

Tense

❖ **Present Tense:** Present tense describes any action happening in the present. 'I am reading this chapter' is an example of the present tense. Further, there are four types of present tense:

1. **Simple Present Tense:** Simple present, or simple present indefinite tense, will tell you as things happen. This is used for things that happen every year, every week, or every day. It is also used for universal truths. Simple present tense is denoted by adding 's' or 'es' to verbs when the sentence has a singular or collective noun.

Examples: The flamingos (bird) arrive every year
Sun rises in the east.

2. **Present Continuous Tense:** This type of present tense describes things that are happening right now. You can use this tense by adding the helping verbs 'is', 'am' and 'are' to the main verb.

Examples: The carpenter is working in my room
I am going to the sweet shop.

3. **Present Perfect Tense:** This type of tense describes actions that are complete. Present perfect tense may describe any action or state that started in the past. You can use this tense by adding the helping verbs 'have' and 'has' to the main verb.

Examples: We have finished the cupcakes
Aryan has given me a pen.

4. **Present Perfect Continuous Tense:** This kind of tense describes an action that started in the past and has not been finished. It is described using the helping verbs 'have/has been' along with the main verb.

Examples: I have been waiting for a taxi
The boys have been playing since morning.

Tenses	Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
Indefinite/Simple Tense	He writes letters.	He wrote letters.	He will write letters.
Continuous Tense	He is writing letters.	He was writing letters.	He will be writing letters.
Perfect Tense	He has written letters.	He had written letters.	He will have written letters.
Perfect Continuous Tense	He has been writing a letter since evening.	He had been writing letters since evening.	He will have been writing letters since evening.

❖ **Past Tense:** Past tense describes any action that has already happened. 'I read the book' is an example of past tense. Similar to present tense, past tense can be divided into four types:

1. **Simple Past Tense:** The simple past tense, or past indefinite tense, is used to describe events that took place in the past. The action being described has taken place earlier – a day, month, a year, decades, or more. Simple past tense is denoted by adding 'd' or 'ed' to the verb.

Examples: It rained yesterday

Anurag played with us.

2. **Past Continuous Tense:** The past continuous tense is used to describe actions that were taking place in the past. It shows that the subject was in the middle of an action. This tense is denoted by using the helping verbs 'was' and 'were' with the main verb.
Examples: Father was buying chocolates for us.
They were walking in the park.
3. **Past Perfect Tense:** This kind of tense is used to describe an action that was completed before another action started. For this tense, we use the helping verb 'had' plus the past tense of the main verb (past participle).
Examples: Gina had left when I reached the cafe.
The muffins had finished before I went to the shop.
4. **Past Perfect Continuous Tense:** The past perfect continuous tense describes an action that started in the past and continued up to a certain time. It is described using had/had been along with the main verb.
Examples: Anjali had been practising for her show all day.
Mohit had been working on his project.
- ❖ **Future Tense:** The future tense describes an action that is going to take place in the future. In the future tense, the verb describes something that has not yet happened.
 1. **Simple Future Tense:** The simple future tense, or future indefinite tense, describes events that will take place in the future. For this tense, we use the helping verbs 'shall' or 'will'.
Examples: The students shall write a paragraph tomorrow.
I will bring my brother to your place on Sunday.
 2. **Future Continuous Tense:** This tense is used to describe actions that will be going on at a specific point of time, or for a certain duration in the future. Students should not change the verb, but use the helping verbs 'going to' or 'will' to use this tense.
Examples: I will be playing the match tomorrow.
You are going to regret your actions.
 3. **Future Perfect Tense:** This tense is used to describe that something will be completed by a given time in the future. It is described by using 'will have' along with the addition of 'd' or 'ed' to the main verb.
Examples: I will have eaten lunch by the time you arrive.
I will have cleaned the room when the guests come.
 4. **Future Perfect Continuous Tense:** This tense is used to describe an action or event that will be continuing before the start of another event in the future, or an event that will go on for a certain time. It is described by combining 'will be' and adding 'ing' to the main verb
Examples: I will be staying at my friend's house in Dhaka.
Bijoy will be celebrating his birthday at school.