Time and Tense

Time- Time is universal and non-grammatical term.

There are three types of time

➢ **Present Time**
➢ **Past Time**
➢ **Future Time**

Tense-Tense is a grammatical term which shows the time of an action

Tense :The use of appropriate verb according to the appropriate time is called tense.

Tense :Tense is nothing but a concept of changing verb.

Defined by –(**Pawan sir**)

Kinds of Tense

➢ **Present Tense**
➢ **Past Tense**
➢ **Future Tense**

Distinction between Time and Tense

Examples:
P.M visits Patna tomorrow.
Time –Future Time
Tense- Simple Present Tense

We are leaving for Delhi tomorrow
Time-Future time
Tense-Present Continuous Tense

If you sent a parcel to your brother tomorrow he should receive it on Sunday morning.

Time- **Future Time**
Tense- **Simple past tense**

The sun rises in the east.
Time- **Present , past and future**
Tense-**Simple Present Tense**

Present Tense
Simple Present Tense

Structure:

Aff-S+v1/v5+o.
Neg- S+do/does+ not+ v
Int-Do/does+s +v1+o?
Int+Neg-Do/Does+s+not+v1+o?

I/We/You/you/They- V1=do not
He/she /it/name- V5= does not

Examples:
Aff- I eat a mango
Neg- I do not eat a mango
Int-Do I eat a mango?
Int+neg- Do I not eat a mango?

Aff- He eats a mango
Neg- He does not eat a mango
Int- Does he eat a mango?
Int+Neg- Does he not eat a mango?

Usage of simple present tense

1.To show present habit

Examples:
The teacher teaches grammar everyday.
Geeta exercises in the morning.
My mother takes lunch at 1 PM.

2.To denote universal truth.

Examples:

Milk is white.
The sun sets in the west.
Fortune favours the brave.

3.To express historical truth radio & TV, commentary and author's views.

Examples:

Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India.
M.S Dhoni runs behind the ball, catches it and throws to the stump.
Mahatma Gandhi is the father of nation.

4.Simple Present Tense denoting words:
Always, often, usually, generally, daily, every day (night, morning, evening, week, month, year) , occasionally, rarely, seldom, never, hardly, scarcely, habitually, once a month, Twice a day (week, month, year),

Examples:
He always stands first in his class.
He takes exercise everyday.
Mr. Sharma comes home once a month.

Present Continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+is/am/are+v4+o.
Neg- S+is/am/are +not+v4+o.
Int- Is/am/are+s+v4+o?
Int+Neg- Is/am/are +s+not+v4+o?

I-am

We/You/You/They- Are
He/She/It/Name- Is

Examples:
Aff -I am eating a mango.
Neg- I am not eating a mango.
Int-Am I eating a mango?
Int+Neg-Am I not lating a mango?

Rule no 1:To show present action on continue mode.

Examples:

I am teaching you.

Mr Sharma is playing with his dog.

My mother is praying now.

Rule no 2:

To show nearest future action

Examples:

He is going to Lucknow tomorrow.
We are going to appear for J TET exam next year.
Mrs. Komal is going to marry next month.

Recognition in English

Now, at present, at the moment, this .... (morning, evening, afternoon), continually, currently etc

Present Perfect Tense

Aff- S+have/has +v3 + o.
Neg- S-have/has + not + v3 + o.
Int – Have/has + s + v3 + o?
Int + Neg – Have/has + s + not +v3 +o?

I/we/you/you/they- have
He/she/It/Name- has

Examples:
Aff- I have walked in the field.
Neg- I have not walked in the field.
Int- Have I walked in the field?
Int + neg – Have I not walked in the field?

Usage:

Rule no 1: Just completed action

Examples:
I have left the bus.
He has taught thousands of students.

Rule no 2: Present perfect denoting words:
Ever , just, recently, already, yet, till, so far, of late, lately

Present perfect Continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+ have/has + been + v4 + o +since/for + time.
Neg- S+ have/has + not +been +v4 + since/for + time.
Int – Have/has + S +been + v4 +o +since/for +time.
Int + neg – Have/has + S + not +been + V4+O+since/for + time.

Examples:

They have been living here since 2005.
I have been teaching in this school since 1995.
We have been studying in this school for two years.

Use of since & for

Since: point of time

Examples:
Since Monday, since March, since childhood , since morning etc.

For – Period of time
For two hours, for a day , for a month, for a week e.t.c

Usage:
For the past action which is still continue in present.

Use of since & for

➤ *Since: point of time*

Examples:

Since Monday, since March, since childhood , since morning etc

➤ *Name of the days:*
   Since Monday, since Tuesday , since Friday etc

➤ *Name of the months*
   Since August , since September , since November etc

➤ *Name of the years*
   Since 1948 , since 1982 , since 1955 etc

- ***Name of the parts of the day***
Since morning, since noon, since afternoon, since daybreak, since sunrise , since evening, since sunset, since dusk , since twilight etc

- ***Before time***
   Since 7 o'clock, since 10 o'clock. etc

- ***Before last+ noun+ words***
   Since yesterday, since last night, since last month , since last year etc.

- ***Name of the seasons:***
   Since spring , since autmn etc

- ***Name of the festivals***
   Since Deepawali ,since Eid etc.

- ***Name of the events.***
   Since his arrival, since his departure, since his birth, since his marriage, since his death, since their quarrel etc

- ***Before stages of life***
   Since childhood, since your youth etc

- ***For – Period of time***
   For two hours, for a day , for a month, for a week etc

2.Past Tense
2.1Simple Past Tense

Structure:

Aff- S +V2 +O.
Neg- S+ did +not +V1 + O.

Int – Did + S + V1 + O?
Int + Neg – Did + S + not + V1 +O?

Examples:
Aff – I won the match.
Neg – I did not win the match.
Int – Did I win the match?
Int + Neg – Did I not win the match?

Usage:

Rule no 1.To denote past habit and past action.

I went to School.
Mahatma Gandhi died in 1948.
Komal passed 10th class in 2012.

Rule no 2.
Use simple past tense after suppose that, it is time, as if etc.

Examples:

It is high time that he returned home.

They suppose that he passed J Tet Exam.

He ran as if the ghost chased him.

Recognition in English
Yesterday (morning, noon, evening, afternoon,), ago, last (morning, day, week, month, year) last moment

2.2 Past continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S + was /were + V4 + O.
Neg - S + was / were +not +V4 + O.
Int - Was/were + S + V4 + O?
Int + Neg – Was/ were + S + not + V4 + O?

Examples:

Aff - I was running in the field.
Neg - I was not running in the field.
Int – Was I running in the field?
Int + Neg - Was I not running in the field?

Usage:
Rule no 1 To denote past action in progress.

The farmer was working in the field.
My teacher was teaching me in the class.
Neha was preparing lunch for her children.

Rule No 2: To denote two actions in progress.

Examples:

Sohan was reading, her mother was cooking food.
The boss was preparing sheet, the workers were doing work.
The teacher was teaching in the class, the students were preparing notes.

Recognition in English
While , still, at that moment, then

2.3 Past Perfect Tense

Structure:

Aff – S + had + V3 + O.

Neg – S + had + not + V3 +O.
Int- Had + S + V3 + O?
Int + Neg – Had + S + not + V3 + O?

Examples:
Aff – I had danced on the stage.
Neg _ I had not danced on the stage.
Int – Had I danced on the stage?
Int + Neg – Had I not danced on the stage?

Usage:
To denote double action.

First Work: S + had + V3 + O.

Before / when

Second Work: S + V2 + O.

Examples:

The patient had died before the doctor came.
The children had slept when I returned home.
The train had left when I reached at the station.

2.4 Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+ had + been + v4 + o +since/for + time.
Neg- S+ had + not +been +v4 + o + since/for + time.
Int – Had + S +been + v4 +o +since/for +time?
Int + neg – Had + S + not +been + since/for + time?

Examples:

Kamal had been dancing on the stage for an hour.
Mr. Sharma had been worshipping for two days.
Kaya had been cooking food since last hour.

3. Future Tense
3.1 Simple Future Tense

Structure:

Aff – S +shall/will +V1 + O.
Neg- S +shall/will + not + V1 + O.
Int - Shall /will + S + V1 + O?
Int + Neg _ Shall will + S +not + V1 + O?

Note: Future Tense के वाक्यों में promise वयक्त करने के लिए first person (I/we) के साथ will तथा second person (you/you) एवम third person (he/she/it/name/they) के साथ shall का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Note 2: Modern Spoken English में first person, second person and third person के साथ केवल will का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Note 3:   Shall not - Shan't
                Will not - Won't

Examples:
Aff – I shall cook food.
Neg- I shall not cook food.
Int - Shall I cook food?
Int + Neg – Shall I not cook food?

Usage:
Rule no 1: To denote future action work.

I shall do this work tomorrow.
He will wait for you at the station.
Kailash will do this work by evening.

Rule no 2: .To show determination, threat and order

I will go to school at any cost. (Determination)
You shall not go out. (Order)
They shall kill you. (threat)

3.2 Future Continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+shall/will+be +v4+o.
Neg- S+shall/will+ not +be +v4+o.
Int- Shall/will +s+be +v4+o?
Int+Neg- Shall/will +S+ not+ be +v4+o?

Examples:
Aff -I shall be eating a mango.
Neg- I shall not be eating a mango.
Int-Shall I be eating a mango?
Int+Neg-Shall I not be eating a mango?

3.3 Future Perfect Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+ shall/will +have+v3 + O.
Neg- S+ shall/will +not +have + V3 + O.
Int – Shall/will + S + not + have + V3+ O?
Int + Neg – Shall/ will + S + not +have +V3 +O ?

Examples:

Aff- I shall have walked in the field.
Neg- I shall not have walked in the field.
Int- Shall I have walked in the field?
Int +neg – Shall I not have walked in the field?

3.4Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Structure:

Aff- S+ shall/will +have + been + v4 + o +from/for + time.
Neg- S+ shall/will + not +have +been +v4 + from/for + time.
Int – Shall/will + S +have +been + v4 +o +from/for +time?

Int + neg – Shall/will + S + not +have +been +V4 + O + from/for + time?

Examples: I shall have been dancing for two hours.

Note: We use 'from' instead of 'since' in Future perfect continuous tense.