



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(**An Autonomous Institution**)

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SUBJECT NAME: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

SUBJECT CODE: 23ENT101

Topic 1– Tenses





INTRODUCTION



- The word **Tense** is derived from latin word "**tempus**" which means time. A verb indicates the time of an action, event or condition by changing its form.





BASED ON TIME FRAME



- Present Tense
- Past Tense
- Future Tense





BASED ON ASPECT

- Verb tenses may also be categorized according to aspect. **Aspect** refers to the nature of the action described by the verb. There are four aspects:
 - Simple
 - Continuous or Progressive
 - Perfect or Complete
 - Perfect Continuous





FORMULAE

	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



SIMPLE PRESENT

- The **simple present** is used to describe an action, an event, or condition that is occurring in the present, at the moment of speaking or writing.
- For Example—
 - I play
 - He / She plays





PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- The **present continuous** emphasizes the continuing nature of an act, event, or condition.
- For Example—
 - I am playing.
 - He / She is playing.
 - They are playing.





PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- The **present perfect** tense is used to describe action that began in the past and continues into the present or has just been completed.
- For Example—
 - I have played.
 - He / She has played.





PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- The **present perfect continuous** is used to describe an action, event, or condition that has begun in the past and continues into the present.
- For Example—
 - I / You have been playing.
 - He / She has been playing.





SIMPLE PAST

- The **simple past** is used to describe an action, an event, or condition that occurred in the past.
- For Example—
 - I played.
 - He / She played.





PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE



- The **past continuous** tense is
- Used to described actions ongoing in the past.
- For Example—
 - I was playing.
 - He / She was playing. You were playing.





PAST PERFECT TENSE

- The **past perfect** tense is used to refer to actions that took place and were completed in the past.
 - I had played
 - He / She had played





PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS



The **past perfect continuous** is used to indicate that a continuing action in the past began before another past action began or interrupted the first action.

- For Example—
 - I had been playing
 - He / She had been playing





SIMPLE FUTURE

- The **simple future** is used to refer to actions that will take place after the act of speaking or writing.
- For Example—
 - I shall play.
 - He / She will play.





FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- The **future continuous** tense is used to describe actions ongoing in the future. The future progressive is used to refer to continuing action that will occur in the future.
- For Example—
 - I shall be playing.
 - He / She will be playing.





FUTURE PERFECT

- The **future perfect** is used to refer to an action that will be completed sometime in the future before another action takes place.
- For Example—
 - I shall have played.
 - He / She will have played.





FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS



- The **future perfect continuous** tense is used to indicate a continuing action that will be completed at some specified time in the future.
- For Example—
 - I shall have been playing.
 - He / She will have been playing.





	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	I play	I am playing	I have played	I have been playing
Past	I played	I was playing	I had played	I had been playing
Future	I shall play	I shall be playing	I shall have played	I shall have been playing



The 12 Verb Tenses

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	<p>I <i>ate</i> pizza yesterday.</p> <p>S + V₂ + O</p>	<p>I <i>eat</i> pizza everyday.</p> <p>S + V₁ + O</p>	<p>I <i>will eat</i> pizza tomorrow.</p> <p>S + 'will' + V + O</p>
Continuous	<p>I <i>was eating</i> pizza when you arrived.</p> <p>S + 'was/were' + (V+ing) + O</p>	<p>I <i>am eating</i> pizza right now.</p> <p>S + 'am/is/are' + (V+ing) + O</p>	<p>I <i>will be eating</i> pizza when you arrive.</p> <p>S + 'will be' + (V+ing) + O</p>
Perfect	<p>I <i>had eaten</i> all of the pizza when you arrived.</p> <p>S + 'had' + V₃ + O</p>	<p>I <i>have eaten</i> all of the pizza.</p> <p>S + 'have/has' + V₃ + O</p>	<p>I <i>will have eaten</i> all of the pizza by the time you arrive.</p> <p>S + 'will have' + V₃ + O</p>
Perfect Continuous	<p>I <i>had been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours when you arrived.</p> <p>S + 'had been' + (V+ing) + O</p>	<p>I <i>have been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours.</p> <p>S + 'have/has been' + (V+ing) + O</p>	<p>I <i>will have been eating</i> pizza for 2 hours when you arrive.</p> <p>S + 'will have been' + (V+ing) + O</p>

Legend: S = Subject O = Object V = Verb (V₁ = present / V₂ = past / V₃ = past participle)



<https://testbook.com/english-grammar/tenses-exercises>

<https://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbtenseintro.html>

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