

## GRAMMAR IN BRIEF\_SUMMARY OF TENSES with examples

### 1) PRESENT SIMPLE

FORM:	I/you/we/they study	he/she/it studies
	I/you/we/they don't study	he/she/it doesn't study
	Do I/you/we/they study?	Does he/she/it study?

USED to express:

- ✓ Habits, routines
- ✓ Timetables, scheduled events
- ✓ Likes/dislikes/preferences
- ✓ News titles, narration of plots

EXAMPLES: They usually start work at 9 o'clock.  
She works as a nurse at the local hospital.  
He doesn't like studying on his own.  
The train departs at 8 o'clock.

### 2) PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORM:	I am studying	You/We/They are studying	He/she/ it is studying
	I am not studying	You/We/They are not studying	He/she/it is not studying
	Am I studying?	Are you/we/they studying?	Is he/she/it studying?

USED to express:

- ✓ Things happening NOW/Now-ish or these days
- ✓ Fixed arrangements/plans
- ✓ An evolving situation
- ✓ Annoyance with sth that is happening ALL the time!

EXAMPLES: The students are taking a quiz right now.  
We are flying to London next week.  
My boss is always telling me off!  
They aren't travelling to Spain this summer.

### 3) PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

FORM:	I/You/We/They have studied	He/she/it has studied
	I/You/We/They have not studied	He/she/it has not studied
	Have I/you/we/they studied?	Has he/she/it studied?

USED to express:



USED to express:

- ✓ Background of a story
- ✓ Parallel actions in the past
- ✓ To describe an action evolving in the past

EXAMPLES: It was raining heavily when the accident happened.

While the students were sitting for the exams the teachers were supervising them.

At 10 o'clock last night they were playing cards.

## 7) PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they had studied

I/You/he/she/it/we/they had not studied

Had I/You/he/she/it/we/they studied?

USED to express:

- ✓ past actions
- ✓ past actions that happened before sth else

EXAMPLES: They had finished all the paperwork before they left for home.

By the time I arrived at the office, the meeting had already started.

## 8) PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they had been studying

I/You/he/she/it/we/they had not been studying

Had I/You/he/she/it/we/they been studying?

USED to express:

- ✓ Past event/action with effects
- ✓ Past event/action of some duration and/or visible results

EXAMPLES: It had been snowing for days so the roads were blocked.

They were exhausted because they had been working hard all week.

## 9) FUTURE SIMPLE

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they will study

I/You/he/she/it/we/they will not study

Will I/You/he/she/it/we/they study?

USED to express:

- ✓ on the spot decisions/offering to do sth

- ✓ future actions/predictions

EXAMPLES: She will help you if you ask her.  
It will probably rain later.  
I am sure you will pass the exams.

## 10) FUTURE CONTINUOUS

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they will be studying  
I/You/he/she/it/we/they will not be studying  
Will I/You/he/she/it/we/they be studying?

USED to express:

- ✓ future actions that will be happening at a particular time in the future
- ✓ plans or actions as part of daily routine

EXAMPLES: This time tomorrow we will be driving to Scotland.  
I will be seeing you all tomorrow at work.

## 11) FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they will have studied  
I/You/he/she/it/we/they will not have studied  
Will I/You/he/she/it/we/they have studied?

USED to express:

- ✓ sth that will have happened by a certain time in the future

EXAMPLES: By the end of the week we will have completed the project.  
They will have sent out all the invitations by tomorrow.

## 12) FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

FORM: I/You/he/she/it/we/they will have been studying  
I/You/he/she/it/we/they will not have been studying  
Will I/You/he/she/it/we/they have been studying?

USED to express:

- ✓ sth that will have happened by a certain time and for how long...

EXAMPLES: By June I will have been working here for 5 years!  
By the end of the week they will have been travelling around the world for 6 months!