

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

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> **SUBJECT NAME: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH SUBJECT CODE: 23ENT101** Topic – Tenses



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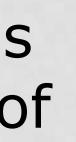




INTRODUCTION

 The word **Tense** is derived from latin word "tempus" which means time. A verb indicates the time of an action, event or condition by changing its form.







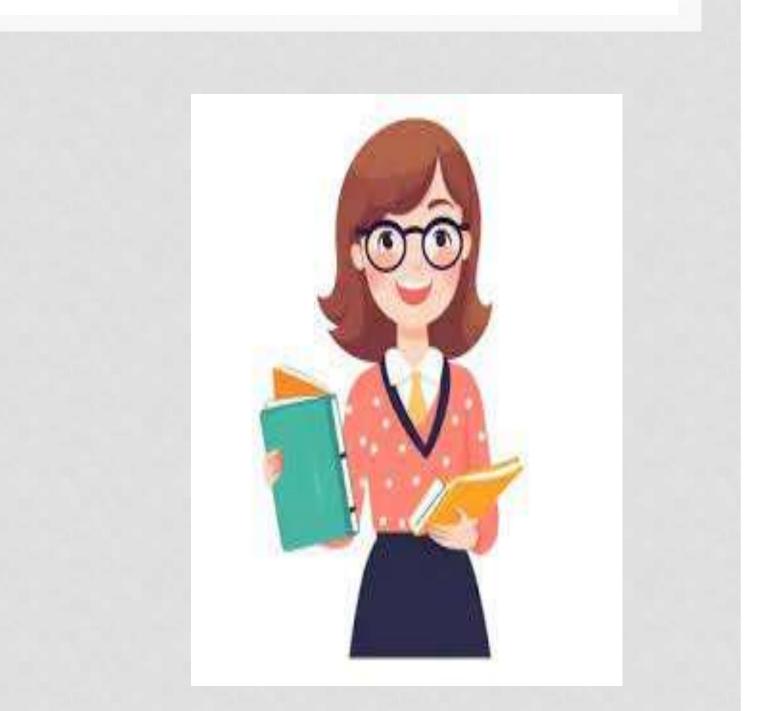


BASED ON TIME FRAME

- Present Tense
- Past Tense
- Future Tense









BASED ON ASPECT

 Verb tenses may also be categorized according to aspect.
Aspect refers to the nature of the action described by the verb.
There are four aspects:

- Simple
- Continuous or Progressive
- Perfect or Complete
- Perfect Continuous







FORMULAE

	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	Ist form + s / es	am/is/are + Ist form + ing	have/ha s + IIIrd form	have/has been + Ist form + ing
Past	IInd form	was/were + Ist form + ing	had + IIIrd form	had been + Ist form + ing
Future	will/shall + Ist form	will be + Ist form + ing	will have + IIIrd form	will have been + Ist form + ing

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SIMPLE PRESENT

• The **simple present** is used to describe an action, an event, or condition that is occurring in the present, at the moment of speaking or writing.

- For Example—
 - I play
 - He / She plays





PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- The **present continuous** emphasizes the continuing nature of an act, event, or condition.
- For Example—
 - I am playing.
 - He / She is playing. They are playing.





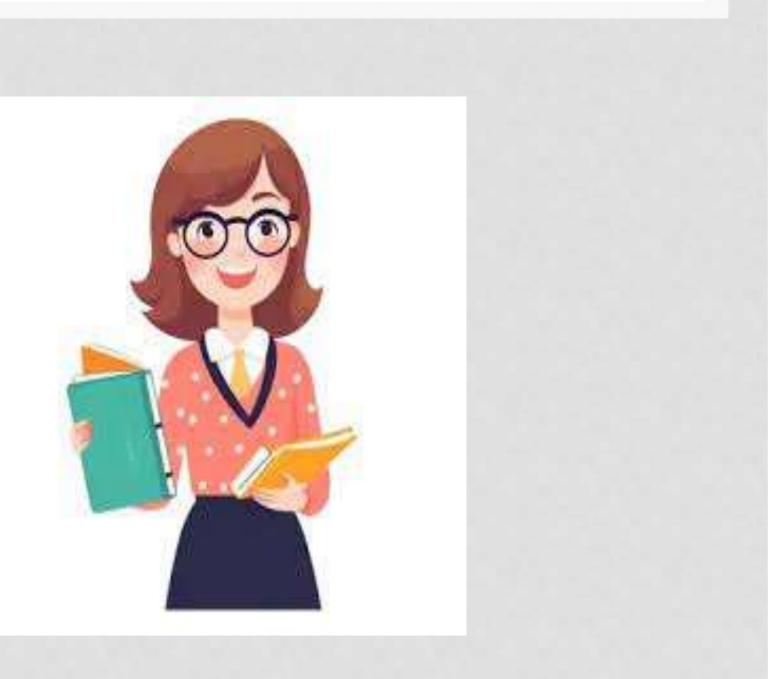


PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- The present perfect tense is used to describe action that began in the past and continues into the present or has just been completed.
- For Example—
 - I have played.
 - He / She has played.









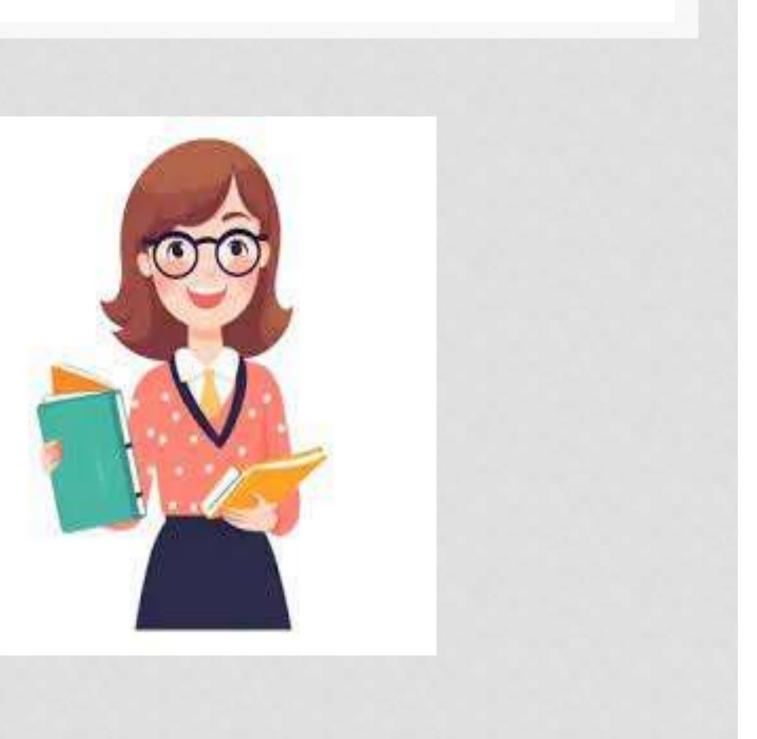
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

• The **present perfect continuous** is used to describe an action, event, or condition that has begun in the past and continues into the present. For Example—

- I / You have been playing.
- He / She has been playing.





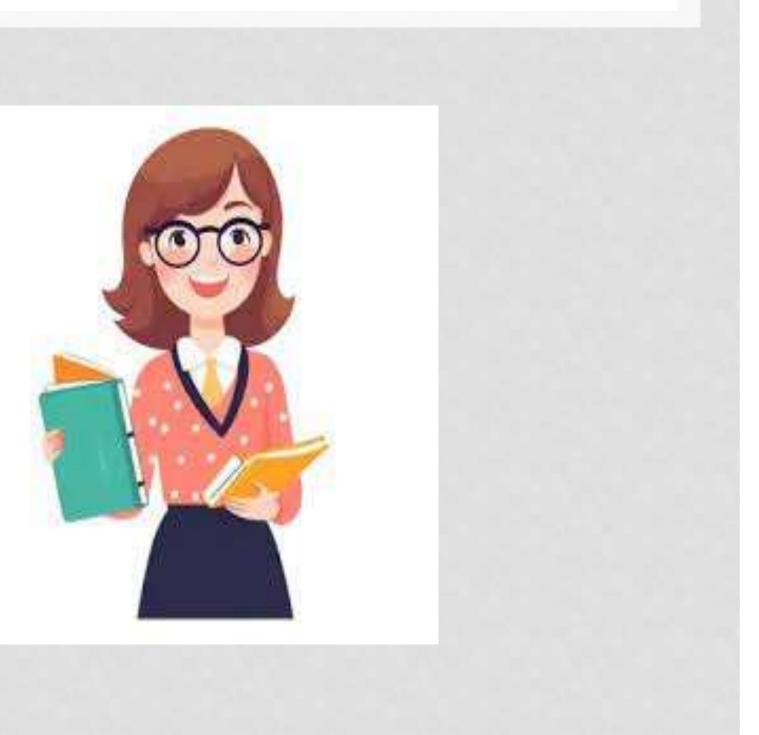




SIMPLE PAST

- The **simple past** is used to describe an action, an event, or condition that occurred in the past.
- For Example—
 - I played.
 - He / She played.





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PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

- The past continuous tense is
- Used to described actions ongoing in the past.
- For Example—
 - I was playing.
 - He / She was playing. You were playing.







PAST PERFECT TENSE

The past perfect tense is used to refer to actions that took place and were completed in the past.

- I had played
- He / She had played







PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

The past perfect continuous is used to indicate that continuing action in the past began before another past action began or interrupted the first action.

- For Example—
 - I had been playing
 - He / She had been playing











• The **simple future** is used to refer to actions that will take place after the act of speaking or writing.

- For Example—
 - I shall play.
 - He / She will play.







FUTURE CONTINUOUS

• The **future continuous** tense is used to describe actions ongoing in the future. The future progressive is used to refer to continuing action that will occur in the future.

- For Example—
 - I shall be playing.
 - He / She will be playing.







FUTURE PERFECT

• The **future perfect** is used to refer to an action that will be completed sometime in the future before another action takes place.

- For Example—
 - I shall have played.
 - He / She will have played.







FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

The future perfect continuous tense is used to indicate a continuing action that will be completed at some specified time in the future. For Example—

- I shall have been playing.
- He / She will have been playing.







	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	I play	I am playing	I have played	I have been playing
Past	I played	I was playing	I had played	I had been playing
Future	I shall play	I shall be playing	I shall have played	I shall have been playing





The 12 Verb Tenses

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	I <i>ate</i> pizza yesterday. S + V ₂ + O	I <i>eat</i> pizza everyday. $S + V_1 + O$	I <i>will eat</i> pizza tomorrow. S + 'will' + V + O
Continuous	I <i>was eating</i> pizza when you arrived. S + 'was/were' + (V+ing) + O	I <i>am eating</i> pizza right now. S + 'am/is/are' + (V+ing) + O	I will be eating pizza when you arrive. S + 'will be' + (V+ing) + O
Perfect	I <i>had eaten</i> all of the pizza when you arrived. S + 'had' + V ₃ + O	I <i>have eaten</i> all of the pizza. S + 'have/has' + V ₃ + O	I <i>will have eaten</i> all of the pizza by the time you arrive. S + 'will have' + V ₃ + O
Perfect Continuous	I <i>had been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours when you arrived. S + 'had been' + (V+ing) + O	I <i>have been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours. S + 'have/has been' + (V+ing) + O	I <i>will have been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours when you arrive. S + 'will have been' + (V+ing) + O

Legend: S = Subject

O = Object

V = Verb ($V_1 = present / V_2 = past / V_3 = past participle$)



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