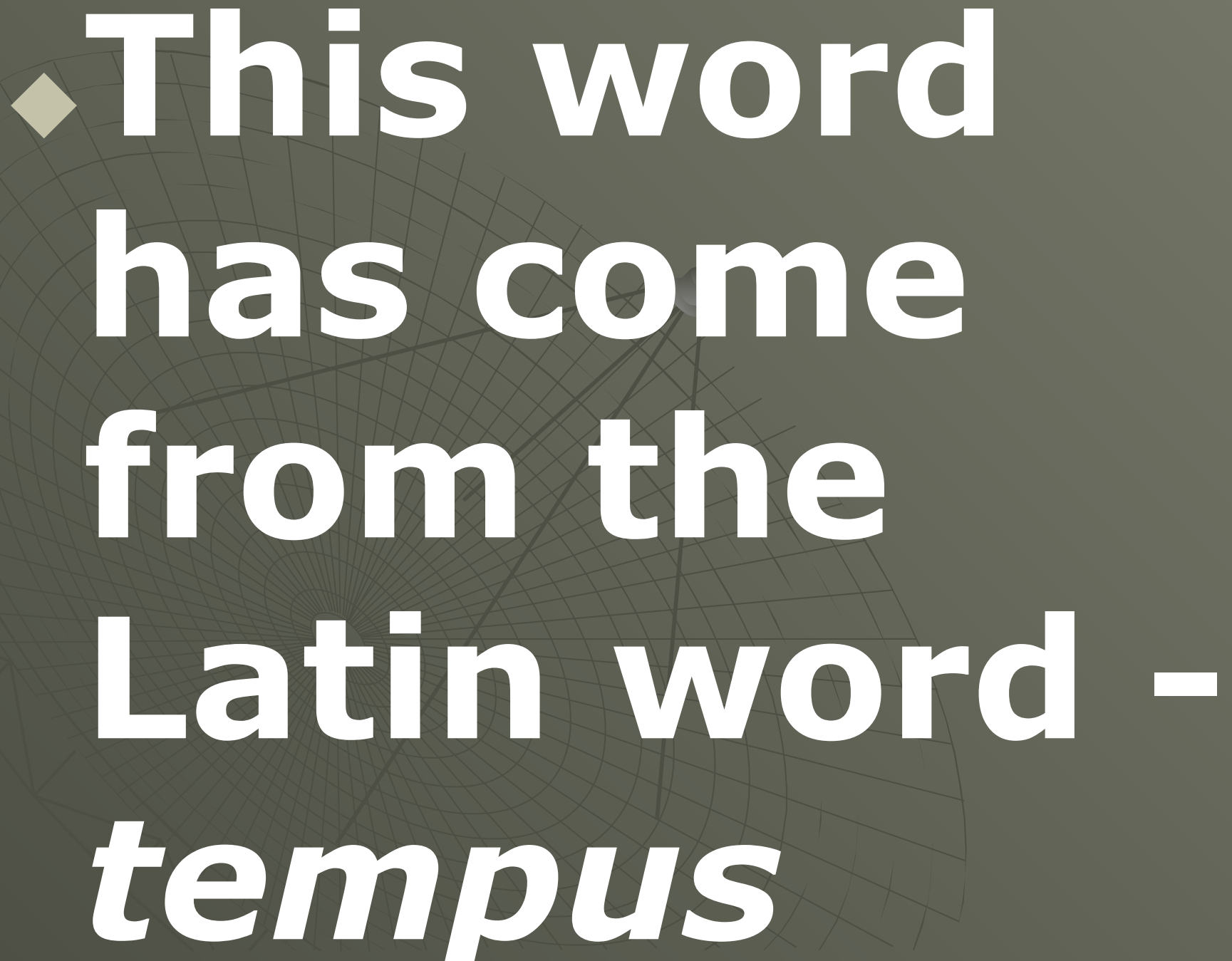
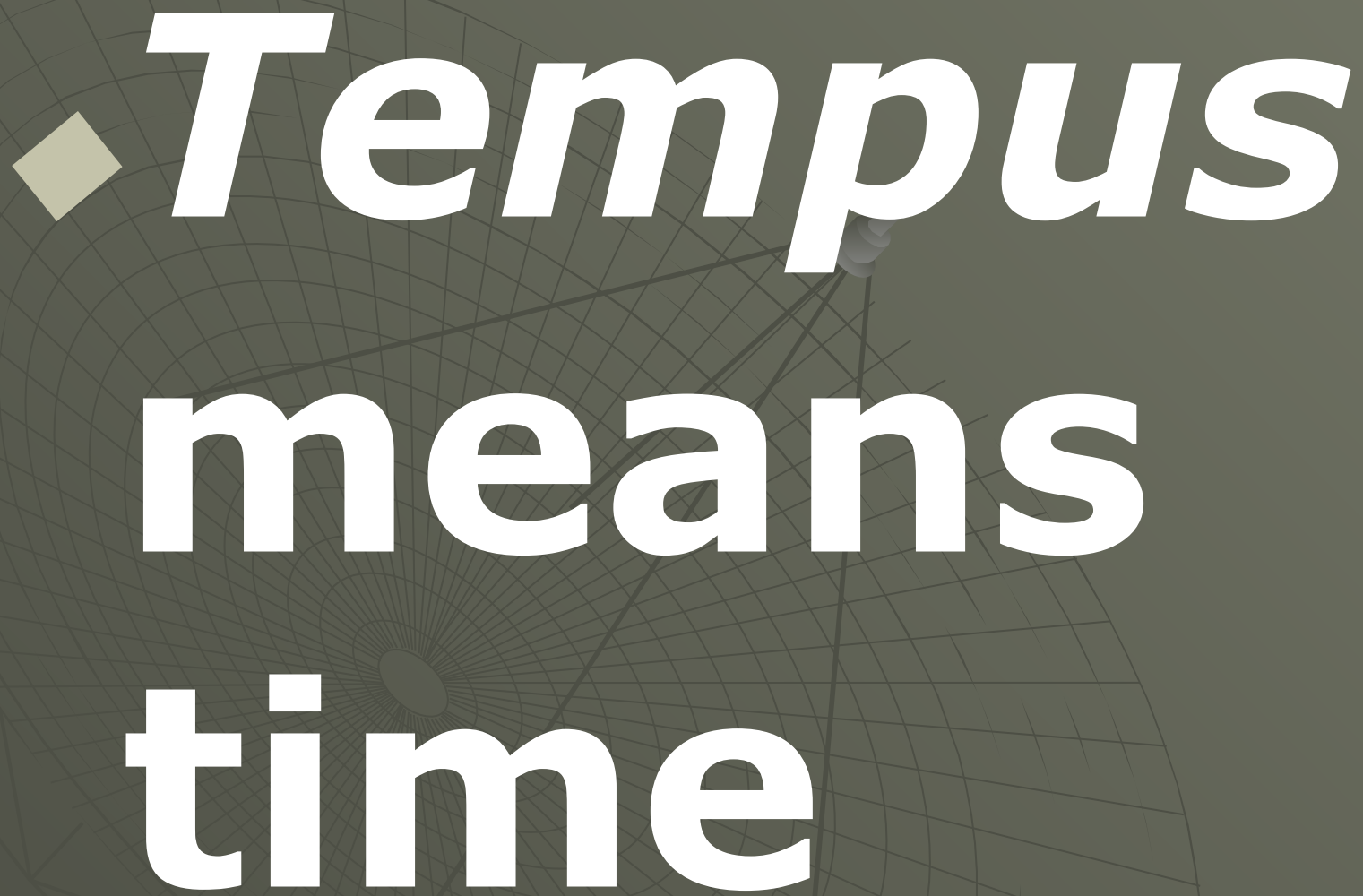


TENSES

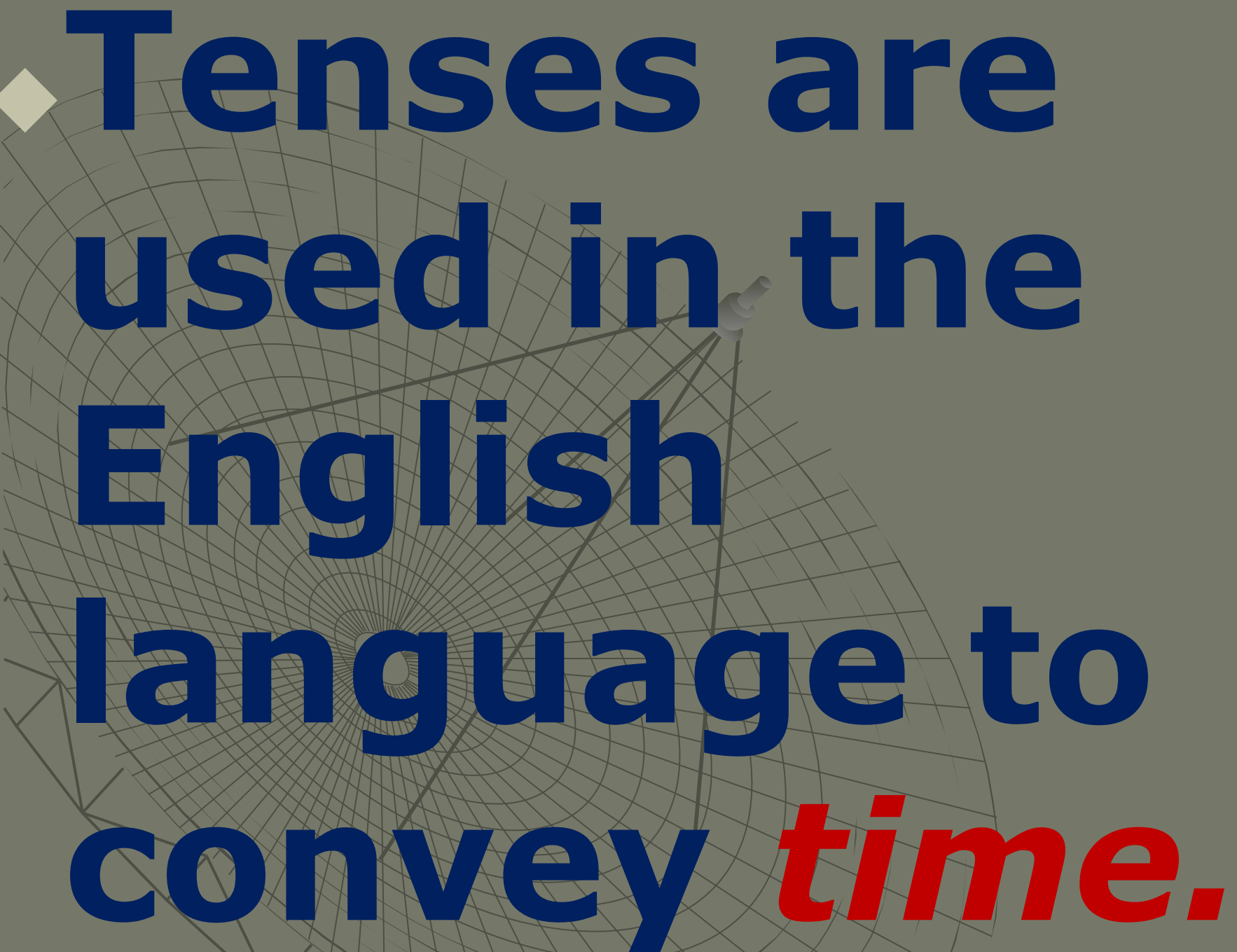
A large, stylized wireframe sphere is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the image. The sphere is composed of a grid of thin, light gray lines that form a mesh-like structure. It is set against a dark gray background that features a subtle, radial gradient. The word "TENSES" is prominently displayed in the upper-middle section of the image, rendered in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif typeface. Each letter of the word has a thin, light blue outline, giving it a three-dimensional appearance as if it is floating slightly above the background.



◆ This word
has come
from the
Latin word -
tempus



■ *Tempus*
means
time



◆ Tenses are
used in the
English
language to
convey *time*.

Three Tenses

- ◆ Present tense
- ◆ Past tense

- ◆ To know what is happening at particular given time, we have to use a specific *tense form*.

Present Tense

- ◆ The verb that refers to present time is said to be in the Present Tense

Past Tense

- ◆ The verb that refers to *past* time is said to be in the Past Tense

Future Tense

- ◆ The verb that refers to FUTURE time is said to be in the Future Tense

**We must remember
that when a
particular tense
form undergoes a
change, *the verb of
that sentence has
to change.***

TENSES

For example:

I was eating.

The above sentence is in the past tense. When we convert it into the present tense, it will become

I am eating.

TENSES

This means that when the tense form changes, *the real/actual change occurs in the verb.*

Let us therefore revise the functions performed by a **verb:**

TENSES

A ***verb*** tells us :

1. What a person or
thing does

He goes to college
daily.

TENSES

1. **What a person or thing is.**

She *is* a rich lady.

TENSES

**3. What a person or thing
has, had, will have.**

She *has* a car.

4. What happens to a person or thing.



His grandfather *died* last week.

TENSES

**5. What is done to a
person or thing**

**Amit was *honored* by the
Principal**

Remember:

***Depending on
the person or
the subject,
changes take
place in the
helping verb.***

TENSES

For example:

I am studying.

This sentence is in the **1st**
person singular. The
same sentence in **1st**
person plural will be:

We are studying.

Present Tense

- ◆ **Simple Present Tense**
- ◆ **Continuous Present Tense**
- ◆ **Present Perfect Tense**
- ◆ **Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

PRESENT

TENSE

1. Simple
Present
Tense

Definition:

The simple Present Tense is used to indicate those activities that take place on a daily basis. It usually talks about routine talks.

For example:

***I play* cricket in the
evening.**

**They go to school
everyday.**

***She watches* television every
evening.**

Simple Present Tense

Person wise structure:

1st Person (singular):

I pray to God every morning.

Simple Present Tense

***1st Person (plural):
subject + verb+object***

***We pray to God every
morning.***

Simple Present Tense

Person wise structure:

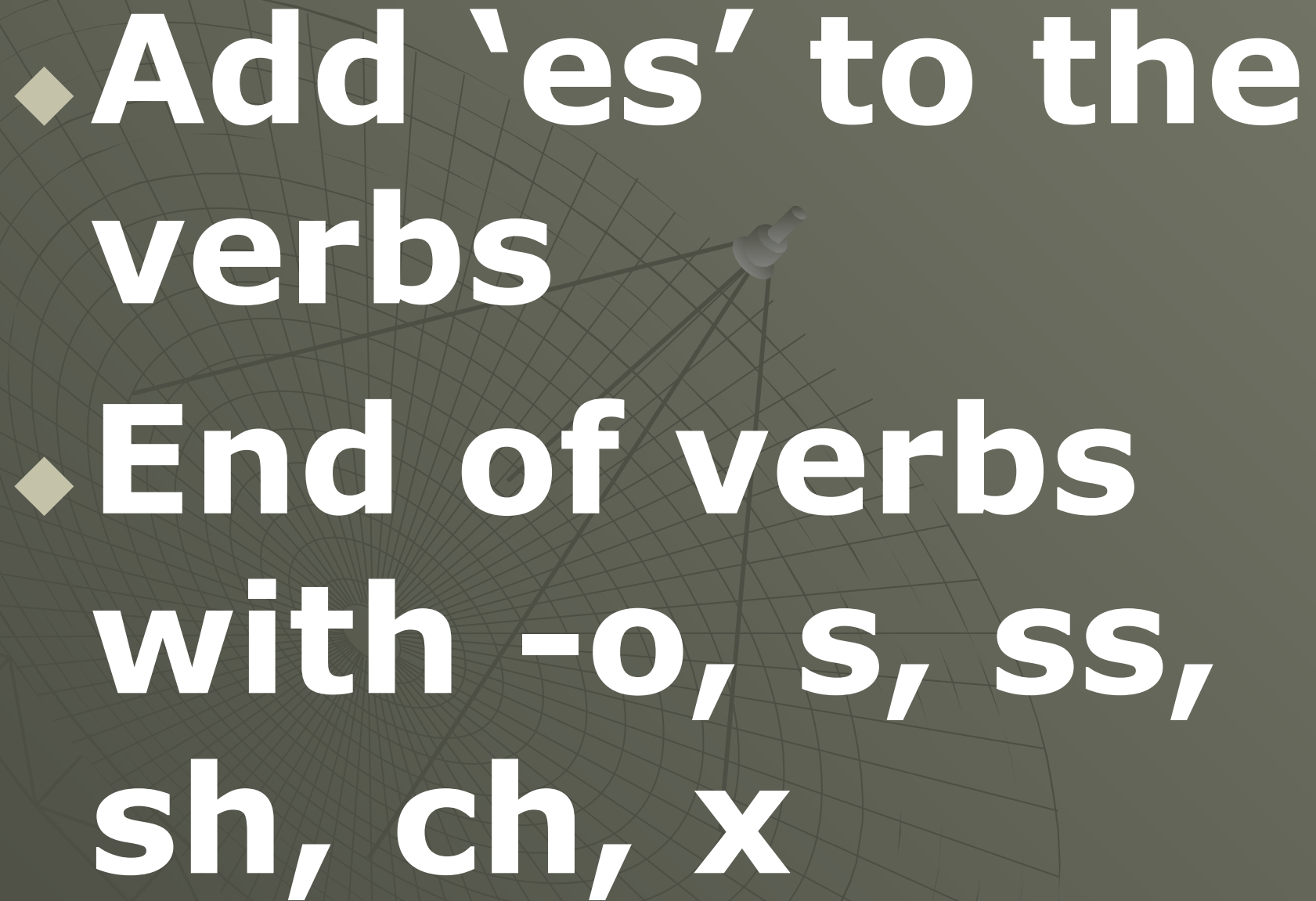
2nd Person (singular & plural)
You talk to your friends
daily.
object

Simple Present Tense

3rd Person (singular):

subject + verb + 's or es'
+ object

***He plays cricket in the
evening.***

- 
- ◆ **Add 'es' to the verbs**
 - ◆ **End of verbs with -o, s, ss, sh, ch, x**

- 
- ◆ **Fix-fixes**
 - ◆ **Go- goes**
 - ◆ **Reach-reaches**
 - ◆ **Press-Presses**
 - ◆ **Finish-finishes**

- ◆ Verb with ending part 'y' but before 'y' a consonant-
- ◆ Carry-carries

Simple Present Tense

***3rd Person (plural):
subject + verb +
object***

***They play cricket in the
evening.***

Simple Present Tense

- ◆ Words like everyday, every year, always, sometimes, usually, generally, very often are used

Simple Present Tense

Various uses of Simple Present Tense:

1. *Talks about situations that are of permanent nature.*

For example:

**Mrs. & Mr. Shah live in
Ahmedabad.**

The sentence here indicates that Ahmedabad is the permanent home of the Shahs.

Simple Present Tense

2. *Talks about universal truths.*

For example:

The sun *rises* in the East, and *sets* in the West.

The river Ganga *flows* into the Bay of Bengal.

Simple Present Tense

**3. Is used with
exclamatory
sentences**

◆ **Here comes the
bus!**

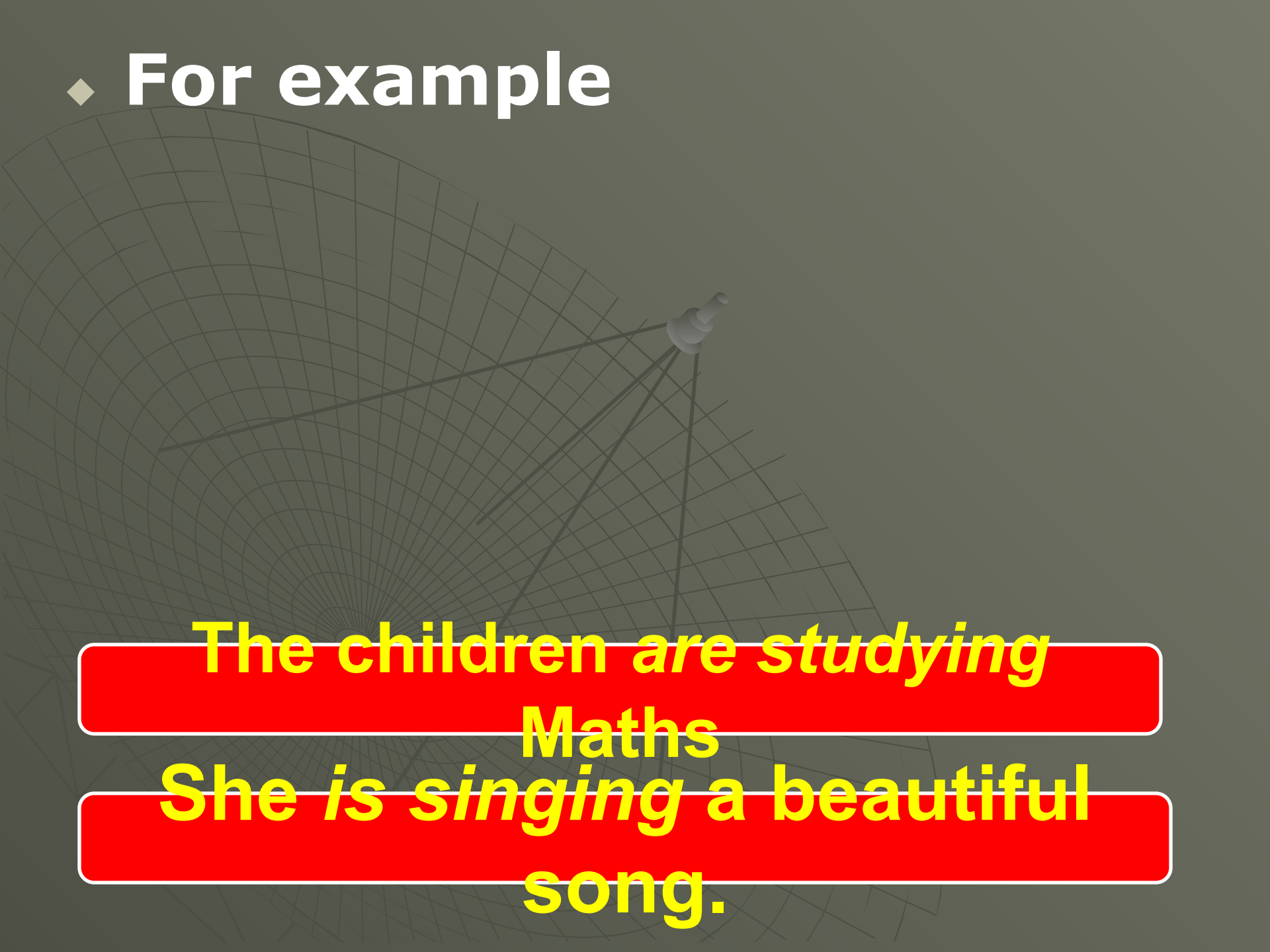
◆ **There she goes!**

2. Present Continuous Tense

Definition:

We use the Present Continuous Tense to talk about something which is in progress at the moment of speaking.

◆ For example



**The children are *studying*
Maths
She *is singing* a beautiful
song.**

Present Continuous Tense

- ◆ Words like now, at this moment, just now are used.

2. Present Continuous Tense

**1st
Person
Singular**

**Subject + am + verb
+ 'ing' + object.**

**1st
Person
Plural**

**Subject + are + verb
+ 'ing' + object.**

2. Present Continuous Tense

- ◆ **2nd Person (Singular & Plural)**

**Subject + are + verb
+ 'ing' + object.**

2. Present Continuous Tense

3rd Person Singular

**Subject + is + verb +
'ing' + object.**

3rd Person Plural

**Subject + are + verb +
'ing' + object**

2. Present Continuous Tense

First Person:

For ***I am studying.***

We are eating lunch.

2. Present Continuous Tense

- ◆ Second Person
Singular & Plural

*You are reading a good
book.*

2. Present Continuous Tense

Third Person :

Singular & Plural:

They are driving a new car.

Various uses of Present Continuous Tense:

- To talk about an action which is going in the present time, but not necessarily exactly at the moment of speaking.*

A target with a grid pattern and a small figure standing on it, holding a long stick.

You are watching a lot of movies these days.

I am studying hard for the exams.

Sheila is searching for a job at the moment.

2. To talk about an action that continues for a short period in the present time.

Ramesh is on a vacation. He *is staying* with his friend in Simla.

(This means that Ramesh won't stay permanently with his friend, but only during the vacation period).

3. To talk about situations which are changing or developing around the present time.

Mobile phones *are becoming* a necessity now.

Your children *are growing up* very quickly.

Definition:

When an action begins in the past time and gets over also in the past time, but its influence still continues in the present time, then we use the Present Perfect Tense, to talk about that action/situation.

Present Perfect Tense

For example:

I have seen the film
Sholay.

This means that I have seen many other films as well, but out of them, I still remember 'Sholay'.

Present Perfect Tense

1st
Person
Singular

Subject + have
+ past participle
+ object.

1st
Person
Plural

Subject + have
+ past participle
+ object.

2nd Person

**Singular & Plural
Subject + have +
past participle +
object.**

3rd Person Singular

**Subject + has + past
participle + object**

3rd Person Plural

**Subject + have + past
participle + object.**

Various uses of Present Perfect Tense:

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

1. Talks about something which began in the past and continues up to the present time.

Vikas *has been* in the library for an hour

Shweta *has worked* in Pune for 6 months.

We *have known* them for 2 years.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

2. Used for those actions which took place during a limited period of time in the past, and the status of which has not changed in the present.

- ◆ This means that in my life until now I have visited only two countries.
I have been to America and Spain.

- ◆ *Have you ever eaten Mexican food?*
In your life up to now have you ever tasted Mexican food.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

NOTE:

Sometimes in certain sentences we use 'indefinite' time indicating words like *never*, *ever*, *yet*, *before* etc.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

3. used when the result of a past action is connected to the present time.

**Someone has stolen my
wallet.**

This means the wallet hasn't been found yet.



*The room is now
clean*

**They have cleaned the
room.**

Definition:

We use Present Perfect Continuous Tense to talk about an action which began in the past and has been continuing up to the present.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

For Example:

***It has been raining
since morning.***

***We have been
listening to the lecture
for two hours.***

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Person wise structure:

**Subject +
has/have been
+ verb + ing +
object.**

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

1st

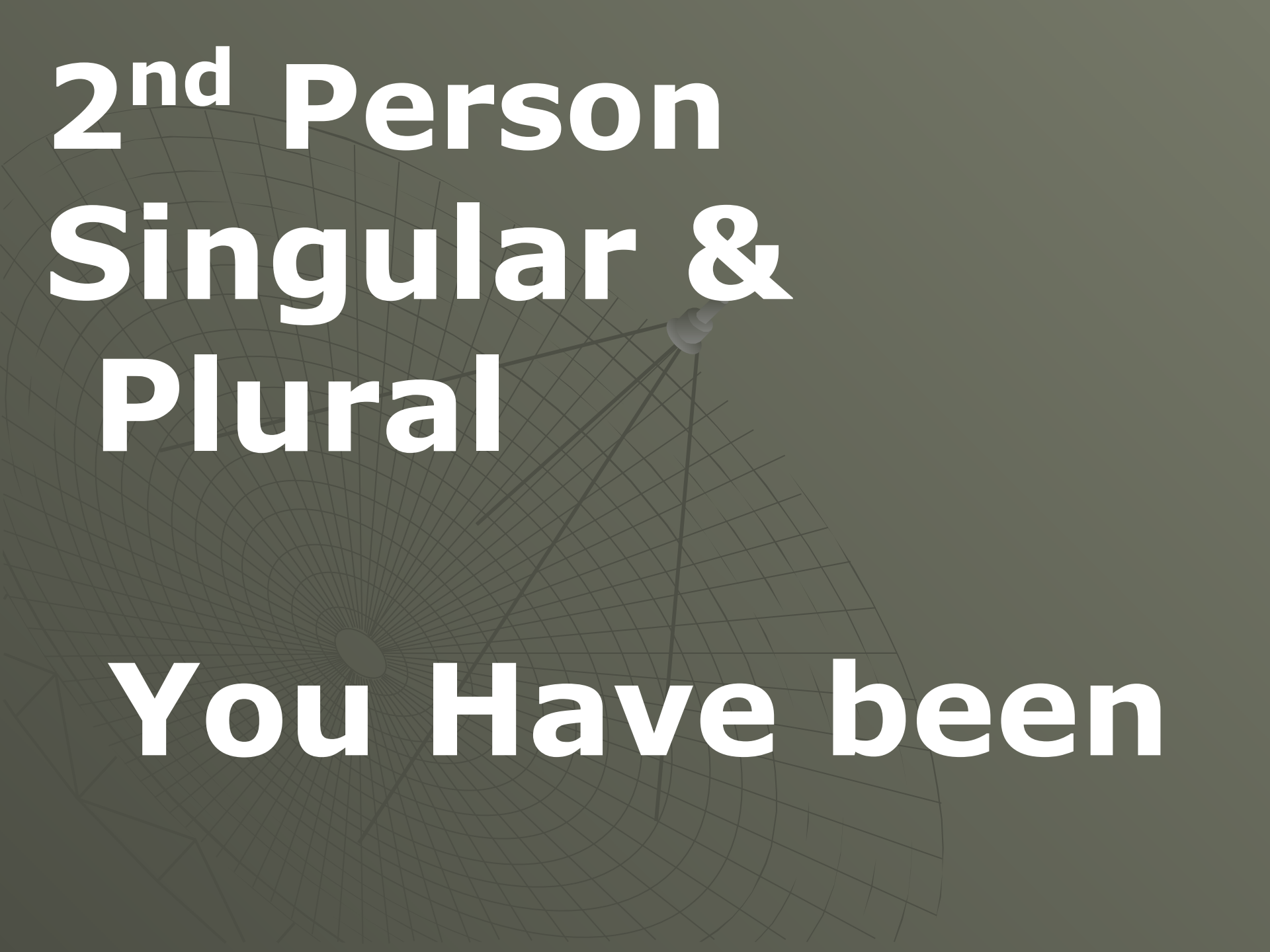
I have been

**Person
Singular**

1st

We have been

**Person
Plural**



2nd Person Singular & Plural

You Have been



3rd Person Singular
He / She / It has
been

3rd Person Plural
They have been


Present Perfect Continuous Tense

USES:

To talk about repeated actions or situations which began in the past and continue up to the present time.

I have been living in Chennai for six years.

He has been taking singing lessons since April.



THE END