

# Tenses

Tenses are three in number. 1-Present 2- Past 3- Future

They are further divided into their four sub categories.

Indefinite/simple Continuous Perfect Perfect Continuous

## 1- Present Perfect Indefinite Tense or Simple Present Tenses

Present Indefinite Tense represents an action which is regular or normal or true and uses the base form of the verb. In case of the third person singular number, 's or es' is added with the verb.

**For Simple=S+1<sup>st</sup> form of verb+O**

He, she, it or singular name= s, es

I, we, they, you or plural name= no addition of s,es

He goes to market, they drink the water, I run to the home.

**For Interrogative= Helping verb do, does is used in the start of the sentence**

I, We, They, You or plural name=D0

He,she,it or single name=Does

Do, Does+S+1<sup>st</sup> form+O+?

Does he eat apple? Do we wait for the bus? Do you take the paper?

**For Negative= Helping verb Do,Does+ Not**

S+do,does+1<sup>st</sup> form+O

Aslam doesnot drink water. They donot water the plants.

**For interrogative Negative=Helping verb do,does are put in the start and not is placed after subject/Subject phrase**

Do,Does+S+1<sup>st</sup> form+o+?

Does he comb hir hair? Do the cattle graze in the field?

**For Double Interrogative=question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs Do, Does**

Question Word+ Do, Does+ S+ 1<sup>st</sup> form+O+?

When does Imran come at home? Why do they climbe the tree?

# Present Continuous Tense

The tense shows the action in continue or progress form in present time.

Helping verbs IS, are, Am are used in the tense with ing form/4<sup>th</sup> form

Am=I

Is=He, She, It or Singular name

Are= you, they, we or plural name

**For Simple Sentence= S+IS, ARE, AM+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O**

He is running on the road.      They are playing football.      Ants are crawling on the ground.

**For Interrogative Sentence= Helping verbs are placed in the start. The sentence ends with a question mark.**

Is, are, am+ S+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+?

Are we playing cricket?      Is Akram taking tea?      Are you watching TV?

**For Negative Sentence= Not is placed between Helping verbs is, are, am and 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.**

S+ is, are, am+not+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O

She is not cooking rice.      You are not paying your debts.

**For interrogative negative Sentence= Helping verb in the start and not is used between Subject and 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.**

Is, are, am+ S+ not+ 4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+?

Am I not buying the banana?      Are the animals not grazing in the fields?

**For Double Interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs Is, are, am**

Question word+ is, are, am+ S+ 4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+?

Why are you playing football?      When is Aslam coming to Lahore?

# Present Perfect Tense

Action which is completed in the present time is denoted by this tense.

Helping verbs has, have are used with 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb.

If the subject is;

He, she, it or singular name= Has

I, we, tney, you or plural name= Have

**For Simple Sentence= S+ has, have+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+ O**

He has gone to Lahore. Aslam has done his homework. They have finished their task.

**For Interrogative sentence= Helping verbs has, have are placed in the start of the sentence and question mark in the end of the sentence.**

Has, have+ S+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+ O+?

Have I bought the books? Have they played the piano? Has she washed the clothes?

**For negative sentence= Not is placed helping verbs has, have and 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb**

S+ has, have+ not+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+ O

She has not watched the movie. Salma has not cooked the meal. They have not played football.

**For interrogative negative sentence= Helping is used in the start while not is placed between subject and 3<sup>rd</sup> form**

Has, Have+ S+ not+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+ O+?

Have they not ploughed the fields? Has Salma not washed the dishes?

**For Double interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs has, have.**

Question word+ Has, have+ S+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+ O+?

When have they come to university? Why has she left the class?

## Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The tense which shows the action completed in the present time but at the same time in progress or continued form as well.

Double Helping verbs has been and have been are used with ing form/4<sup>th</sup> form and use of since and for if time is mentioned.

For point of time= since e.g. since morning, since evening, since Monday, since December, since 1980

For period of time= For e.g. for two hours, for many years, for six years, for 2 weeks, for 5 years, for few hours

When the subject is;

He, she, it or singular name= has been

I, we, they, you or plural name= have been

**For Simple sentence= S+ has been, have been+ 4<sup>th</sup> verb+ O+ since, for(Optional)**

He has been working in this office since morning. They have been coming here for ten years.

**For interrogative Sentence= helping verbs has, have are placed in the start, been remains at its place and question mark is added in the end of the sentence.**

Has, have+ S+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+ since, for (optional)+?

Have they been going to Lahore for many years? Have you been offering your prayer?

For Negative Sentence= not is placed between has, have and between.

S+ has, have+not+ been+ 4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+ Since, for(optional)

He has not been learning the lesson for two weeks.      We have not been taking classes since Monday.

For Interrogative negative sentence= Helping verb has, have are placed in the start. Not is placed after subject but before been.

Has, have+S+not+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+ since, for(optional)+?

Has Aslam not been arriving at home?      Have you not been coming to school for many days?

For Double Interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs has, have. Been is placed between subject and 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.

Question word+ has, have+S+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+ since, for(optional)+?

Why have they been working in the fields since morning? When have we been going to Lahore?

## Past Indefinite Tense/Simple Past Tense

Past Indefinite Tense represents an action occurred in the past or a habit of the past and uses the past form of the verb.

**For simple sentence 2<sup>nd</sup> form of verb is used. Other than simple sentence, 1<sup>st</sup> form with helping verb did is used.**

For Simple Sentence= S+ 2<sup>nd</sup> form+ O

He went to Lahore.      They ate the apples.      Aslam drew the net.      Salama washed clothes.

**For Interrogative sentence= Helping verb did is used in the start of the sentence with 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb and question mark is placed in the end.**

Did+ S+ 1<sup>st</sup> form+ O+?

Did she learn the lesson?      Did we play the football?      Did the bird fly in the air?

**For negative sentence= not is placed between helping verb did and 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb.**

S+ did+ not+ 1<sup>st</sup> form+ O+?

He did not watch the movie.      They did not play in the park.      Camels did not drink the water.

**For interrogative negative sentence= the sentence starts with helping verb did, not is placed between subject and 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb.**

Did+ S+ not+1<sup>st</sup> form verb+O+?

Did it not rain in the morning? Did we not work in the fields?

**For Double interrogative sentence= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verb did.**

Question word+did+S+1<sup>st</sup> form+O+?

Why did she weep in the room?

When did Aslam arrive in the class?

## Past Continuous Tense

It shows the continuation or progress.

Helping verbs was, were are used with 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.

If the subject is;

He, she, it or singular= was

I, we, they, you or plural= were

For simple sentence= S+ was, were+ 4<sup>th</sup> form+ O

He was working on machine.  
football.

They were going to the park.

Aslam was playing

For interrogative sentence= helping verb was, were are placed in the start, the sentence end with question mark.

Was, were+ S+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+?

Was he washing clothes?

Were we going to school?

Was Aslam learning the lesson?

For Negative sentence= not is put between helping was, were and 4<sup>th</sup> form

S+ was, were+ not+ 4<sup>th</sup> form+ O

She was not cooking food.

They were not taking tea.

Interrogative negative sentence= the sentence starts with helping verb was, were and not is placed between subject and 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.

Was, were+S+not+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+?

Was Aslam not reading the book?

Were they not playing football?

Double Interrogative sentence= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs was, were.

Question word+was,were+S+4<sup>th</sup> form of verb+O+?

Why were they going to school?

How was he eating the fruit?

## Past Perfect Tense

A tense which shows the completion work in past time. Helping verb had is used with every subject and 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb.

For Simple sentence= S+ had+ red form+ O

He had punished the children.

The farmer had ploughed the fields.

For Interrogative sentence= helping verb had is put in the start

Had+S+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

Had she broken the glass?

Had they shouted at the begger?

For Negative sentence= not is used between helping verb had and 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb

S+had+not+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O

She had not learnt the lesson. We had not gone to the street.

For interrogative negative sentence= helping verb had is used in the start and not is used after subject.

Had+s+not+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

Had I not washed the hands?

Had it not rained in the morning?

For double interrogative sentence= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verb had.

Question word+had+S+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

Why had he watered the plants?

When had they played the football?

## Past Perfect Continuous Tense

The tense which shows the action completed in the past time but at the same time in progress or continued form as well.

Double Helping verb had been is used with ing form/4<sup>th</sup> form and use of since and for if time is mentioned.

For point of time= since e.g. since morning, since evening, since Monday, since December, since 1980

For period of time= For e.g. for two hours, for many years, for six years, for 2 weeks, for 5 years, for few hours.

For simple sentence= S+had been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+ since,for(optional)

They had been working in this factory since 2000.  
months.

He had been coming here for two

For interrogative sentence= Only had is placed in the start, been remains the same with question mark at the end of the sentence.

Had+S+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+ since, for(optional)

Had she been working in the class since 2.00PM.

Had it been raining for two hours?

For negative sentence= not is put had and been

S+had+not+4<sup>th</sup> form+ O+ since, for(optional)

They had not been going to school since Monday.  
weeks.

We had not been listening for two

For interrogative negative sentence= Had is placed in the start and been is put after subject and before 4<sup>th</sup> form and question mark is put in the end of sentence.

Had+S+not+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+s

For double interrogative sentence= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verb had. Been is placed after subject

Question word+Had+S+been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+since,for(optional)+?

Why had they been playing football since evening?

When had it been raining?

## Future Indefinite Tense

When action shows the routine, activity and habit in upcoming time. Helping verbs will and shall are used with 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb.

When the subject is;

I, we= shall

Other than I and shall= will

Note: if a promise is made or certainty is shown in the sentence then helping verbs are reversed.

For simple sentence= S+ will, shall+1<sup>st</sup> form+ O

He will break the law. I shall give the pen to Ali.

Aslam will buy a new book.

For interrogative sentence= Helping verbs will and shall are used in the start. Question mark is put in the end.

Will, shall+S+1<sup>st</sup> form+ O+?

Will they buy the new car?

Shall we play the football in the ground?

For negative sentence= not is placed in between will, shall and 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb

S+ will, shall+not+1<sup>st</sup> form+ O

She will not cook the rice.        They will not drive the car.

For interrogative negative sentence= helping verb will, shall is placed in the start and not is placed after subject and sentence ends with question mark.

Will, shall+S+not+1<sup>st</sup> form+O+?

Will the farmer not plough the fields?    Shall I not go to college?

Double Interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs will, shall and sentence ends with a question mark.

Question word+will,shall+S+1<sup>st</sup> form+O+?

How will they go to Lahore?    When shall we buy a car?

## Future Continuous Tense

A tense which shows continuation or progress of action in future time. Helping verbs will be and shall be are used with 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.

If the subject is;

I, we= shall be

Other than I and we= will be

For Simple sentence=

S+will be, shall be+4<sup>th</sup> form+O

She will be going to market.    They will be praying to God.

For interrogative sentence= only will, shall is placed in the start of the sentence, be is placed after subject and sentence ends with a question mark.

Will, shall+S+be+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+?

Will he be learning the lesson?    Will it be raining today?

For negative sentence= not is placed between will, shall and be before the 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb.

S+will, shall+not+be+4<sup>th</sup> form+O

I shall not be planting flowers.        The cattle will not be grazing in the fields.

For interrogative negative sentence= helping verbs will, shall come in the start of the sentence and not is placed after subject and before be. The sentence ends with a question mark.

Will, shall+S+be+4<sup>th</sup> form of verb+O+?



Will they not be playing cricket?

Shall we not be paying our taxes?

For double interrogative sentence= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs will, shall and sentence ends with a question mark.

Question word+Will, shall+S+be+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+?

When will they be watching the movie?

Why will the prime minister be addressing the media?

## Future Perfect Tense

A tense which shows the completion of any work in the upcoming time. Helping verbs will have and shall have are used with 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb.

If the subject is;

I, we= shall be

Other than I and we= will be

For simple sentence= S+will have, shall have+ 3<sup>rd</sup> form+O

She will have gone to market. They will have played the football.

For interrogative sentence= only helping verb will, shall are placed in the start of the sentence, have remains the same after subject. The sentence ends with a question mark.

Will, shall+S+have+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

Will the teacher have taught the lesson?

Will she have cooked the food?

For negative sentence= not is placed between will, shall and have.

S+will, shall+not+have+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O

She will not have sewn the clothes. I shall not have gone to school.

For interrogative negative sentence= helping verbs will, shall are placed in the start of the sentence and not is placed after subject and before have.

Will, shall+S+not+have+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

Will it not have rained in the evening? Shall we not have lost the ball?

For double interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs will, shall and sentence ends with a question mark.

Question word+will, shall+S+have+3<sup>rd</sup> form+O+?

When will he have learnt the lesson?

Why will she have washed the clothes?

# Future Perfect Continuous Tense

A tense which shows the completion as well as progress of action in future time. Helping verb will have been, shall have been are used with 4<sup>th</sup> form of verb. Since and for is used when time is also mentioned.

If the subject is;

I, we= shall have been

Other than I and we= will have been

For point of time= since e.g. since morning, since evening, since Monday, since December, since 1980

For period of time= For e.g. for two hours, for many years, for six years, for 2 weeks, for 5 years, for few hours.

For simple sentence= S+will have been, shall have been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+since, for(optional)

We shall have been learning the lesson since morning.                      They will have been watching cricket match for two hours.

For interrogative sentence= only helping verbs will, shall are placed in the start and question mark is placed at the end of the sentence.

Will, shall+S+have been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+since, for(optional)

Will the shopkeeper have been selling the fruits for many years?                      Shall we have been going to his home since last October?

For negative sentence= not is put after helping verbs will, shall and before have been.

S+will, shall+not+have been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+since, for(optional)

Aslam will not have been buying the vegetables for three days.    I shall not have been learning the lesson since morning.

For interrogative negative sentence= helping verb will, shall are placed in the start while not is placed after subject and before have been, the sentence ends with question mark.

Will they not have been going to college for many days?                      Will she not have been washing the clothes since Monday.

For double interrogative= question words (how, why, when, who, whose, whom etc) are placed before Helping verbs will, shall and sentence ends with a question mark.

Question word+will, shall+S+have been+4<sup>th</sup> form+O+since, for(optional)

When will he have been reading the book?                      why shall we have been playing the football since morning?