

Basic English Grammar – 12 English Tenses

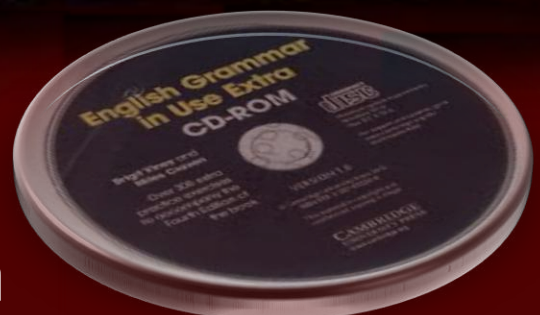
GRAMMAR

By Cali Nabadoon

+ CD/MP3

with the Explanation

Waxa Lasocda Sharaxiisii oo Duuban



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It is import to learn and memorize 12 Tenses

Dear students it is important to learn in detail and memorize 12 tenses as they are the foundation of many other topics to come. You are going to learn these grammar topics in secondary school (the passive, reported speech, conditionals and so on). All these topics relate 12 tenses. That is why I have prepared this booklet and recorded its explanations, insha allah I hope it is benefit to many students.

Important Grammar Terms

- ✓ **Grammar** means putting the right words to the position
- ✓ **Subject** is the person or thing doing the action.
(He, she, it, they, we, you, I)
- ✓ **Verb** is a word which tells us what is being done.
(Go, sleep, play, drink, watch, give)
- ✓ **Object** is the person or thing receiving the action.

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

There are 12 tenses in English which are important in grammar.

Past	Present	Future
1. Simple past	1. Simple present	1. Simple future
2. Past continuous	2. Present continuous	2. Future Continuous
3. Past perfect	3. Present perfect	3. Future perfect
4. Past p. continuous	4. Present p. continuous	4. Future p. continuous

Let us understand these four parts in each of these 12 tenses.

- ✓ Formula
- ✓ Usage
- ✓ Example
- ✓ Question and negatives

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

1- SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Form: subject + verb + object

Usage: simple present is used for an action which happens every day.

He
She + es/s
It

O, X, CH, SH, SS

Examples

1. She washes the cloths every week.
2. He eats maize every night.
3. They play foot ball in the afternoon.

Questions and Negatives

He }
She } does
It }
they }
we } do
you }
I }

Examples

1. Q: Does she wash the cloths every week?
N: she does not wash the cloths every week.
2. Q: does he eat maize every night?
N: he does not eat maize every night.
3. Q: Do they play foot ball in the afternoon?
N: they do not play football in the afternoon.

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed goes to school every day.

Q:

N:

2. We watch the television every night.

Q:

N:

2- PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form: subject + is/are/am + verb + ing + object

Usage: present continuous is used for an action which is happening at the moment.

He

She + is

It

they

we + are

you

I + am

Examples

1. She is washing the cloths now.
2. They are playing football at the moment.
3. I am eating maize now.

Questions and negatives

1. Q: is she washing the cloths now?
N: she is not washing the cloths now.
2. Q: Are they playing football at the moment?
N: they are not playing football at the moment.

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

3. Q: Am I eating maize now?
N: I am not eating maize now.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed is going to school at the moment.

Q:

N:

2. We are watching television now.

Q:

N:

3- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Form: subject + have/has + verb (past participle) + object

Usage: present perfect tense is used for an action which have just completed.

He

they

She + has

we + have

It

you

I

Examples

1. She has washed the cloths.
2. They have played football.

Questions and negatives

1. Q: has she washed the cloths?
N: she has not washed the clothes.
2. Q: Have they played football?
N: they have not played football.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed has gone to school.
Q:
N:
2. We have watched the television.
Q:
N:

4- PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form: subject + have/has + been + verb + ing + object

Usage: present perfect continuous is used for an action which has started in the past and still continues.

Examples

1. She has been washing the cloths.
2. They have been playing football.

Questions and negatives

The questions and the negatives will be done as the above tense that have auxiliaries.

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

Note: it is import for every student to classify regular and irregular verbs. Memorize these irregular verbs so the others are regular.

Present	past	past participle	Present	past	past participle
be	was, were	been	keep	kept	kept
become	became	become	know	knew	known
begin	began	begun	lend	lent	lent
bend	bent	bent	leave	left	left
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	read	read	read
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost	say	said	said
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
draw	drew	drawn	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	shake	shook	shaken
drive	drove	driven	shut	shut	shut
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought	spend	spent	spent
find	found	found	stand	stood	stood
fly	flew	flown	steal	stole	stolen
forget	forgot	forgotten	swim	swam	swum
get	got	gotten/got	take	took	taken
give	gave	given	teach	taught	taught
go	went	gone	tear	tore	torn
grow	grew	grown	tell	told	told
hang	hung	hung	think	thought	thought
have	had	had	throw	threw	thrown
hear	heard	heard	understand	understood	understood
hide	hid	hidden	wake up	woke up	woken up
hit	hit	hit	wear	wore	worn
hold	held	held	win	won	won
hurt	hurt	hurt	write	wrote	written

5- SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Form: subject + verb (past) + object

Usage: simple past is used for an action which happened sometime in the past.

Examples

1. She washed the cloths yesterday.
2. They ate maize last night.

Questions and negatives

1. Q: did she wash the cloths yesterday?
N: she did not wash the cloths yesterday.
2. Q: Did they eat maize last night?
N: they did not eat maize last night.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed went to school yesterday.

Q:

N:

2. We watched the television last night.

Q:

N:

6- PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form: subject + was/were + verb + ing + object

Usage: Past continuous is used for an action which was happening sometime in the past.

She		they	
He	+ was	we	+ were
It		you	
I			

Examples

1. She was washing the cloths yesterday.
2. They were eating maize last night.

Note: all the other tenses have auxiliary verbs except (simple present and simple past) and therefore their question and negative forms will be done as we did before with the other tenses.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed was going to school yesterday.
Q:
N:
2. We were watching television last night.
Q:
N:

English Grammar – 12 Tense in Basic

7- PAST PERFECT TENSE

Form: subject + had + verb (past participle) + object

Usage: Past perfect is used for an action which had happened before another action in the past.

Examples

1. She had washed the cloths before she left the house.
2. They had eaten maize before they slept.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed had gone to school.

Q:

N:

2. We had watched the television.

Q:

N:

8- PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Form: subject + had + been + verb + ing + object

Usage: Past perfect continuous is used to talk about a past event that had been in progress.

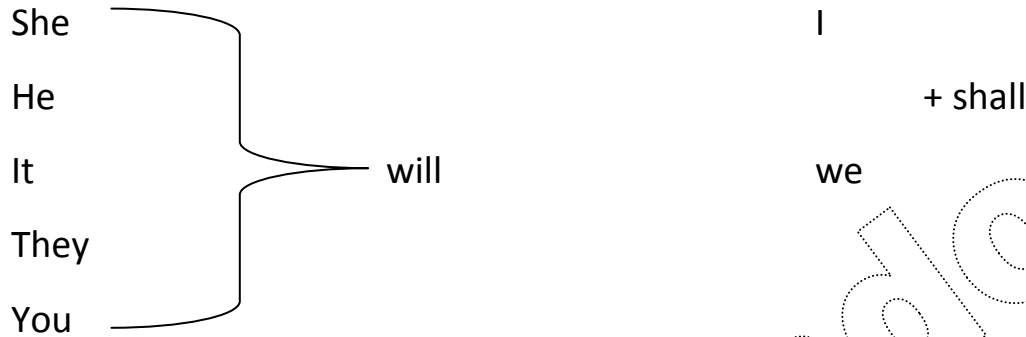
Examples

1. She had been washing the cloths.
2. They had been eating maize.

9- SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Form: subject + will/shall + verb + object

Usage: simple future is used for an action which will happen sometime in the future.



Examples

1. She will wash the cloths tomorrow.
2. They will eat maize next day.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed will go to school tomorrow.

Q:

N:

2. We shall watch the television next night.

Q:

N:

10- FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form: subject + will/shall + be + verb + ing + object

Usage: future continuous is used for an action which will be in progress sometime in the future.

Examples

1. She will be washing the cloths.
2. They will be eating maize.

11- FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Form: subject + will/shall + have + verb (past participle) + object

Usage: future perfect is used for an action which will have completed at some point in the future.

Examples

1. She will have washed the cloths by this week.
2. He will have eaten the maize by the sun set.

Exercise

Make these sentences question and negative

1. Ahmed will have gone to school by next year.

Q:

N:

2. We will have watched the television.

Q:

N:

12- FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form: subject + will/shall + been + verb + ing + object

Usage: like future perfect tense, future perfect continuous is used for unfinished action that will be completed in the future.

Examples

1. she will have been washing the cloths
2. He will have been eating maize.

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- Now, test yourself getting help from your friend or another person. Did you understand all the 12 tenses, their forms, usage, and examples.

END ...

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Basic English Grammar – 12 Tenses

This small booklet contains English 12 tenses with basic explanations. It is for the students who want to build their basic grammar to continue higher levels like the passive and the reported speech. Furthermore, I have followed the book a recorded explanations to make the students easier to understand.

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