past Participle Has = 's Have = 've <i><u>She's done</u></i> her homework.
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + has/ have + not + Past Participle <i><u>She has not done</u></i> her homework.
<b>Question</b>	Has/ Have + Subject + Past Participle? <i><u>Has she done</u></i> her homework?



# Present Perfect Tense

## Usages

1. To talk about things which happened in the past, and continue to the present

My parents have lived in England for 20 years.

2. To talk about things which happened in the past, but not at a specific time

My mom has gone to work.

# Present Perfect Tense

## Usages

3. To talk about things we have done many times in the past and continue to do

She has practiced the piano since she was 6.

4. To talk about an experience which is connected to the present

This is the most beautiful flower I have ever seen.

# Present Perfect Tense

## Signal words:

Already, yet, ever, never, just, only just, recently, so far, until now, up to now

# Present Perfect Tense

## Signal words:

Already, yet, ever, never, just, only just, recently, so far,  
until now, up to now

# Past Simple Tense

	TOBE	OTHER VERBS
Positive	Subject + was/ were + ... (I/ he/ she/ it + was) (They/ we/ you + were) <u>I was sick</u> yesterday. <u>They were sick</u> last week.	Subject + Past simple <u>She went</u> shopping last month. <u>We got up</u> late yesterday.
Negative	Subject + was/ were + not + ... Was not = wasn't Were not = weren't <u>I wasn't</u> sick yesterday. <u>They weren't</u> sick last week.	Subject + did not + Bare infinitive Did not = didn't <u>She didn't go</u> shopping last month. <u>We didn't get up</u> late yesterday.
Question	Were/ was + Subject + ...? <u>Were you</u> sick yesterday? <u>Were they</u> sick last week?	Did + Subject + Bare infinitive? <u>Did she go</u> shopping last month? <u>Did you get up</u> late yesterday?

# Past Simple Tense

## Usages

1. To talk about actions finished in the past

I met him last week.

2. To talk about a series of actions completed in the past

I woke up, had breakfast and went to school.

## Signal words:

Yesterday, last week, last month, last year, last Christmas,  
in 2017, ago

# Past Continuous Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + was/ were + Verb-ING <i>She was cooking when I came.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + was/ were + not + Verb-ING <i>She wasn't cooking when I came.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Was/ were + Subject + Verb-ING? <i>Was she cooking when you came?</i>

# Past Continuous Tense

## Usages

3. To talk about two actions that were happening at the same time

My mom was cooking while my dad was reading newspaper.

4. To talk about an action that happens many times and irritates the speaker

She was always talking in class.



# Past Continuous Tense

## Usages

1. To talk about an incomplete action at a specific in the past

Max was playing games yesterday afternoon.

2. To talk about an incomplete action that was interrupted by another

I was doing my homework when my mom called.

# Past Perfect Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + had + Past Participle <i>She had done</i> her homework when I came.
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + had + not + Past Participle Had not = hadn't <i>She hadn't done</i> her homework when I came.
<b>Question</b>	Had + Subject + Past Participle? <i>Had she done her homework</i> when you came?

# Past Perfect Tense

## Usages

The past perfect and present perfect are used in the same way. However, the past perfect refers to a time in the past, while the present perfect refers to a time in the present.

1. To talk about something started in the past and still continued to a given time in the past

I had learned English for 10 years.

2. To talk about something happened before another action in the past

My mom had come home before it rained.

# Past Perfect Tense

## Signal words:

Already, just, never, ever

# Future Simple Tense

## *Simple Future Tense with WILL*

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + will + Bare infinitive Will = 'll <i>My mom will go shopping tomorrow.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + will not + Bare infinitive Will not = won't <i>My mom won't go shopping tomorrow.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Will + Subject + Bare infinitive? <i>Will your mom go shopping tomorrow?</i>

# Future Simple Tense

## *Simple Future Tense with WILL*

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + will + Bare infinitive Will = 'll <i>My mom will go shopping tomorrow.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + will not + Bare infinitive Will not = won't <i>My mom won't go shopping tomorrow.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Will + Subject + Bare infinitive? <i>Will your mom go shopping tomorrow?</i>

# Future Simple Tense

## *Simple Future Tense with WILL*

### Usages

1. To talk about a prediction  
I am sure he'll come late.
2. To express a spontaneous decision  
I'll get there by bus.
3. To make an offer or promise  
I'll take care of your cat carefully.

# Future Simple Tense

## *Simple Future Tense with TOBE GOING TO*

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + am/is/are + going to + Bare infinitive <i>I am going to go to Canada next month.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + am/is/are + not + going to + Bare infinitive <i>I am not going to go to Canada next month.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Am/is/are + Subject + going to + Bare infinitive? <i>Are you going to go to Canada next month?</i>



# Future Simple Tense

*Simple Future Tense with TOBE GOING TO*

## Usages

1. To talk about a plan or intention

My uncle is going to visit me tomorrow.

2. To talk about a prediction

Look! The sky is getting darker. It's going to rain.

## Signal words:

Tomorrow, tonight, next week, next month, next year, next summer

# Future Continuous Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + will be + Verb-ING Will = 'll <i>My mom will be going shopping this time tomorrow.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + will not be + Verb-ING Will not = won't <i>My mom won't be going shopping this time tomorrow.</i>
<b>Question</b>	Will + Subject + be + Verb-ING? <i>Will your mom be going shopping this time tomorrow?</i>

# Future Continuous Tense

## Usages

1. To talk about an action at a particular moment  
At 8 pm tomorrow, I'll be watching TV.
2. To talk about something that will be in progress  
Don't come to his office now, he'll be working.

## Signal words:

This time next week, at 8 pm tomorrow

# Future Perfect Tense

<b>Positive</b>	Subject + will have + Past participle Will = 'll <i>I'll have done</i> my homework by 5 pm.
<b>Negative</b>	Subject + will not have + Past participle will not = won't <i>I won't have done</i> my homework by 5 pm.
<b>Question</b>	Will + Subject + have + Past participle? <i>Will you have done</i> your homework by 5 pm?

# Future Perfect Tense

## Usages

- To talk about a completed action in the future
  - She'll have got here by this time next week.
  - My parents will have visited my by next Monday.

## Signal words:

In (3 months, one year), by (the year 2000, 5 pm, next Monday)