



# **TENSES**

Explanations	Present Simple				
Action that is repeated every Friday. Habitual action.	I visit my uncle every Friday				
Facts that are believed to be true. Generalizations	Cats hate mice. The sun rises in the morning.				
Scheduled events in the near future	The plane takes off at 10 o'clock tonight				
Explanations	Present Progressive				
Action that takes place now / at the moment	I am working on my computer				
Near future	I am leaving tomorrow				
Explanations	Present Perfect				
To talk about experiences	I have been to Italy.				
Past action that has the result in the present.	She has read that book.				
Action which started in the past and continued up to now.	I have lived in this town for 12 years.				
Explanations	Present Perfect Progressive				
To show that something started in the past and has continued up until now.	He has been sleeping for the last 3 hours				
To talk about an <b>action</b> that started in the past and stopped recently.	The grass is wet because it has been raining all day long.				
To talk about an <b>action</b> that started in the past and is continuing <b>now</b> .	I have been watching TV for 2 hours / since you left.				
Explanations	Past Simple				
Completed action in the past.	She left yesterday.				
To talk about an <b>action</b> that started in the past and stopped recently.	She woke up, had a shower and left.				
To talk about an <b>action</b> that started in the past and is continuing <b>now</b> .	If I had a million dollar, I would help the poor.				
An action taking place in the middle of another action.	She was playing when the accident <b>occurred</b> .				
Explanations	Past Progressive				
Actions happening at the same time in the past.	He was reading a newspaper while his wife was preparing dinner.				
Interrupted action in the past.	Sh <b>was reading a book</b> when the light went off, had a shower and left.				





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Explanations	Past Perfect Simple			
Completed action before another action in the past.	She had left when I arrived.			
Explanations	Past Perfect Progressive			
To show that something started in the past and continued up until another action stopped it.	They had been playing soccer when the accident occurred			
To show that something started in the past and continued up until another time in the past.	I had been living in that town for ten years before I moved to New York.			
We use the Past Perfect Continuous before another action in the past to show cause and effect.	I was so tired. I had been working for 6 hours.			
Explanations	<u>Future Simple</u>			
Instant decisions	I've left the door open; I'll close it.			
We use the simple future , when we predict a future situation	She'll pass the exam. She's hardworking.			
We use the simple future with: "I (don't) think", "I expect", "I am sure", "I wonder", "probably".	It <b>will</b> probably <b>rain</b> tonight			
Conditional sentence type one	If I have enough time, I'll watch the film.			
Explanations	<u>Future Progressive</u>			
Action that will be taking place at some time in the future.	When you arrive, I' <b>ll be sleeping</b> .			
Explanations	<u>Future Perfect</u>			
Completed action before another action in the past	By tomorrow, I will have finished the work.			
Explanations	<b>Future Perfect Progressive</b>			
It is used to show that an action will continue up until a particular event or time in the future.	She <b>will have been working</b> for over 8 hours by the time her children arrive.			



2.

3.



# **TENSES:**

#### **SIMPLE PRESENT:**

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+V+O

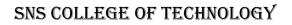
. St	ar	<u>shine</u>	at nigh	nt.			
SUBJECT	STA	R		VERB	SHINE	OBJECT	AT NIGHT
_	<u>rises</u> in th				1. 1	Ć	
If wi	inter <u>com</u>	es can sp	ring be f	or be	ehind.		

- 4. A rolling stone <u>gathers</u> no mass.
- 5. The future is bleak to many young man.
- 6. <u>Is there any mail for me today?</u>
- 7. <u>Bring</u> me the report ,please.
- 8. <u>Drink</u> water instead of cola.
- 9. He <u>eats</u> all the cakes.
- 10. Botany <u>deals</u> with the study of plants.
- 11. They <u>live</u> in an unhealthy place.
- 12. The girl <u>resembles her mother</u>.

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+am/is/are+(V+ing)+O

- 1. The children <u>are just having</u> their breakfast.
- 2. We <u>are going to Bombay next week</u>.
- 3. They <u>are leaving</u> for the USA on Sunday.
- 4. The PM <u>is coming</u> to Chennai next Saturday.
- 5. When <u>are you going</u> to have your hair.
- 6. You <u>are always making</u> trouble.
- 7. I <u>am getting up at 5'0 clock this week</u>.
- 8. Students <u>are playing</u> football.







Micheal is enjoying with surya's movie.

10. They <u>are preparing</u> for the exam.

#### **PRESENT PERFECT:**

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+has/have+ (V+past participle) +O

- 1. She <u>has just bought</u> (just buy) a typewriter.
- 2. My friends have left (leave), but I have decided (decide) to stay.
- 3. They do not trust him since he <u>has cheated(cheat)</u> them.
- 4. I <u>have done</u> (do) my best and the rest is god's will.
- 5. We <u>have prepared</u> (prepare) well for the annual examination.
- 6. I <u>have never seen</u> (never see) such a mess in all my life.
- 7. She <u>has broken</u> (break) the glass jar.
- 8. My father <u>has been</u> (be) in hospital since last Monday.
- 9. I <u>have lived</u> (live) in this house for ten years.
- 10. Ravi has never learnt (learn) French at school.

#### PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS:

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+has/have been+ (V+ing) +O

- 1. We have been living here (live) since 1972.
- 2. I am sorry you have been looking (look) at the wrong side of the picture.
- 3. I have been standing(stand) in the hot sun for half an hour.
- 4. You have been avoiding(avoid) me for the past one month.
- 5. How long have you been wearing(wear) glasses?
- 6. That light has been burning(burn) all night.
- 7. He has been working(work) in bombay for 15 years.
- 8. Ever since they got married, they have been living(live) happily.
- 9. The motor has been running(run) for the past ten years.
- 10. The children have been looking forward (look forward) to this holiday for months.





#### SIMPLE PAST TENSE

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+V+O

- 1. He entered a room, <u>took</u> (take) off his coat and smiled at the guest.
- 2. The voice <u>held (hold)</u> the iron red firmly.
- 3. The liquid <u>froze (freeze)</u> at -15c as expected.
- 4. The guage immediately <u>began (begin)</u> to indicate the presence of radio activity.
- 5. Investigations into the cause of the accident <u>resulted (result)</u> in new information.
- 6. Most of the students in the class <u>understood</u> (understand) the results of the experiment.
- 7. We <u>went</u> (go) to Mysore last week.
- 8. She <u>worked</u> (work) in GH for 10 years.
- 9. She <u>exercised</u> (exercise) every morning before going out.
- 10. He <u>lived (live)</u> with her fro five years.

#### PAST CONTINUOUS

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+was/were+(V+ing)+O

- 1. I <u>was having</u> (have) many friends at college.
- 2. I <u>was reading</u> (read) the novel when Ram came.
- 3. It <u>was raining</u> (rain) heavily, while he was passing through the garden.
- 4. The election <u>was repair</u> (repair) the faulty cable.
- 5. The blockage <u>was stopped</u> stop) the water from flowing freely.
- 6. I <u>was watching (watch)</u> TV when she called.
- 7. When the phone rang, she <u>was writing</u> (write) a letter.
- 8. I <u>was listening</u> (listen) to my ipod, so I didn't hear the calling bell.
- 9. While <u>was writing</u> (write) the mail, the computer suddenly went off.
- 10. While John <u>was sleeping</u> (sleep) last night, someone stole his car.

#### PAST PERFECT TENSE

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+had+ (V+past participle) +O

- 1. He <u>had studied</u> (study) English before he moved to New York.
- 2. I <u>had never seen</u> (see) such a beautiful beach before I went to Kouai.
- 3. I did not have any money because I <u>had lost</u> (lose) the wallet.





We were not able to get a hotel room because we had owned (own) it for more

than forty years.

- 5. He told me he <u>had never been</u> (never be) to Australia before.
- 6. They felt bad about selling the house because they <u>had owned</u> (own) it for more than fifty years.
- 7. He <u>had spent</u> (spend) three years in Tahit when he was a child.
- 8. She only understands the movie because she <u>had read</u> (read) the book.
- 9. I <u>had written</u> (write) a long letter to my mother yesterday.
- 10. I <u>met</u> (meet) him in New Delhi.

### PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+had been+(V+ing)+O

- 1. The new machine <u>had been running</u> (run) for an hour when it started raining.
- 2. How long the player <u>had been played (play)</u> before he scored a fifty.
- 3. It is already 9.30 pm and I <u>had been waiting</u> (wait) here for an hour.
- 4. I was really angry at John yesterday .By the time he finally arrived, I had been waiting (wait) for an hour I almost left without him.
- 5. She <u>had been working</u> (work) at that company for three years when it went out of business.
- 6. They <u>had been talking</u> (talk) for over an hour before Tony arrived.
- 7. James <u>had been teaching</u> (teach) at the University for more than a year he left for Asia.
- 8. Peter wanted to sit down because he <u>had been standing</u> (stand) all day at work.
- 9. Jason was tired because <u>he had been exercising</u> (exercise).
- 10. Sam gained weight because <u>he had been eating</u> (eat).

### **SIMPLE FUTURE:**

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+will/shall+V+O

- 1. It will /shall rain (rain) tomorrow.
- 2. The teacher will be (be) on leave next week.
- 3. She will send (send) a gift for my next birthday.
- 4. The doctor will perform (perform) the operation tomorrow.



- 5 They y
  - 5. They will get (get) married next year.
  - 6. They will arrive (arrive) in an hour.
  - 7. America will wage a war next year.
  - 8. I will change(change) my residence next week.
  - 9. My friend will buy(buy) a car next year.
  - 10. The prime minister will visit(visit) U.S.A shortly.
  - 11. We shall start(start) the work next week.
  - 12. The postman will come(came) early.
  - 13. They will be(be) back home before dark.
  - 14. She will send(send) a nice gift for deepavali.

## **FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE:**

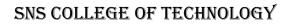
## SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+will be+(V+ing)+O

- 1. My mother will be cooking (cook) in the kitchen, when I go home.
- 2. Her father will be travelling (travel) in first class compartment tomorrow.
- 3. The prime minister will be going (go) abroad next month.
- 4. We will be learning (learn) English from next day.
- 5. You will be living in London soon.
- 6. I will be reading (read) a play tonight.
- 7. The doctor will be examining (examine) the patient tomorrow morning.
- 8. The baby will be playing (play) with a doll, when I get him a doll.
- 9. The postman will be coming back this way in an hour.
- 10. Sheela will be doing research in the university when she joins it.
- 11. We shall be writing (write) the exercise this afternoon.
- 12. He will be writing (write) this time tomorrow.

## FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

# SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+will have+ (V+past participle) +O

- 1. By this time, next year I <u>will have prepared (prepare)</u> to go abroad.
- 2. They <u>will have graduated</u> (graduate) by July 2008.
- 3. I <u>will have retired</u> (retire) by the end of the year.
- 4. Tomorrow at 9.30, I <u>will have written</u> (write) a new program for my new project.





- 5. Maja <u>will have completed</u> (complete) the project by next week.
- 6. We <u>will have returned</u> (return) home by 5'o' clock.
- 7. By tomorrow, their life <u>will have changed</u> (change) completely.
- 8. By next month, you <u>will have received</u> (receive) your promotion.
- 9. Next Monday we <u>will have married</u> (marry) for ten years.
- 10. The robber <u>will have taken</u> (take) all the money by the time no one arrives.

#### **FUTURE PERFECT CONTINOUS TENSE**

### SENTENCE STRUCTURE: S+will have been + (V+ing) + O

- 1. By July 2009, they <u>will have been working (work)</u> for this organization for three years.
- 2. The new factory <u>will have been running</u> (run) in this company for six years.
- 3. I (work) here for ten years next week.
- 4. He <u>will have been talking</u> (talk) for over an hour by the time Thomas arrives.
- 5. By the next November I <u>will have been working (work) in this company for ten years.</u>
- 6. He will be tired when he arrives. He <u>will have been traveling</u> (travel) for 24 hrs.
- 7. He will be tired because he <u>will have been exercising</u> (exercise) so hard.
- 8. By the time the bus arrives, we <u>will have been</u> <u>waiting</u> (wait) for more than thirty minutes.
- 9. His father <u>will have been working (work)</u> in Antarctica for exactly ten years next Sunday.