





**VERB TENSES?**



**DON'T BE TENSED!** by Sayem Faruk

# TENSE HAS TWO ASPECTS

## TIME



PAST



PRESENT



FUTURE

## WHILE



HABIT



DURATION

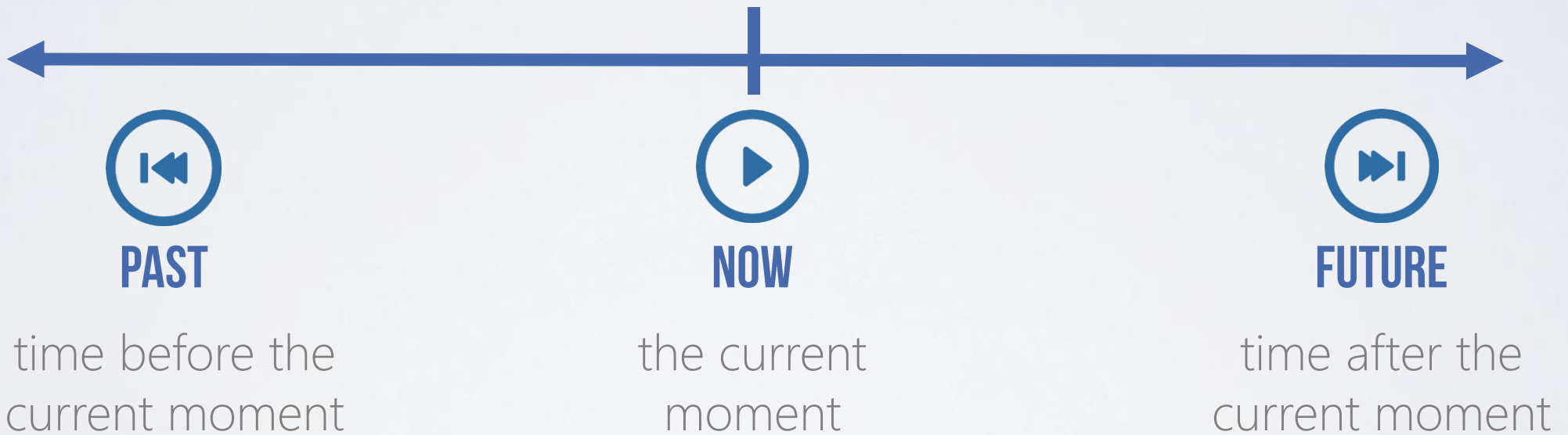


REPETITION



COMPLETION  
OF TASK

# TIME CAN BE DIVIDED INTO 3 AREAS ON A TIMELINE



16

the number of verb tenses in English Language

12

discussed in this lecture

# 6 BASIC VERB TENSES



Present Continuous  
Present Simple

Past Continuous  
Past Simple

Future Continuous  
Future Simple

# 6 ADVANCED VERB TENSES



Present Perfect  
Present Perfect Continuous

Past Perfect  
Past Perfect Continuous

Future Perfect  
Future Perfect Continuous

**LET'S START WITH THE BASICS FIRST**





# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Present Continuous indicates action that is taking place at the moment of speaking. **NOW**. Not the past, not the future.



For example...

“He is walking.”

... means right now, he is walking, as we speak.



Or...

“He is exercising.”

... means right now, he is exercising, as we speak.



The form of Present Continuous is

*be + verb + ing*

is walking



The form of Present Continuous is

*be + verb + ing*

is exercising

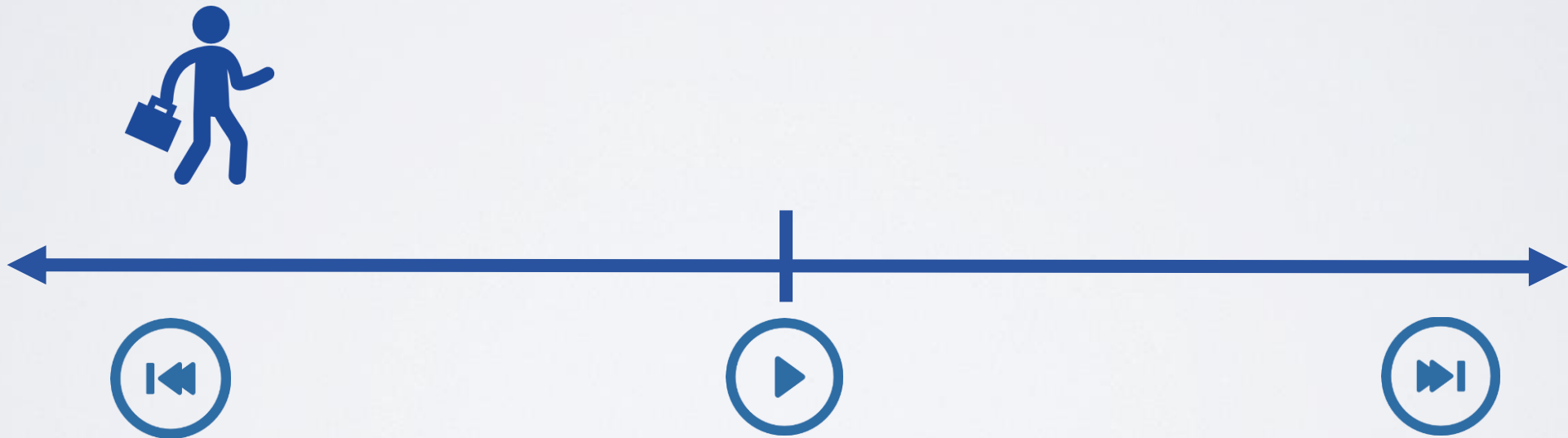


# PRESENT SIMPLE

- **Present Simple** refers to actions that are generally true or habitual. That is, they took place in the past, continue to take place in the present, and will take place in the future.
- The action does not necessarily take place at the actual moment of speaking, but can be at any point on the timeline that surrounds the present time (e.g. The assignment **is** due next Thursday).

For example... **“He walks to work.”**

...means it is generally the case that he walks to work. He walked to work in the past; he walks in the present; he will work in the future.



Similarly...

“He exercises.”

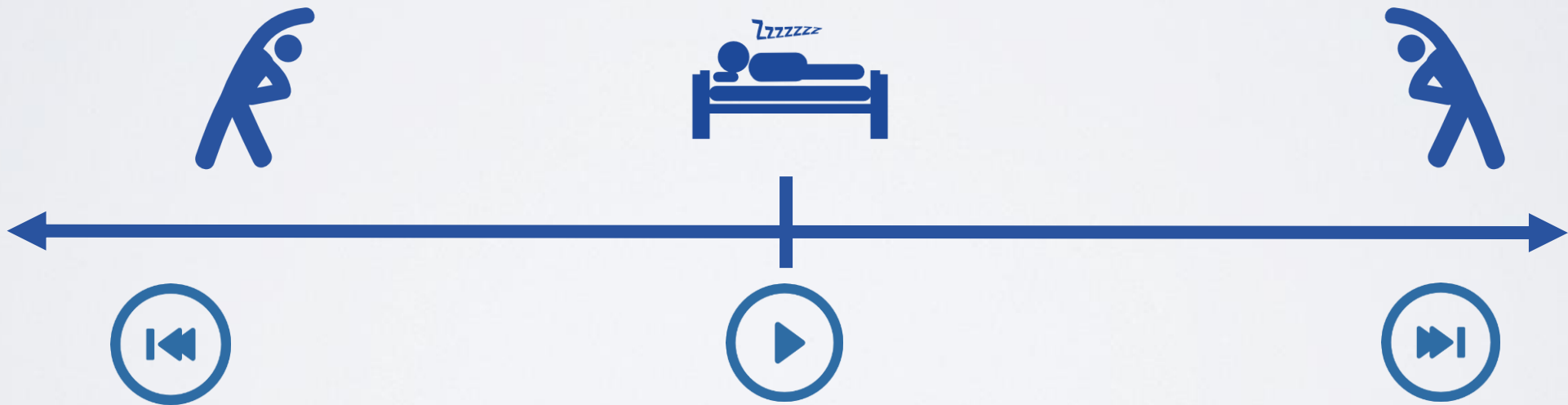
...means he habitually exercises. He exercised in the past; he exercises in the present, he will exercise in the future.





He might very well be sleeping or watching TV at the present moment, but, habitually he exercises.

**“He is sleeping.”**  
**“He exercises.”**



The form of simple present is just the bare infinitive (without "to"), marked for person and number (singular or plural)

**"I walk."**

**"You walk."**

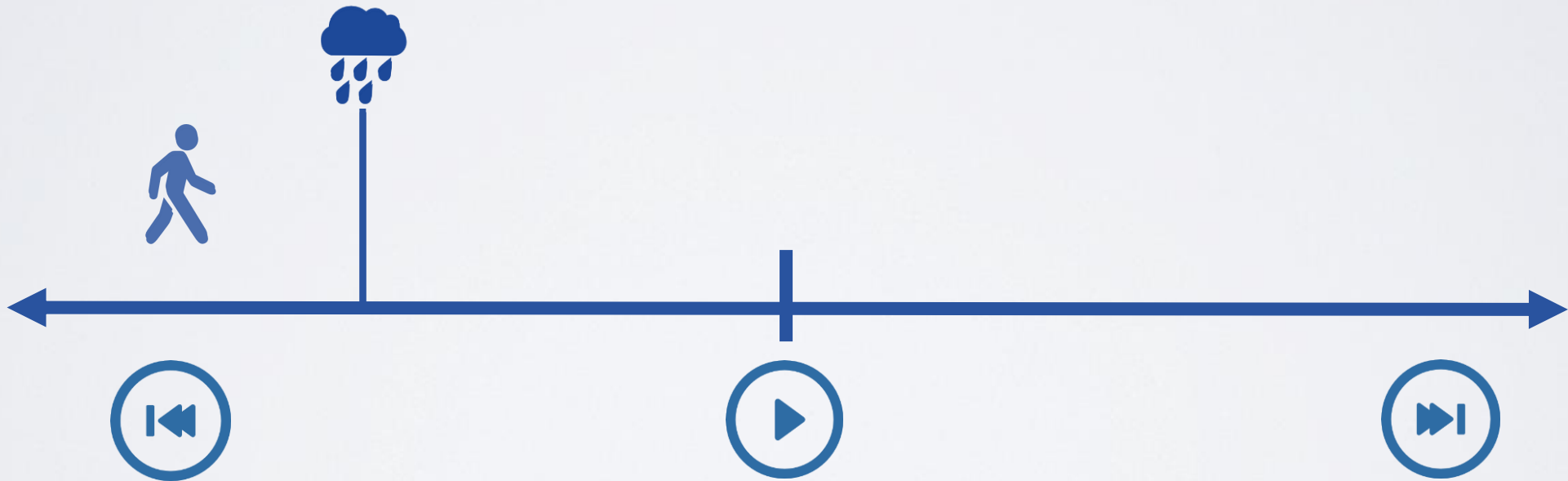
**"He walks."**

**"She walks."**

# PAST CONTINUOUS

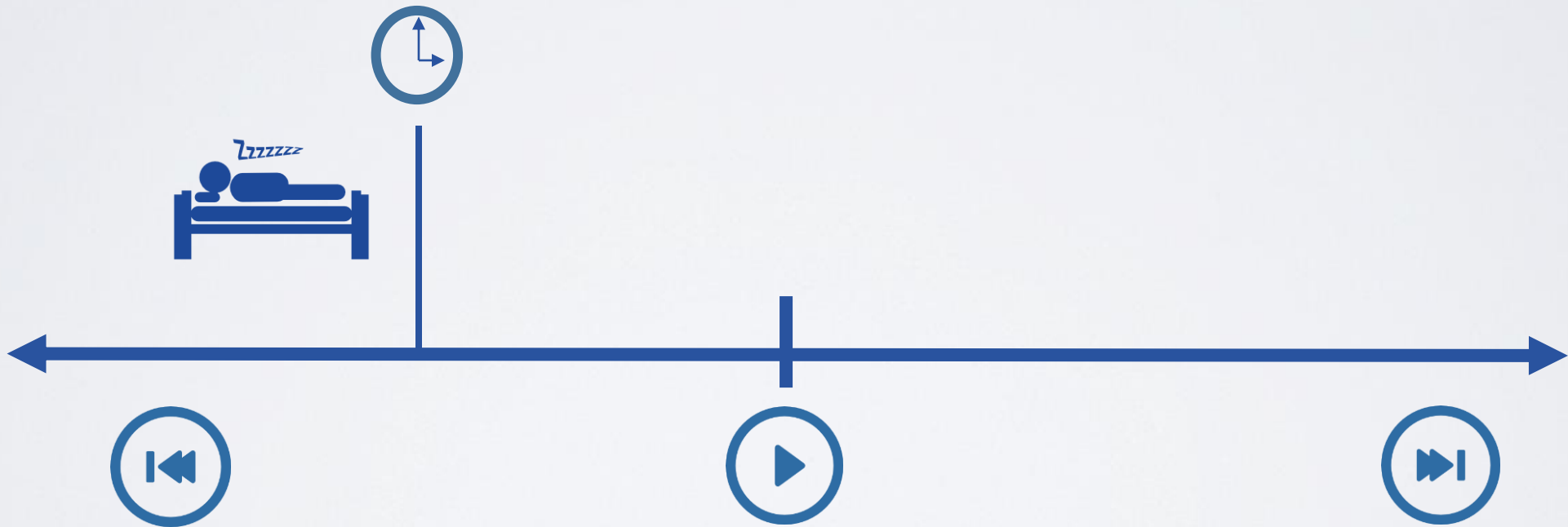
- The Past Continuous tense indicates an action in the past that **was happening** during and is LONGER in duration than another action in the past. For example,

“He was walking when it started to rain.”



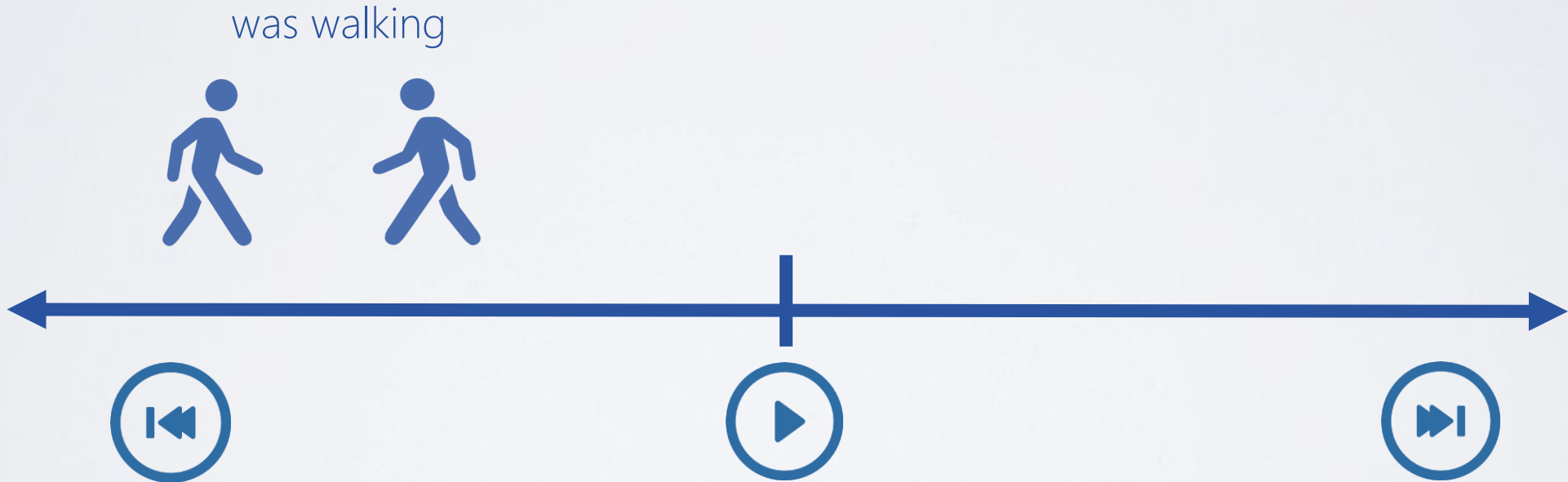
- The **Past Continuous** also indicates an action that is longer in duration than a point of time in the past. For example:

**"He was sleeping at 3:00."**



The form of Past Continuous is

*past tense of **be** + verb + **ing***



# PRESENT VS. PAST CONTINUOUS

- In the **Present Continuous** tense, a time or another action is **implied** in the meaning “right now,” at moment of speaking.
- In the **Past Continuous** tense, however, this time point has to be **explicitly** marked by means of either a prepositional phrase of time “at 3 last night” or a clause of time “when it started to rain” in the past.

# PAST SIMPLE

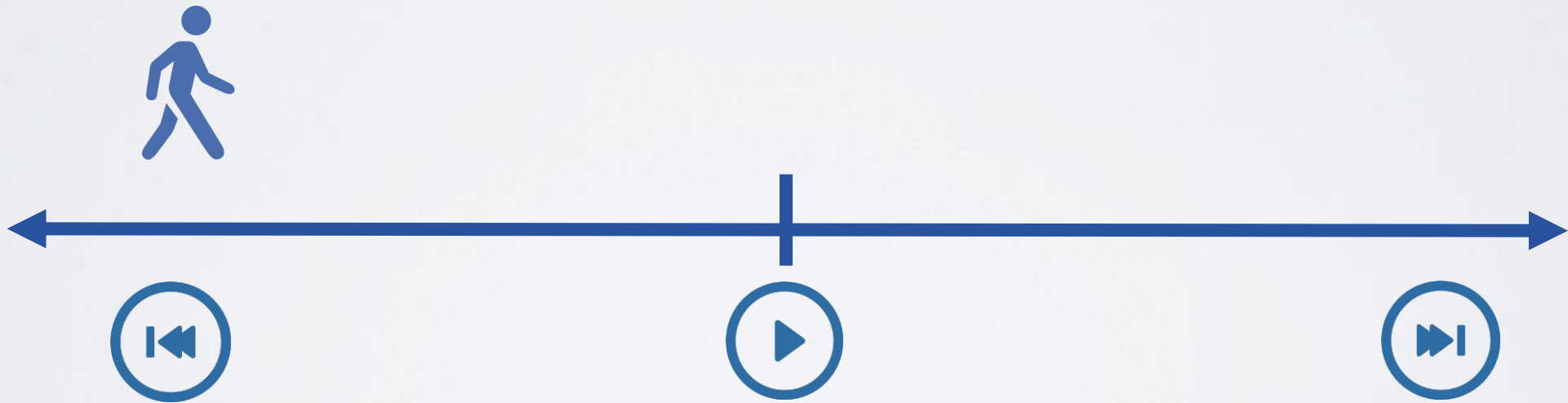
- **Past Simple** indicates an action that took place before the current moment, and has no real connection with the current time.



For example...

“He walked to school.”

The action took place in the past, is finished, and is completely unrelated to the present.

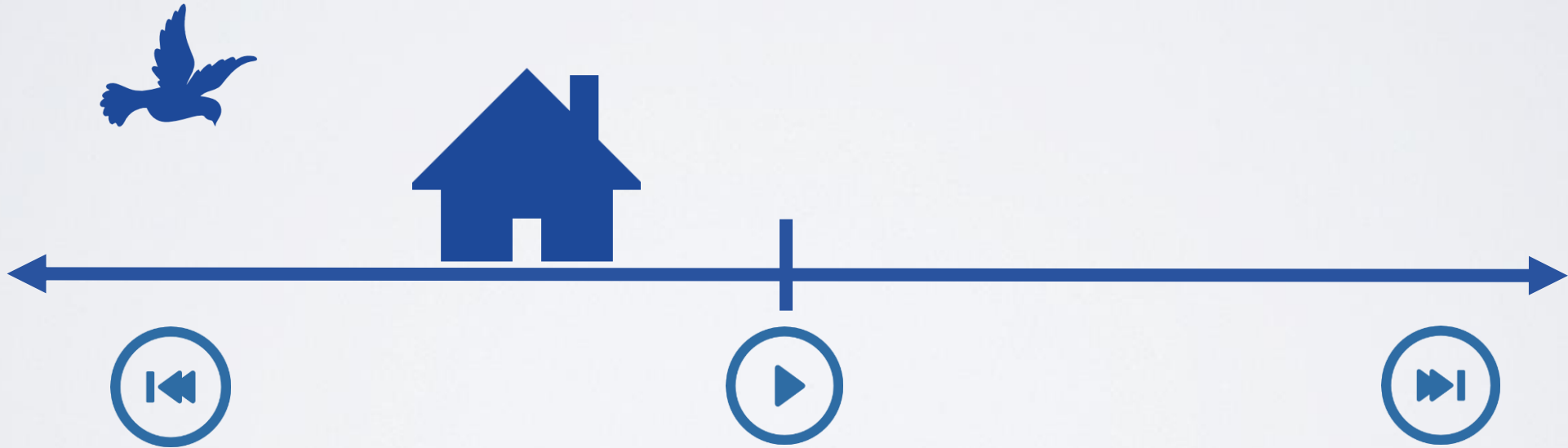




Similarly,

“The raven flew to Dehan’s house.”

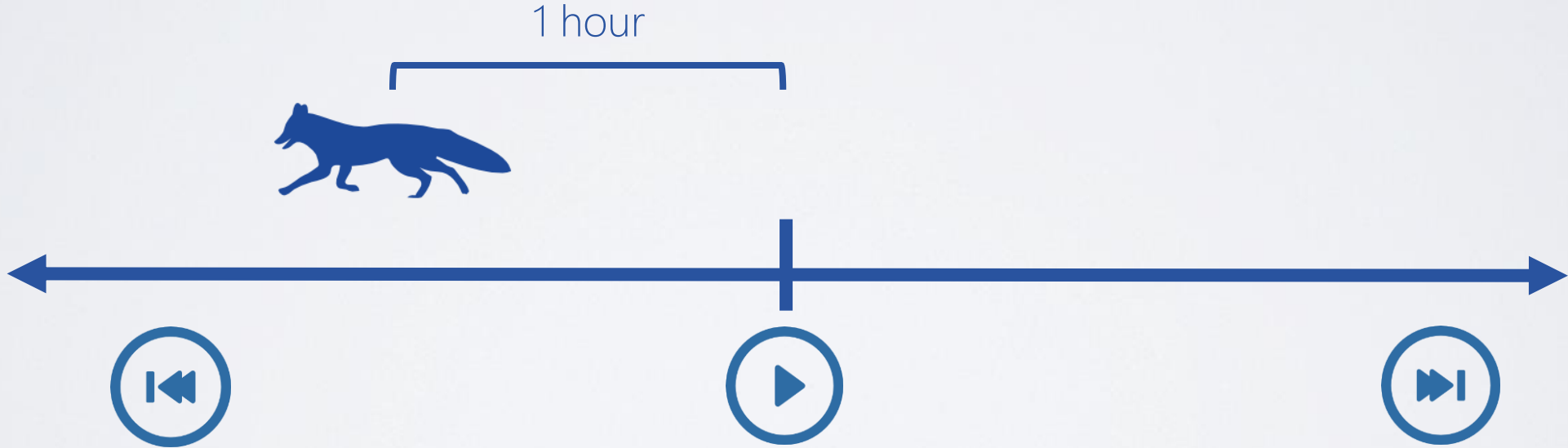
The action took place in the past, is finished, and is completely unrelated to the present.



# TIP

- Any clause or sentence that contains the word “ago” needs a past verb (simple or continuous)

“The fox ran away an hour ago.”



The form of Past Simple is

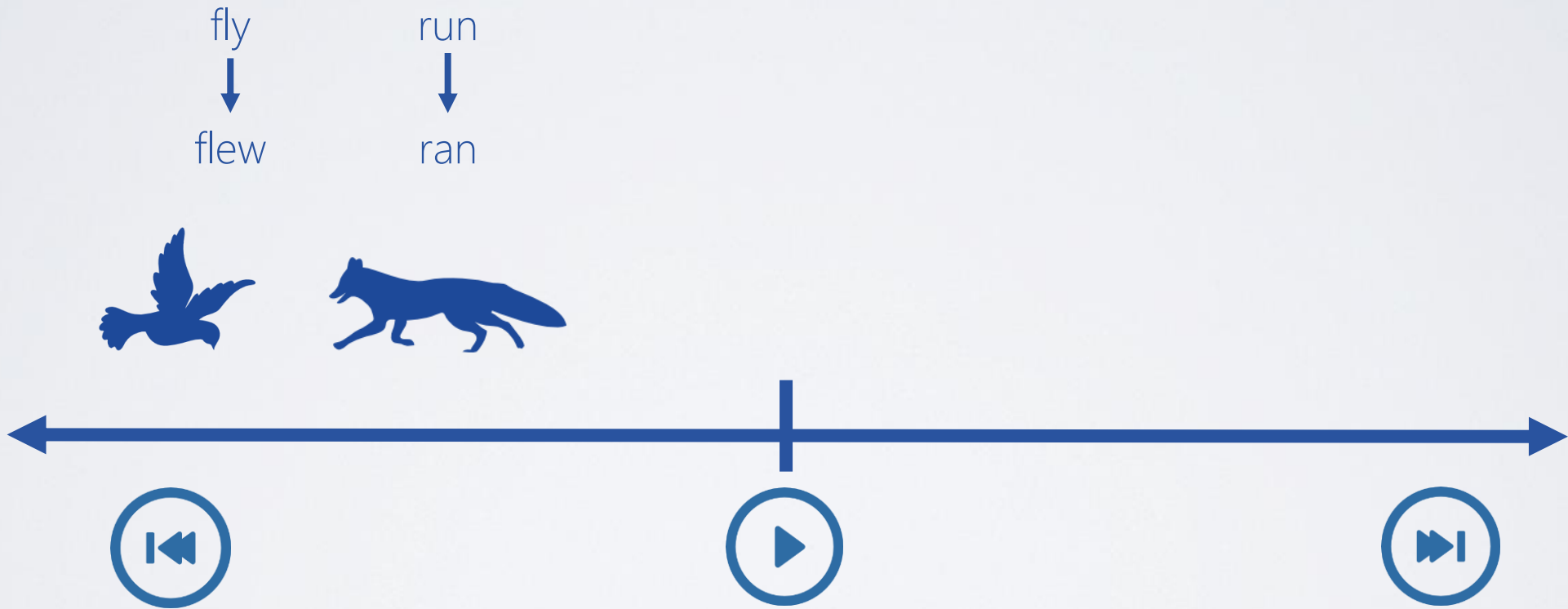
verb + *ed*

walked



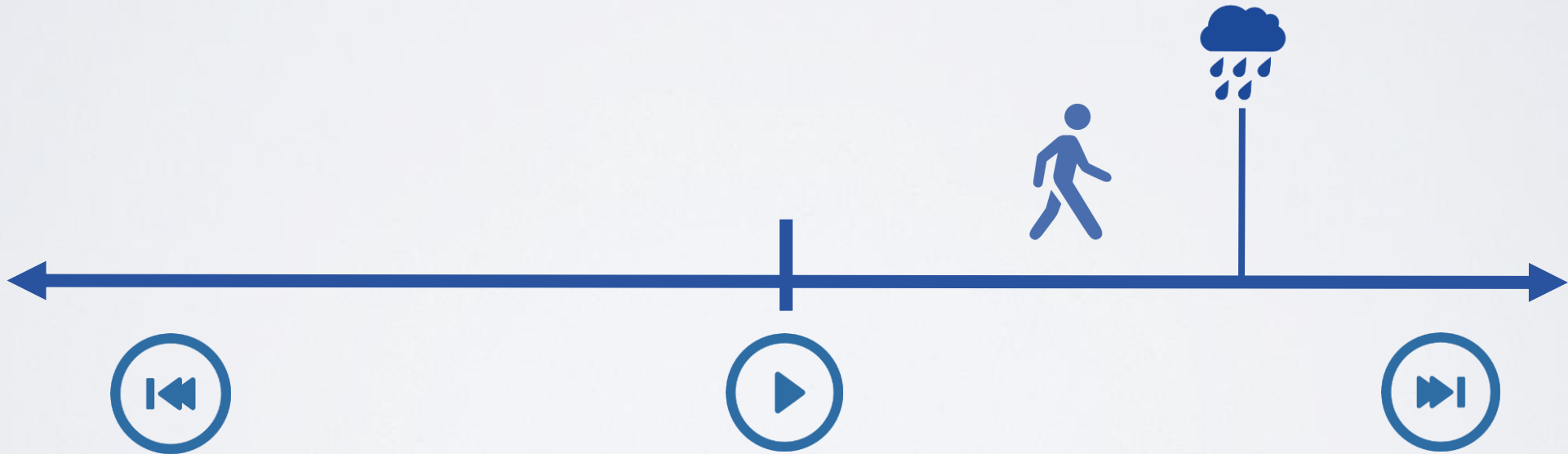
However,

You must remember that there are some irregular past forms of verbs.



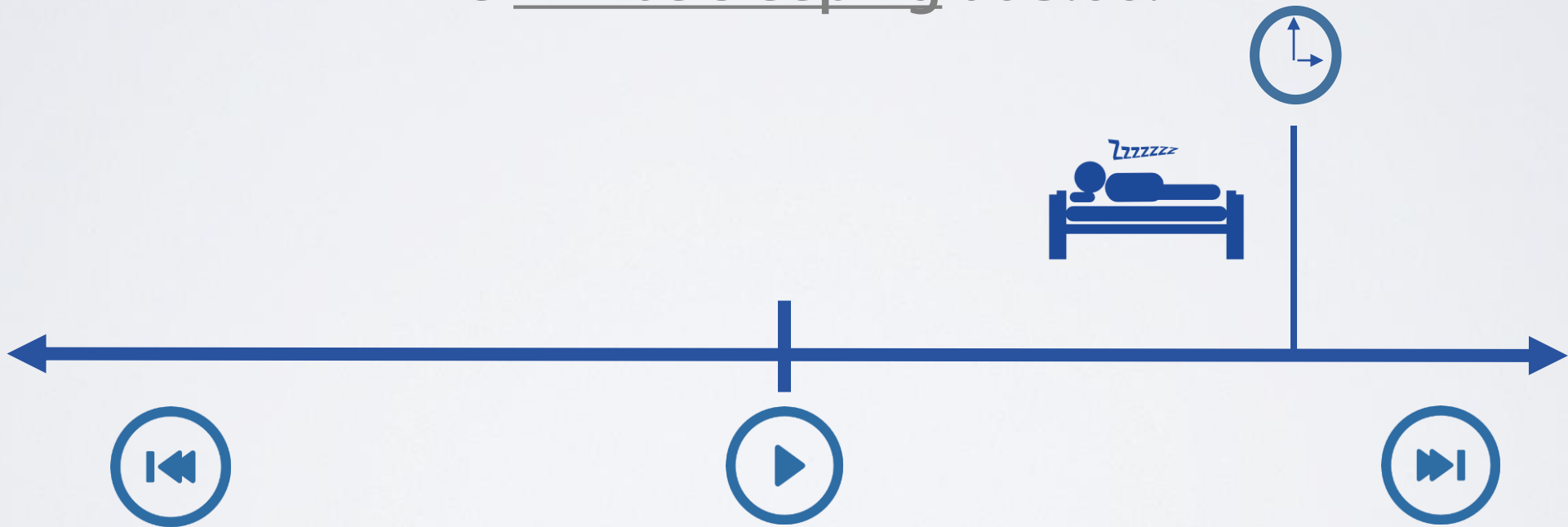
# FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- The Future Continuous tense indicates an action in the future that **will be happening** during and will be LONGER in duration than another action in the future. For example, “He will be walking when it starts to rain”



- The **Future Continuous** tense also indicates an action in the future that is longer in duration than a point of time in the future. For example,

“He will be sleeping at 3:00.”



The form of Future Continuous is

*will be + verb + ing*

will be walking



# OBSERVATION

- Continuous tenses, as the name suggests, are continuing during their respective tenses.
- That is, there is an “ing” added to the verbs.



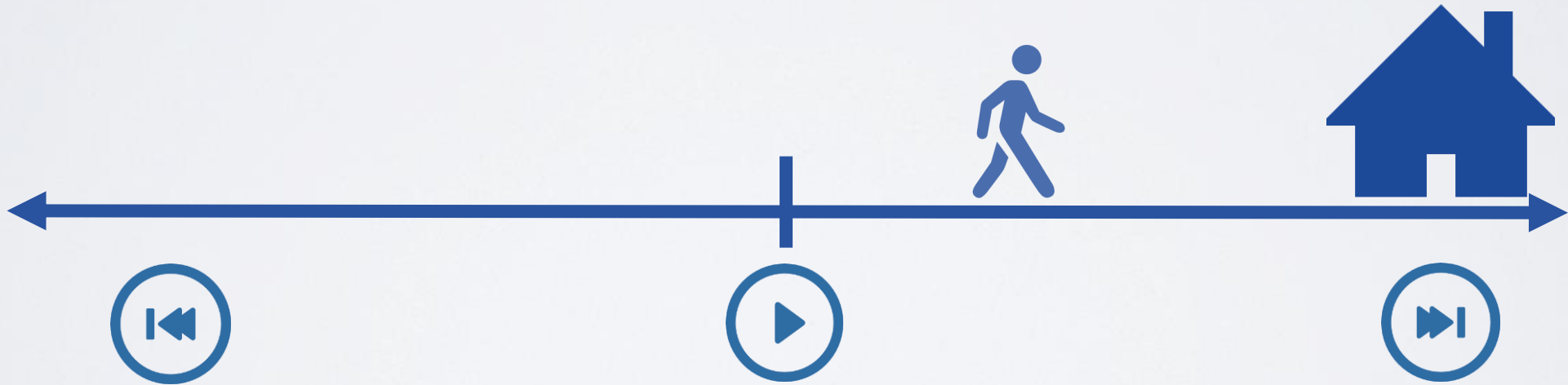
# FUTURE SIMPLE

- **Future Simple** indicates an action that will take place after the current moment, that has no real connection with the current time.



For example...

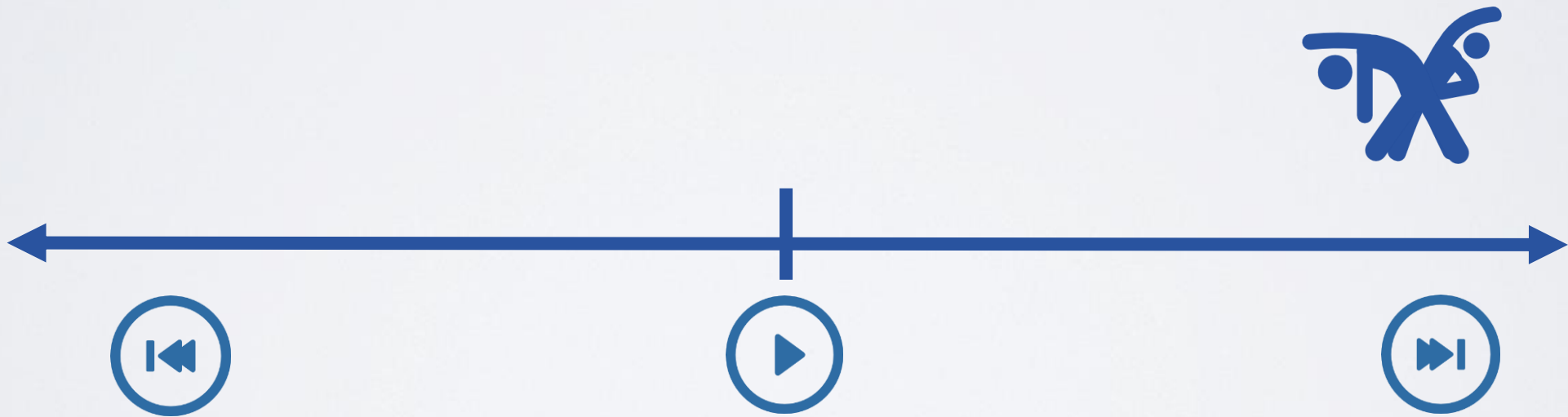
**“He will walk home.”** ... means that some time in the future, after now, he will walk home.



Or...

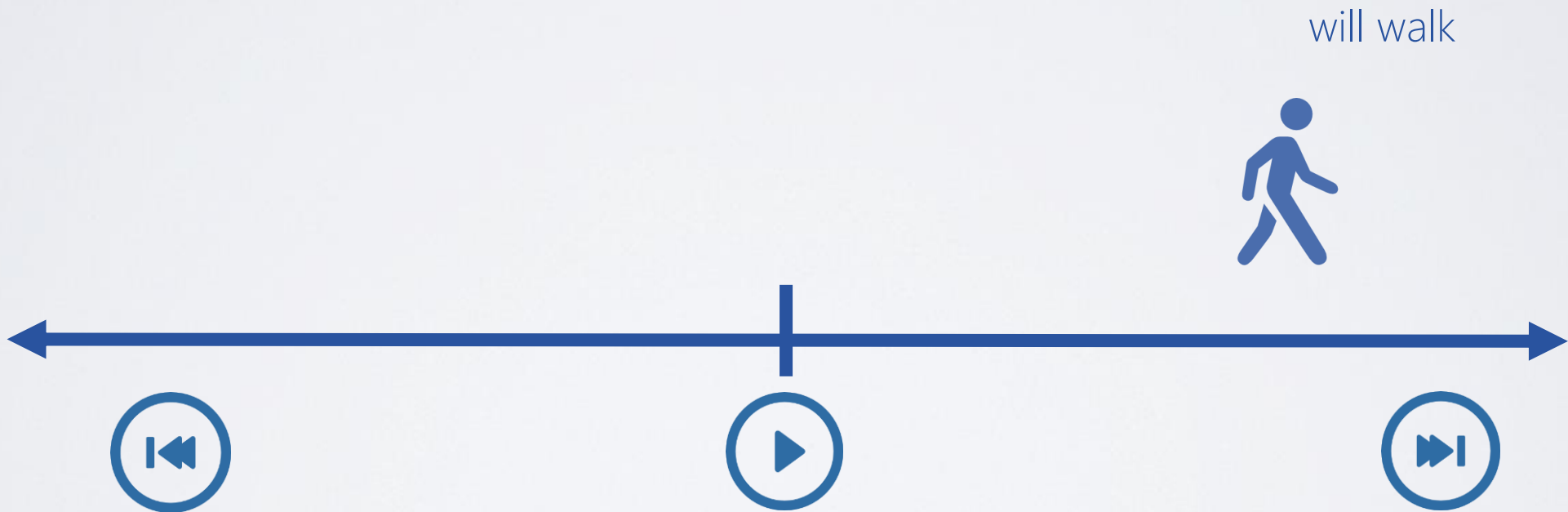
“He will exercise.”

... means that some time in the future, after now, he will exercise.



The form of Future Simple is

*will* + verb

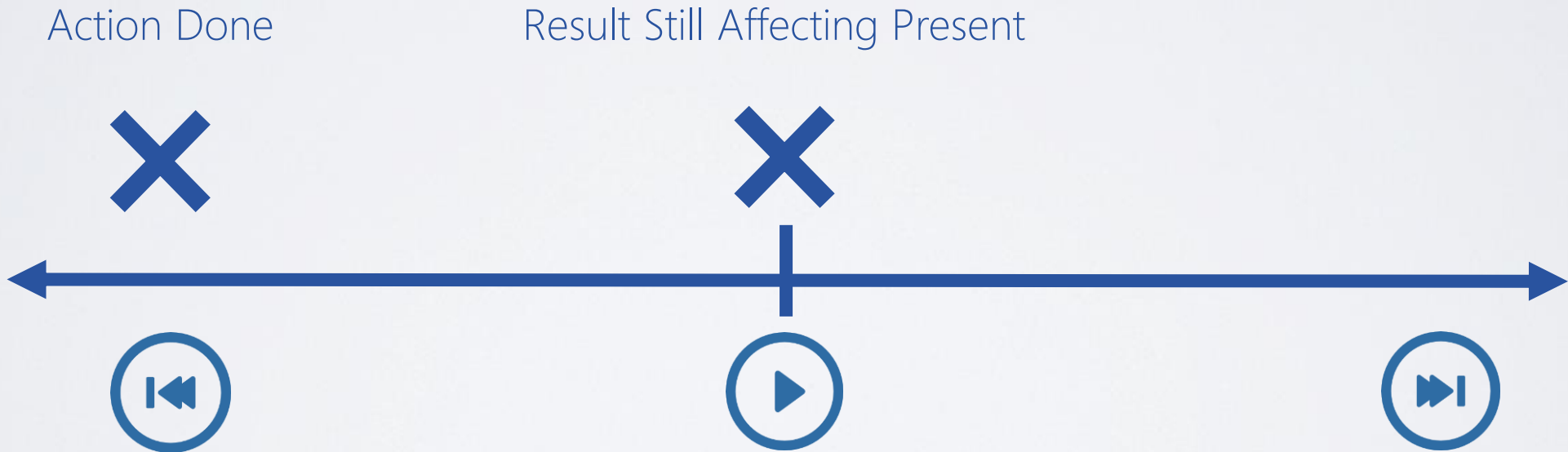


# MOVING ON TO THE ADVANCED ONES



# PRESENT PERFECT

- **Present Perfect** indicates an action that has been completed sometime before now, with a result that affects the current situation.

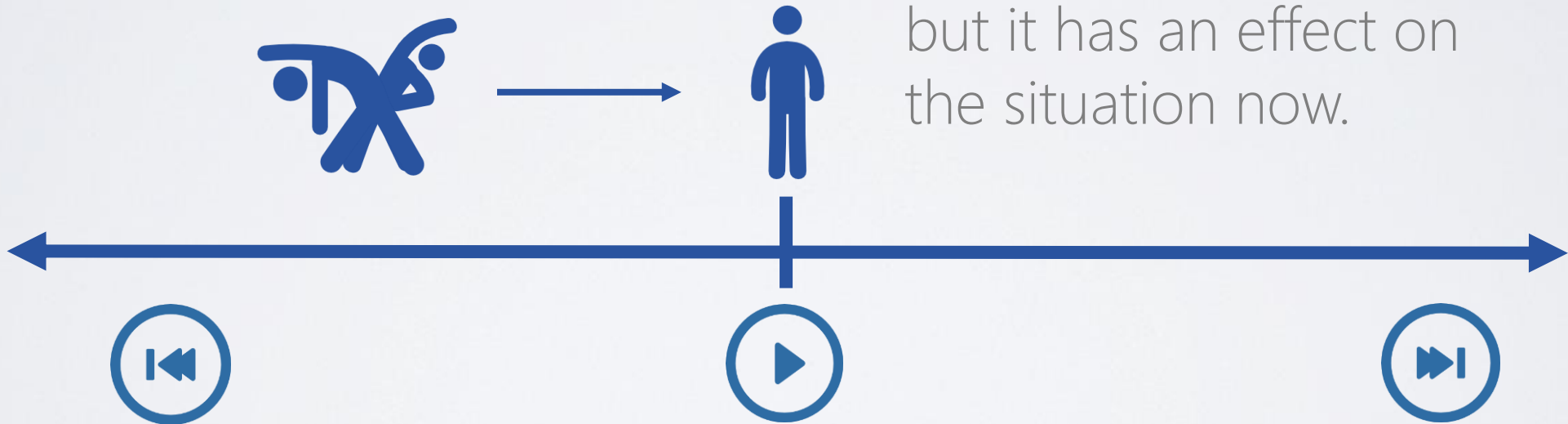


For example...

“He has exercised.”

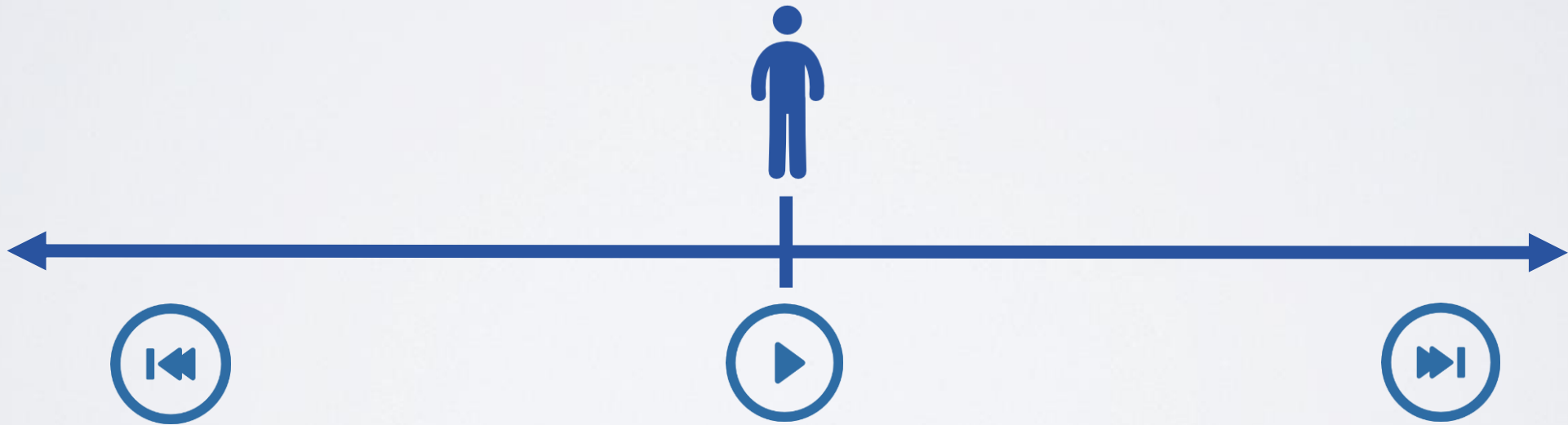
The action took place  
sometime in the past,

but it has an effect on  
the situation now.



## “He has exercised.”

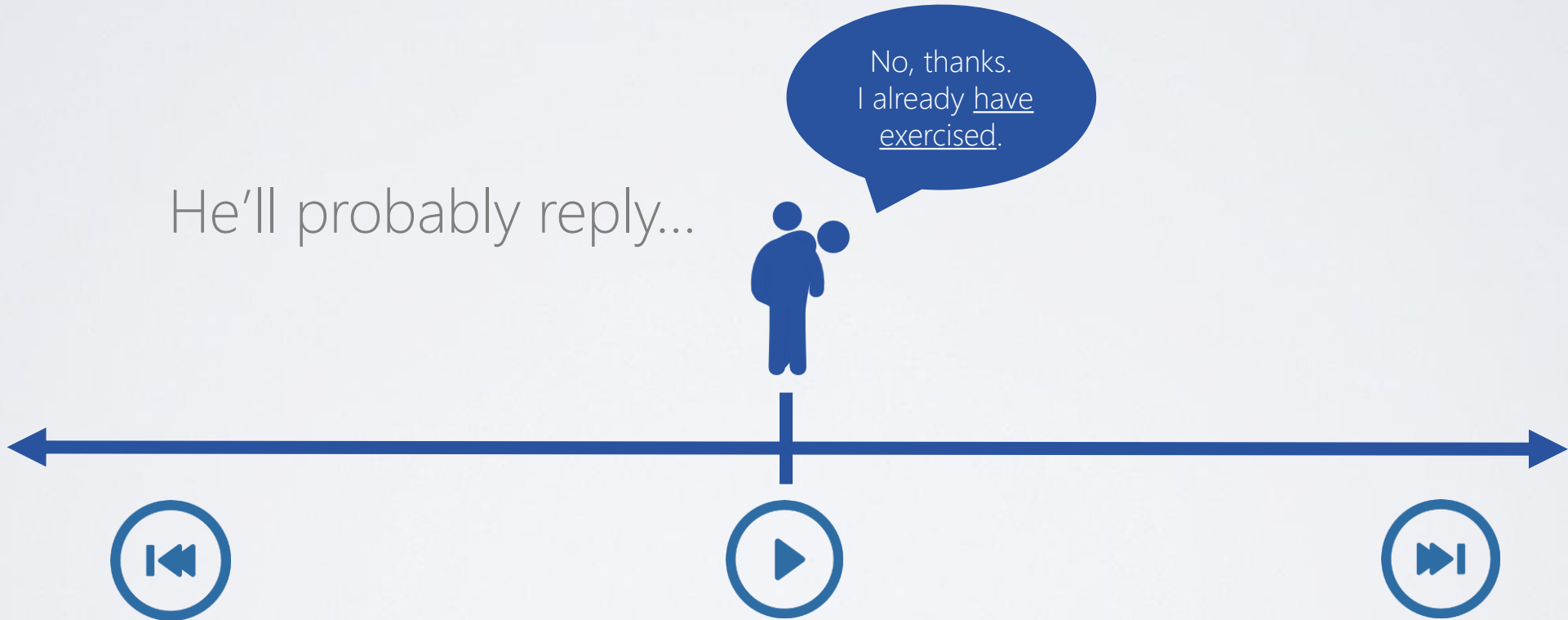
Therefore, he knows how to exercise, or he is good shape, or he is tired and doesn't want to exercise any more. Some result of his exercise in the past *is in effect now*.





# “He has exercised.”

You can ask him, “Hey, do you want to exercise now?”



The form of Present Perfect is

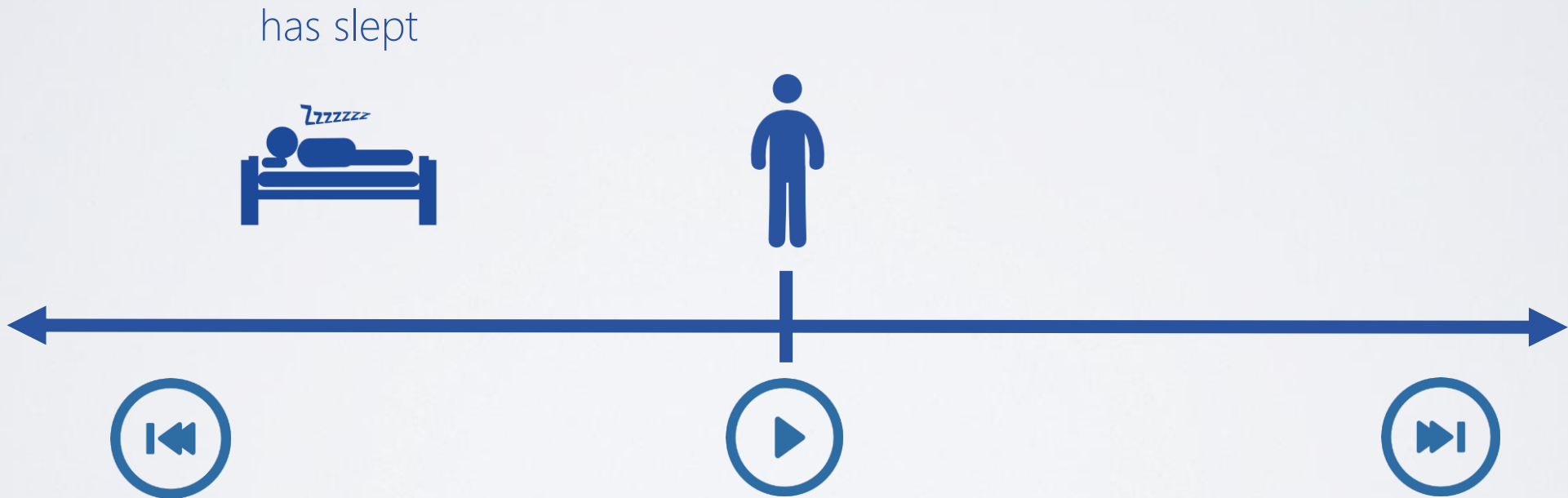
***have***+ **past participle** (3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb)

has exercised



The form of Present Perfect is

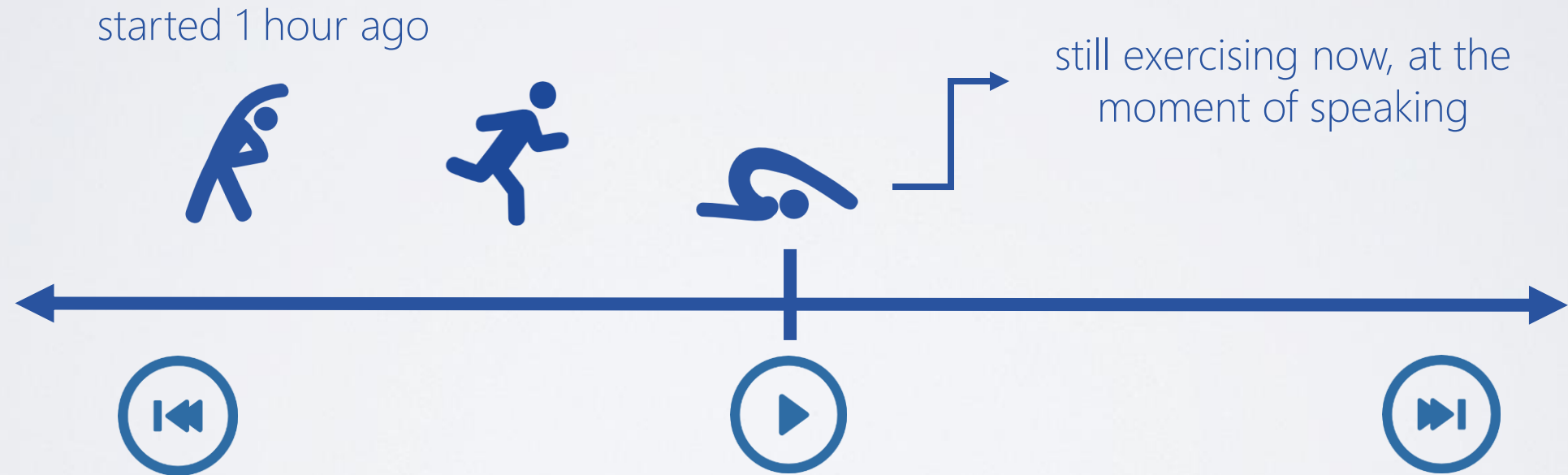
***have***+ **past participle** (3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb)



# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Present Perfect Continuous indicates an action that started in the past and is continuing at the present time.

“He has been exercising for an hour.”



The form of Present Perfect Continuous is

*have or has+ been + verb + ing*

has been walking



# PAST PERFECT

- **Past Perfect** indicates an action in the past that had been completed before another time or event in the past. You can think of it as “past before past”.

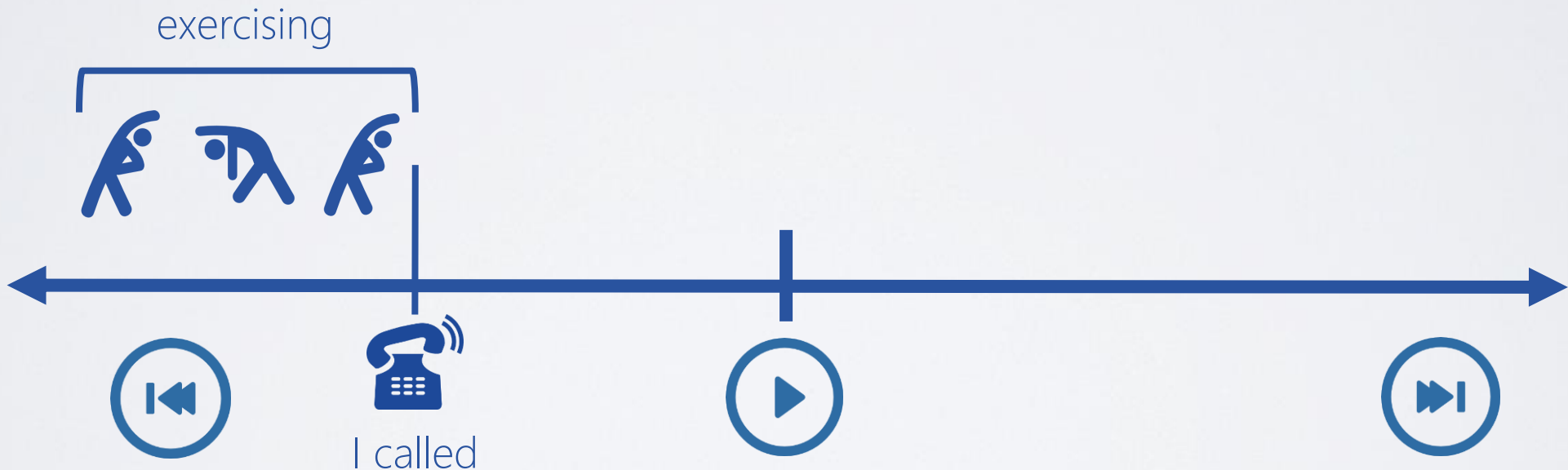
“He had exercised before it started to rain.”



# PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Past perfect continuous indicates an action in the past that took place before another time or event in the past and continued during the second event/time point in the past.

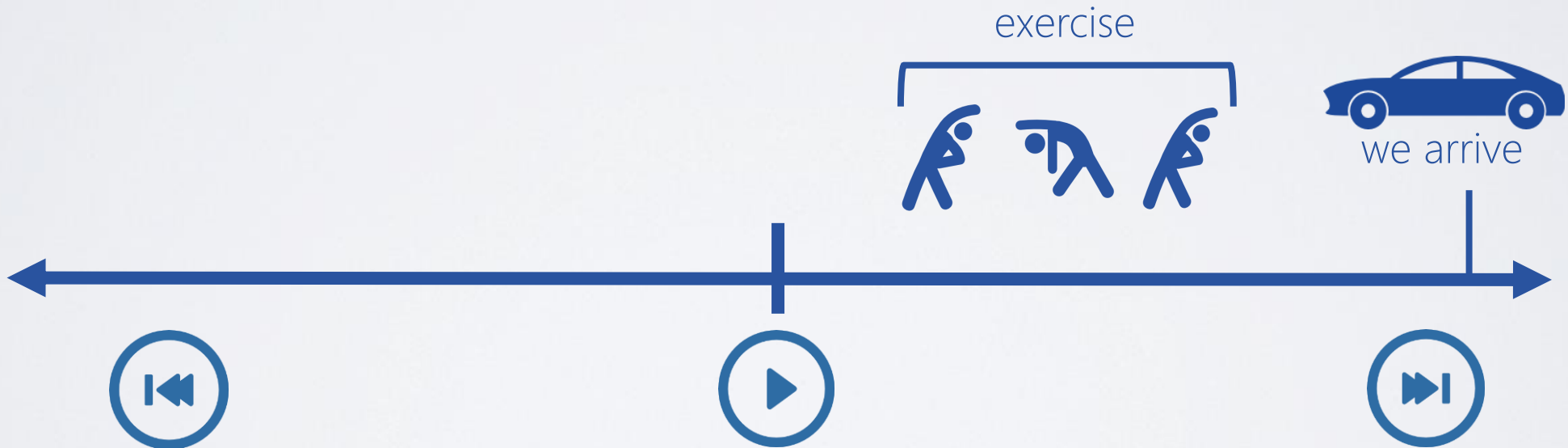
“He had been exercising when I called.”



# FUTURE PERFECT

- **Future Perfect** indicates an action in the future that will have been completed before another time or event in the future. For example,

“By the time we arrive, he will have exercised.”





# FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Future Perfect Continuous indicates an action in the future that will have been continuing until another time or event in the future.

“He will have been exercising an hour at 3:00.”



# OVERVIEW OF EXAMPLES

- Present Continuous – He is walking.
- Present Simple – He walks to work. He exercises.
- Past Continuous – He was walking when it started to rain.
- Past Simple – He walked to school.
- Future Continuous – He will be walking when it starts to rain.
- Future Simple – He will walk home.

# OVERVIEW OF EXAMPLES

- Present Perfect – He has exercised.
- Present Perfect Continuous – He has been exercising for an hour.
- Past Perfect – He had exercised before it started to rain.
- Past Perfect Continuous – He had been exercising when I called.
- Future Perfect – By the time we arrive, he will have exercised.
- Future Perfect Continuous - He will have been exercising an hour at 3:00.

# OBSERVATIONS

- Perfect tenses are accompanied by “have/has/had”.
- Perfect Continuous, as the name suggests are a **combination** of Continuous and Perfect tenses (have/has/had/will have/has + been + verb+ing).
- Continuous, Perfect and Perfect Continuous tenses (EXCEPT Present Continuous and Present Perfect) have **something added to them** to indicate time or the occurrence of another event. E.g. “by the time we arrive...”.

**...AND WE'RE DONE.**

Thank you! 😊

Reference: <http://www.elihinkel.org/tips/tenses.htm>