

TENSES

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PAST CONTINUOUS OR PAST PROGRESSIVE

The past continuous tense, also known as the past progressive tense, refers to a continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past.

Sub + was/were + 1V ing

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

+

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all morning.

-

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Examples

- The sun was shining every day that summer.
- As I spoke, the children were laughing at my cleverness.
- The audience was applauding until he fell off the stage.
- I was making dinner when she arrived.
- At 6 o'clock, I was eating dinner.

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

1. When I phoned my friends, they _____ (play) monopoly.

2. Yesterday at six I _____ (prepare) dinner.

3. The kids _____ (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.

4. I _____ (practice) the guitar when he came home.

5. We _____ (not / cycle) all day.

6. While Aaron _____ (work) in his room, his friends _____ (swim) in the pool.

7. I tried to tell them the truth but they _____ (listen / not) .

8. What _____ (you / do) yesterday?

9. Most of the time we _____ (sit) in the park.

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

+

S + had + past participle + ...

She had finished the test.

-

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 simple).

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.

1. She _____ in Sweden before she went to Norway. *(live)*

2. After we _____ the cornflakes, Henry came in. *(eat)*

3. Before Ken ran to Kerry's house, he _____ him. *(phone)*

4. After they _____ their rucksacks, they rode away on their bikes. *(pack)*

5. Gerry helped his grandma in the house because his father _____ him so. *(tell)*

6. The cat hid under the chair because the children _____ so loud. *(be)*

7. Before the students started to write, the teacher _____ their mobile phones. *(collect)*

8. After Max _____ his breakfast, he left the flat. *(finish)*

9. Laura repaired her glasses because her brother _____ them. *(break)*

10. By the time the show began, all friends _____. *(arrive)*

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 talk about things 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 will play football in that field.
- He will prefer coffee to tea.
- Bob will go to the library tomorrow.
- We shall go shopping this Monday.
- We will go shopping this Monday.
- We will watch a movie 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*)

1. I _____ (leave) by six.
2. _____ (you/finish) the report by the deadline?
3. When _____ (we/do) everything?
4. She _____ (finish) her exams by then.
5. You _____ (read) the book before the next class.
6. She _____ (not/finish) the work by seven.
7. When _____ (you/complete) the work?
8. They _____ (arrive) by dinner time.
9. We _____ (be) in London for three years next week.
10. _____ (we/arrive) by the time it gets dark?

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?

Tense Rules

Subj +

Obj...

	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	Ist form + s / es	am/is/are + Ist form + ing	have/has + IIIrd form	have/has been + Ist form + ing
Past	IIInd 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