

# PAST PERFECT TENSE

The PAST PERFECT TENSE indicates that an action was completed or finished at/before some point in the past before something else happened.

**Sub + had + 3V**

# Examples:

- After Sofie had finished her work, she went to lunch.
- I washed the floor when the painter had gone.
- Harold had known about it for a while.
- I didn't say anything until she had finished talking.
- After she had moved out, I found her notes.
- Before I knew it, she had run out the door.

# PAST PERFECT TENSE

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**S + had + past participle + ...**

**She had finished the test.**

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**S + had not/hadn't + past participle + ...**

**She hadn't finished the test.**

?

**Had + S + past participle + ...?**

**Had she finished the test?**

Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect tense).

1. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we \_\_\_\_\_ (build).
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) to Cape Town before 1997.
3. When she went out to play, she \_\_\_\_\_ (do / already) her homework.
4. My brother ate all of the cake that our mother \_\_\_\_\_ (make).
5. The doctor took off the plaster that he \_\_\_\_\_ (put on) six weeks before.
6. The waiter brought a drink that I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / order).
7. I could not remember the poem we \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) the week before.
8. The children collected the chestnuts that \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) from the tree.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (he / phone) Angie before he went to see her in London?
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / ride) a horse before that day.

# PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

The past perfect continuous (also called past perfect progressive) is a verb tense which is used to show that an action started in the past and continued up to another point in the past.

# Examples:

- I had been working at the company for five years when I got the promotion.
- Martha had been walking three miles a day before she broke her leg.
- We had been waiting there for more than two hours when she finally arrived.

# PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE



**S + had + been + V-ing**

**They had been playing tennis.**



**S + had not / hadn't + been + V-ing**

**They hadn't been playing tennis.**



**Had + S + been + V-ing ?**

**Had they been playing tennis?**

Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect progressive).

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for 12 hours when he woke us up.

2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the station for 90 minutes when the train finally arrived.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) her ring for two hours and then we found it in the bathroom.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / walk) for a long time, when it suddenly began to rain.

5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (learn / she) English before she went to London?

6. Frank caught the flu because he \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in the rain too long.

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) less than an hour when he ran out of petrol.

8. They were very tired in the evening because they \_\_\_\_\_ (help) on the farm all day.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) all day; so I wasn't tired and went to the disco at night.

10. They \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) all day so their legs were sore in the evening.



# **SIMPLE FUTURE OR FUTURE INDEFINITE**

The simple future is a verb tense that is used to talk about things that are supposed to happen yet to happen.

# WILL vs SHALL

## WILL

used with all the subjects

Expresses 'determination' or 'promise'.  
When the action is certain/fixed.

## SHALL

used with 'I' and 'we'.

Expresses suggestion or proposal.  
When the action is uncertain/not fixed.

# Examples

- They shall play football in that field.
- He will prefer coffee to tea.
- Bob will go to the library tomorrow.
- We will go shopping in that market this Monday.
- We will watch a movie in this Cineplex on next Friday.

# SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE



**S+will/shall + V(bare form)**

**I will go to Thailand.**

**S + will not/won't + V(Base form)**

**I will not go to Thailand.**

**Will + S + V(Base form) +...?**

**Will you go to Thailand?**

## Correct use of verb in Simple Future Tense

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Mumbai next week.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) even if it rains.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (obey) your teachers.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the station to see off our friend.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a friendly hockey match in the evening.

# FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

The future continuous tense, sometimes also referred to as the future progressive tense, is a verb tense that indicates that something will occur in future and continue for an expected length of time.

**Sub + will/shall be + 1Ving**

# Examples

- It **will be raining** at this time tomorrow.
- He **will be visiting** his friends this time next week.
- She **will be watching** TV.
- This time tomorrow, we **will be working** on our project.
- They **will be writing** letter to each other.

# FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE



**S + will + be + V-ing (present participle)**

**I will be singing in the concert tomorrow.**



**S + will + not + be + V-ing (present participle)**

**I will not be singing in the concert tomorrow.**



**Will + S + be + V-ing? (present participle)**

**Will you be singing in the concert tomorrow?**



Put the verbs into the correct form (future progressive).

1. At midnight we \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).

2. This time next week we \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at the beach.

3. At nine I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news.

4. Tonight we \_\_\_\_\_ (cram up) for our English test.

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) all night.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / play) all afternoon.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) all day.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (eat / you) at six?

9. \_\_\_\_\_ (drive / she) to London?

10. \_\_\_\_\_ (fight / they) again?

# FUTURE PERFECT

The future perfect is a verb tense used for actions that will be completed before some other point in the future.

Sub + will/shall have + 3V

# Examples

- I will have finished this book.
- You will have studied the English tenses.
- She will have cooked dinner.
- He will have arrived.
- We will have met Julie.
- It will have stopped raining.
- They will have left Japan.

# FUTURE PERFECT TENSE



**S + will + have + past participle + ...**

**He will have done it by this evening.**



**S + will + not + have + past participle + ...**

**He will not have done it by this evening.**



**Will + S + have + past participle + ...**

**Will he have done it by this evening?**

1. Anne \_\_\_\_\_ her bike next week. (repair)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ the washing by 8 o'clock. (do)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ Paris by the end of next year. (visit)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ this by 6 o'clock. (finish)
5. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ by next week. (leave)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ this with her mother tonight. (discuss)
7. The police \_\_\_\_\_ the driver. (arrest)
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ their essay by tomorrow. (write)
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the teams. (manage)
10. If we can do that - then we \_\_\_\_\_ our mission. (fulfil)

## FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

We use the future perfect continuous to show that something will continue up until a particular event or time in the future.

Sub + will/shall have been + 1V ing + for/since

# Examples

- In November, I will have been working at my company for three years.
- At five o'clock, I will have been waiting for thirty minutes.
- When I turn thirty, I will have been playing piano for twenty-one years.
- On Thursday, I will have been knowing you for a week.
- On Thursday, I will have known you for a week.

# FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS



**S + will + have + been + V-ing...**

**I will have been eating vegetables for three months.**



**S + will + not + have + been + V-ing...**

**I won't have been eating vegetables for three months.**



**Will + S + have + been + V-ing...?**

**Will you have been eating vegetables for three months?**



1. Neo \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) our class for two years by 2021.
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for three hours by noon.
3. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV for five hours by the time my father comes.
4. Eli \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) for months by the time she is paid.
5. Two young athletes \_\_\_\_\_ (work out) for hours by the time one of them finally gives up.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) for three hours by noon.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (you waiting) for me?