



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(**An Autonomous Institution**)

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COURSE NAME : 19ENB101 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

Unit 1

Topic 1 : Tenses



What is Tense?



The concept of tense in English is a method that we use to refer to time - past, present and future



Time and Aspect



We cannot talk of tenses without considering two components of many English tenses: **time** and **aspect**.

Time expresses:

past - *before now*

present - *now, or any time that includes now*

future - *after now*

Aspect can be:

progressive - *uncompleted action*

perfective - *completed action or state*



Tenses -12

present simple

past simple

future simple

present perfect

past perfect

future perfect

present continuous

past continuous

future continuous

present perfect continuous

past perfect continuous

future perfect continuous



12 basic English tenses



Simple Present Tense

Indicates an action that is generally true or habitual.

That is, it took place in the past , continue to take place in the present, and will take place in the future. This tense is used to denote



Simple Present Tense



- **a habitual action-** for instance, "He walks to school," Antony loves to read books, He plays cricket, but his brother plays football.
- **general truths-** for instance, "The sun rises in the east", "Honesty is the best policy."
- **a future event** that is part of a fixed timetable- for instance, "The match starts at 9 o' clock."



Present Continuous Tense



Indicates an action that is taking place at the moment of speaking.

For example, "She is walking."

"I am studying."

Note

a. the form of **Present Continuous Tense** is- is/am/are + verb
+ ing



Present Continuous Tense



Present Continuous Tense

Structure: is/am/are + present participle:

Example: 1) I am playing the game. 2) He is studying in college 3) He is coming here for some tips 4) They are making a basketball ground.



Present Perfect Tense



The **present perfect tense** is used when one intends to indicate:

- an action that occurred at a time which is indefinite and has its effect on the subject
- or** an action that occurred many times and has the possibility to occur in the present/future
- or** an action that began in the past and still going on in the present.



Present Perfect Tense



Structure: Has/have + past participle:

Example:

1. Jai has read the book through. (No time is indicated)
2. I have read this poem many times. (Not habitual but occurred many times in the past)
3. He has lived in this apartment for 15 years. (Still going on)



Present Perfect Continuous Tense



Indicates an action that started in the past and is continuing at the present time.

For example, "He has been sleeping for an hour."

Note

a. The form of Present Perfect Continuous Tense is- has/have + been + verb + ing



Present Perfect Continuous Tense



Structure: Has/have + been + present participle:

Example: 1) She has been cooking since last night.

2) He has been studying in the school since his childhood.

3) She has been waiting for you all day

4) They have been playing football for an hour



Simple Past Tense



Structure: Verb+ed or irregular verb

Example: 1) You played the game. 2) He read the newspaper.



Simple Past Tense



- Indicates an action took place before the present moment and that has no real connection with the present time.
- For example, "He danced in the function."
- Tom performed in the show.
- " (The action took place in the past, is finished and is completely unrelated to the present)
- "He flew to London yesterday."



Past Continuous Tense

Indicates an action going on at some time in the past or an action in the past that is longer in duration than another action in the past.

For example, "He was traveling around the world".

"They were playing football in that field"

"He was practicing to sing the song for the program"

"The light went out while they were reading."

Note

a. The form of Past Continuous Tense is- was/were + verb +
ing



Past Perfect Tense

- Indicates an action in the past that had been completed before another time or event in the past.
 1. "He had slept before I came back from the market."
 2. "I had practiced the songs before the program started."
 3. "He had traveled around the world before he came to Bangladesh."



Past Perfect Tense



The form of **Past Perfect Tense** is- had + verb (past participle form or the 3rd form of the verb)

Structure: Had + past participle:

Example: 1) I had finished my homework.

2) He had completed his task.



Past Perfect Continuous Tense



Indicates an action in the past that took place before another time or event in the past and continued during the second event/time point in the past.

For example,

“We had been enjoying the program thoroughly for three hours.”

"He had been exercising when I called."



Past Perfect Continuous Tense



Structure:Note

a. The form of **Past Perfect Continuous Tense** is- had + been + verb + ing

Had + been + past participle:

Example: 1) Jerry had been studying in the library before he came to the class

2) He had been playing the game since morning.



Simple Future Tense

Indicates an action that will take place after the present time and that has no real connection with the present time.

For example, "She will visit her ailing grandmother soon."

"He will walk home."

Note

a. the form of **Simple Future Tense** is- will/shall + verb



Simple Future Tense



Structure: Will/shall+verb

Example: 1) I shall go to my home town. 2) He will complete his task. 3. Alice will assist you in this case. 4. I will help you to do the project



Future Continuous Tense



Structure: Will be + present participle

Am/is/are + going to be + present participle:

Example:

1. I will be watching the news at 9 pm.
2. I am going to be watching the news at 9 pm.
3. I will be singing different kinds of songs, especially modern



Future Perfect Tense



Structure: Will have + past participle

Am/is/are + going to have + past participle

Example:

1. I will have played the game. / I am going to have played the game.

2. I will have attended the program before I come here.

3. Robert will have read various kinds of books.



Future Perfect Continuous Tense



Structure: Will have been + present participle

Am/is/are + going to have been + present participle

Example:

1. I will have been watching the news for over ten minutes before you join me. / I am going to have been watching the news for over ten minutes before you join me

2. Jeff will have been traveling around the world before he comes to Bangladesh



Assessment 1



Q1. Choose the correct verb

- a. The earth _____ round the sun. (move, moves, moved)
- b. My friends _____ the film yesterday. (see, saw, have seen)
- c. It started to rain while we _____ tennis. (are playing, had played, were playing)
- d. I _____ English for five years. (have been studying, study, am studying)
- e. The train _____ before we reach the station. (arrives, will have arrived, had arrived)
- f. Don't disturb me. I _____ my work. (do, did, am doing)
- g. Fortune _____ the brave. (is favouring, will favour, favours)



Assessment 2



Q2. Complete the dialogue.

Rashid: Rahul! Your friend Manas has sent you a postcard. It's from Kerala. It _____ (look) nice.

Rahul: I bet it does!

Rashid: He _____ (write) that it's very hot there. There _____ (be) a lot of tourists. The hotels _____ (be) full. He _____ (say) the restaurants _____ (be) always full!

Rahul: Yes. I'm sure it is. The papers _____ (say) that the temperature there is 30C.

Rashid: Then he _____ (write) that he has learnt a bit of Malayalam, and that he _____ (get on) well with the people there, especially the women!



THANK YOU