

TENSES

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PRESENT PERFECT

It explains the actions happened in the recent past.

It also explains the actions happened at sometime in past but the importance of it remains the same.

The present perfect tense is used when talking about experiences from the past, a change or a situation that has happened in the past but is still continuing today. This tense is an important part of English grammar since it demonstrates that actions or events in the past have an effect on the present situation.

Sub + has/have + 3V

Examples:

- She has lived here all her life.
- They have already written three letters.
- He has finished his homework.
- I have done my schooling from CBSE board.
- We have been to Canada.
- She has forgotten her folder.

Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect).

1. I _____ (not / work) today.

2. We _____ (buy) a new lamp.

3. We _____ (not / plan) our holiday yet.

4. Where _____ (be / you) ?

5. He _____ (write) five letters.

6. She _____ (not / see) him for a long time.

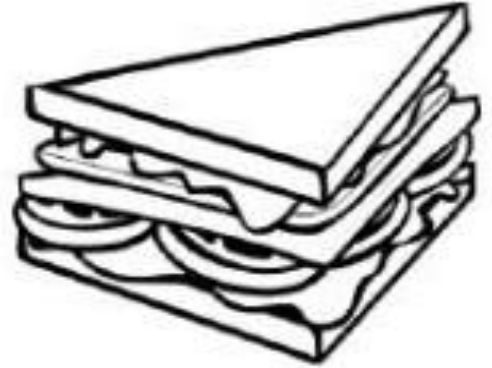
7. _____ (be / you) at school?

8. School _____ (not / start) yet.

9. _____ (speak / he) to his boss?

10. No, he _____ (have / not) the time yet.

1. How long your sis a vegetarian? (be)
2. you your sandwich yet? (eat)
3. Mum a chocolate cake. Fancy a piece? (just make)
4. you anything from Laura? (hear)
5. I him for ages. (know)



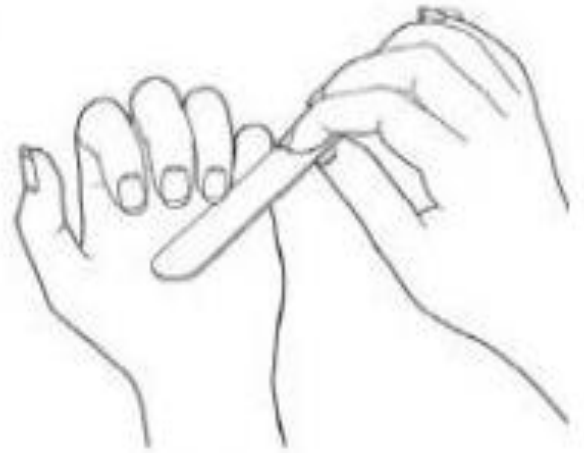
6. We Paul since his birthday party. (not see)

7. Susie her nails. (just do)

8. We this car for 5 years. (have)

9. This is the first time I in the ocean. (swim)

10. They (already leave)



11. My neighbours back home yet.

(not come)

12. Mum her coffee. (just drink)

13. you the news yet? (watch)

14. We the competition twice. (win)

15. Sheila her key again. (lose)

16. Paula shopping. (go)

17. you ever in public? (sing)

18. My uncle the marathon ten times. (run)

19. Anthony again. (oversleep)

20. I her yet. (not call)

1. They _____ London this month. (leave)
2. He _____ a lot of English papers. (bring)
3. She _____ me about it. (tell)
4. I _____ a long letter from father this week. (get)
5. She _____ (just/come) ; she will speak to you in a minute.
6. I _____ to Radio City. (be)
7. I _____ think the director the town. (leave)
8. I _____ my office. (paint)
9. We _____ her since she arrived to our city. (know)
10. I _____ your name. (forget)

11. He _____ the door. (close)
12. He _____ it since we left him. (do)
13. I _____ him my last penny. (give)
14. This order _____ to many misunderstandings.
(lead)
15. He _____ his name on my book. (write)
16. She _____ a new umbrella. (buy)
17. He _____ my project over and over. (look)
18. I _____ those books recently. (buy)

19. He _____ for two months. (work)
20. She _____ a new job. (find)
21. He _____ very well. (speak)
22. The children _____ the whole
pudding. (eat)
23. You _____ many detective
stories. (read)
24. Our team _____ the first prize. (win)
25. My little daughter _____ her finger
with a knife. (cut)

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

The present perfect continuous tense (also known as the present perfect progressive tense) shows that something started in the past and is continuing at the present time. Time of completion is never mentioned.

Use 'for' and 'since' to mention time.



FOR vs SINCE in English

We use For and Since to talk about the length of time for a particular action.

FOR + period of time

FOR + number + time word

Examples;

- Seven minutes
- Three weeks
- Two days
- 5 months
- Eight years
- 3 centuries
- A long time
- Ever

*I've been working at this company **for** three years.*

*Mary has been married **for** five months.*

*They have been at the hotel **for** two weeks.*

SINCE + starting point

SINCE + a time or a date

Examples;

- 8 o'clock
- 1st June
- Monday
- December
- 1984
- 1900
- I left school
- The beginning of time

*That restaurant has been open **since** this afternoon.*

She has lived here since 1970.

*They have been at the hotel **since** last Monday.*



Present Perfect Continuous Tense



S + have/has + been + V-ing

They have been learning English for 2 years.



S + have/has + not + been + V-ing

They have not been learning English for 2 years.



Have/has + S + been + V-ing

Have they been learning English for 2 years?

Here are some examples:

- I have been studying **for** 3 hours.
- I have been watching TV **since** 7pm.
- Tara hasn't been feeling well **for** 2 weeks.
- Tara hasn't been visiting us **since** March.
- He has been playing football **for** a long time.
- He has been living in Bangkok **since** he left school.

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

1. He _____ (work) in this company since 1985.

2. I _____ (wait) for you since two o'clock.

3. Mary _____ (live) in Germany since 1992.

4. Why is he so tired? He _____ (play) tennis for five hours.

5. How long _____ (learn / you) English?

6. We _____ (look for) the motorway for more than an hour.

7. I _____ (live) without electricity for two weeks.

8. The film _____ (run / not) for ten minutes yet, but there's a commercial break already.

9. How long _____ (work / she) in the garden?

10. She _____ (not / sit) in the garden for more than an hour.

SIMPLE PAST OR PAST INDEFINITE

The simple past is a verb tense that is used to talk about things that happened or existed before now (in the past).

Things that existed in the past

- Past relationships
- Past features
- Past traits

Sub + was/were

was - I, he, she, it, singulars
were - You, we, they, plurals

And sentences like this where no action is explained

Ashoka was a great king.

He was at the movie yesterday.

We were classmates in our 11th standard.

Things that happened in the past

Sub + 2V

These are the sentences which explain actions that took place at some time in the past.

He read the whole newspaper.

They bought two tickets of the concert.

DID

It is used to frame negative and interrogative sentences in the simple past.

Note: If 'did' is used in a sentence, it will always be followed by 1st form of verb (1V).

Simple past can replace present perfect but present perfect cannot be replaced by simple past.

Examples:

- I saw a movie yesterday.
- I didn't see a play yesterday.
- Last year, I traveled to Japan.
- Last year, I didn't travel to Korea.
- Did you have dinner last night?
- She washed her car.
- He didn't wash his car.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I started	I did not (didn't) start	Did I start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
He started	He did not (didn't) start	Did he start
She started	She did not (didn't) start	Did she start
It started	It did not (didn't) start	Did it start
We started	We did not (didn't) start	Did we start
You started	You did not (didn't) start	Did you start
They started	They did not (didn't) start	Did they start

Put the verbs into the correct form (simple past).

1. Last year I _____ (spend) my holiday in Ireland.

2. It _____ (be) great.

3. I _____ (travel) around by car with two friends and we (visit) lots of interesting places.

4. In the evenings we usually _____ (go) to a pub.

5. One night we even _____ (learn) some Irish dances.

6. We _____ (be) very lucky with the weather.

7. It _____ (not / rain) a lot.

8. But we _____ (see) some beautiful rainbows.

9. Where _____ (spend / you) your last holiday?

10. What _____ (do / you) last evening?

1. I _____ my maths homework

yesterday. (do)

2. Susan _____ to England by plane? (go)

3. They _____ a farm two weeks ago. (visit)

4. Jenny and Peggy _____ their

brother. (not/help)

5. The children _____ at home last

weekend. (not/be)

6. When _____ you this wonderful piece? (*design*)

7. My mother _____ into the van. (*not/crash*)

8. The boys _____ the mudguards of their bicycles. (*take off*)

9. You _____ your aunt last week? (*phone*)

10. He _____ tea at my house. (*not/drink*)

Present Perfect or Past Simple Tense?

1. I _____ (see) him last night.
2. They _____ (go) to England in 1984.
3. I can't find my keys. I _____ (lose) them.
4. Annette _____ (write) many books and is writing another one now.
5. We don't know where he _____ (go). No-one can find him.
6. They _____ (visit) their friends in New Zealand two years ago.
7. I _____ (visit) him in hospital three times this month.
8. We _____ (have) bad weather last week.
9. We _____ (have) great weather this week.
10. I _____ (not/be) to Spain yet.

1. What _____ for dinner last night? (eat/you)
2. _____ South Africa? (visit/Mary)
3. _____ to work by subway this morning? (come/you)
4. What _____ last weekend? (do/he)
5. You work for the bank, right? How long _____ there?
(work/you)
6. How long _____ in your current house? (live/you)
7. How often _____ swimming when you were a child?
(go/you)
8. How many cups of coffee _____ yesterday? (drink/I)
9. _____ raw fish? (eat/they)
10. Where _____ when you were a student? (live/you)