#### **Introduction to Tenses**

The word 'tense' is derived from the Latin word '*tempus*'. It indicates the **time of the occurrence of an action or an event**. In any sentence, an action or a state of being is denoted by the verb. Hence, tenses are directly related to verbs.

The different states of time are: **Past**, **Present** and **Future**. Very simply speaking, past is what happened yesterday; present is what happens today; and future is what will happen tomorrow.



Note how at different moments the same event (the test on English tenses) can be situated in the future (when the teacher informs the students about the test), the present (when the test is being conducted) and the past (when the students are discussing the test).

#### **The Twelve Tenses**

In English grammar, past, present and future have been further divided as follows:

PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
Simple	Simple	Simple
Continuous/Progressive	Continuous/Progressive	Continuous/Progressive
Perfect Simple	Perfect Simple	Perfect Simple
Perfect Continuous/Perfect Progressive	Perfect Continuous/Perfect Progressive	Perfect Continuous/Perfect Progressive

As mentioned before, tenses are directly related to verbs. In each of the above tabulated tense forms, a verb is used in its base form, past form, present participle form or past participle form. The following table lists the different forms of a verb according to the twelve tenses. The verb 'do' has been used for this purpose.

	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
Simple	<i>do / does</i> (Base form)	<i>did</i> (Past form)	<b>will do</b> (Base form)
Continuous/ Progressive	<i>am doing / is doing / are doing</i> (Present participle)	was doing / were doing (Present participle)	<b>will be doing</b> (Present participle)

Perfect Simple	<i>have done / has done</i>	<i>had done</i>	<i>will have done</i>
	(Past participle)	(Past participle)	(Past participle)
Perfect Continuous/ Perfect Progressive	<i>have been doing/has been doing</i> (Present participle)	<i>had been doing</i> (Present participle)	<b>will have been</b> doing (Present participle)

# Conjugation of the verb 'DO' in the Simple Tense

	Singular	Plural
First Person	l <i>do</i> it everyday	We <b>do</b> it everyday
Second Person	You <b>do</b> it everyday	You <b>do</b> it everyday
Third Person	He <b>does</b> it everyday	They <b>do</b> it everyday

## Simple Present

## Simple Past

Singular	Plural
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First Person	I <b>did</b> that yesterday	We <b>did</b> that yesterday
Second Person	You <b>did</b> that yesterday	You <b>did</b> that yesterday
Third Person	He <b>did</b> that yesterday	They <b>did</b> that yesterday

#### Simple Future

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I will do that tomorrow	We <b>will do</b> that tomorrow
Second Person	You <b>will do</b> that tomorrow	You <b>will do</b> that tomorrow
Third Person	He <b>will do</b> that tomorrow	They <b>will do</b> that tomorrow

In simple words:

The simple present tense indicates **an action or event that takes place regularly**, without fail.

The simple past tense indicates an action or event that took place at some moment in the past.

The simple future tense indicates an action or event that will take place at some moment in the future.



## Usage of the Simple Tense

To describe everyday actions or events/habits

Simple Present	Pritam <b>takes</b> the 6:00 P.M. local train everyday on his way back home.
Fieseni	Urvasi <b>drinks</b> coffee in the evenings.

#### To describe facts/general truths

Simple	The sun <b>rises</b> in the east.
Simple Present	I <b>am</b> a total failure.

The boiling point of water <b>is</b> 100°C.
The tea leaves from my estate <b>are</b> popular all over the country.

#### To describe actions or events which follow a routine

	The plane <b>takes off</b> at four in the morning.
Simple Present	When <b>do</b> the winter holidays <b>end</b> ?

#### To describe regular occurrences/habits in the past

( <i>Used to</i> + Base form of verb)	I used to dislike Trigonometry at school.
	She <b>used to stay</b> with her aunt when she was in Mumbai.
	Punnoos <b>used to waste</b> a lot of time in front of the post-office.

## To describe regular occurrences/habits in the past

Simple Past	He <b>studied</b> under the great professor Topchi.
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To describe actions or events in the past

Simple Past	The organisation <b>went</b> bankrupt.
	I did not see the movie last evening.
	Neil left for London yesterday afternoon.

To describe uncertain/likely future actions or events

	I think he <b>will win</b> the game hands down.
Simple Future	They feel she will confess in court tomorrow.
	I <b>will be</b> eighteen this Friday.

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Conjugation of the verb 'DO' in the Continuous Tense

#### **Present Continuous**

Singular Plural	
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First Person	l <b>am doing</b> it right now	We <b>are doing</b> it right now
Second Person	You <b>are doing</b> it right now	You <b>are doing</b> it right now
Third Person	He <b>is doing</b> it right now	They <b>are doing</b> it right now

#### **Past Continuous**

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I was doing it at that time	We were doing it at that time
Second Person	You <b>were doing</b> it at that time	You <b>were doing</b> it at that time
Third Person	He <b>was doing</b> it at that time	They <b>were doing</b> it at that time

#### Future Continuous

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I will be doing it at that time	We <b>will be doing</b> it at that time

Second	You <b>will be doing</b> it at that	You <b>will be doing</b> it at that
Person	time	time
Third Person	He <b>will be doing</b> it at that time	They <b>will be doing</b> it at that time

So what happens in the continuous form? You can say that:

The present continuous tense indicates an action or event that is taking place at the moment.

The past continuous tense indicates an action or event that was taking place at some moment in the past.

The future continuous tense indicates an action or event that will be taking place at some moment in the future.



## Usage of the Continuous Tense

#### To describe everyday actions or events/habits

Present Continuous	The tiger <b>is always growling</b> at the tigress.
	I <b>am always trying</b> to escape the real issue.
	The boys <b>are always getting into</b> one problem or the other.

#### To describe actions or events going on in the present

Present Continuous	He <b>is reading</b> the autobiography of his grandfather.
	I am trying to open the lock.
	Shhh! Keep quiet! They are sleeping.

#### To describe certain future actions or events

( <i>Going to</i> + Base form of	It <b>is going to rain</b> in the evening.
verb)	I am going to eat ice-cream after lunch.

	Raj and Tina <b>are going to be absent</b> from the meeting.

#### To describe actions or events going on in the past

Past Continuous	The girls were laughing all the way back home.
r ast Continuous	I was talking to him about the robbery.

#### To describe actions or events going on in the future

Future	The maid <b>will be coming</b> tomorrow to collect her wages.
Continuous	They <b>will be meeting</b> each other after a gap of ten long years.

## Conjugation of the verb 'DO' in the Perfect Tense

#### **Present Perfect Simple**

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I <i>have done</i> this recently	We <i>have done</i> this recently
Second Person	You <b>have done</b> this recently	You <i>have done</i> this recently

Third Person	He <b>has done</b> this recently	They <b>have done</b> this recently
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## Past Perfect Simple

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I <b>had done</b> this before that happened	We <b>had done</b> this before that happened
Second	You <b>had done</b> this before	You <b>had done</b> this before
Person	that happened	that happened
Third	He <b>had done</b> this before	They <b>had done</b> this before
Person	that happened	that happened

## Future Perfect Simple

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I <b>will have done</b> this before that happens	We <b>will have done</b> this before that happens
Second Person	You <i>will have done</i> this before that happens	You <b>will have done</b> this before that happens

Third Person	He <b>will have done</b> this before that happens	They <b>will have done</b> this before that happens
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The perfect simple form can be summarised as follows:

The present perfect simple tense indicates an action or event that has taken place in an indefinite or recent past.

The past perfect simple tense indicates an action or event that had taken place at some moment in the past, before another action or event.

The future perfect simple tense indicates an action or event that will have taken place at some moment in the future, before another action or event.



### **Usage of the Perfect Tense**

To describe actions or events completed in the recent past

	I have finished the portrait.
Present Perfect	He <b>has made sure</b> that no one would suffer in his absence.
Simple	They have been friends since high school.
	We <b>have gained</b> a moral victory.

To describe an action or an event completed in the past before another action or event in the past

	They <b>had met</b> last on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> of October, 1987.
Past Perfect Simple	The boys <b>had left</b> by the time I reached the playground.

To describe an action or an event in the future preceding another action or event in the future

Future Perfect	I <b>will have left</b> for the airport by the time you come from the meeting.
Simple	They <b>will have completed</b> twenty-five years of their married life by the sixth of this month.

Conjugation of the verb 'DO' in the Perfect Continuous Tense

#### **Present Perfect Continuous**

	Singular	Plural
First Person	l <b>have been doing</b> it for a long while	We <b>have been doing</b> it for a long while
Second Person	You <b>have been doing</b> it for a long while	You <b>have been doing</b> it for a long while
Third Person	He <b>has been doing</b> it for a long while	They <b>have been doing</b> it for a long while

#### Past Perfect Continuous

	Singular	Plural
First Person	l <b>had been doing</b> it till that time	We <b>had been doing</b> it till that time
Second Person	You <b>had been doing</b> it till that time	You <b>had been doing</b> it till that time
Third Person	He <b>had been doing</b> it till that time	They <b>had been doing</b> it till that time

**Future Perfect Continuous** 

	Singular	Plural
First Person	I <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time	We <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time
Second Person	You <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time	You <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time
Third Person	He <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time	They <b>will have been doing</b> it by that time

The perfect continuous form can be summarised as follows:

The present perfect continuous tense indicates an action or event that began at a certain moment in the past and is still continuing into the present.

The past perfect continuous tense indicates an action or event that was taking place at some moment in the past, before another action or event.

The future perfect continuous tense indicates an action or event that will be taking place at some moment in the future, before another action or event.



## **Usage of the Perfect Continuous Tense**

To describe past actions or events continuing into the present

Present Perfect Continuous	They have been looking for him all over the place.
	She <b>has been living</b> with the Gandhis for over four months.

To describe an action or an event going on in the past until another action or event in the past

	When the police came, he <b>had been hiding</b> in the closet.
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Past Perfect	They had been looking for a house when the news same
	They <b>had been looking</b> for a house when the news came of a recently vacated apartment.

# To describe an action or an event going on in the future until another action or event in the future

Future Perfect Continuous	I <b>will have been working</b> at this place for ten years by the end of this year.
(**Rarely used**)	She <b>will have been dancing</b> non-stop for more than six hours by the time the show gets over.