ENGLISH TENSES — QUICK REVISION GUIDE

1. Simple Present (Present Indefinite) | Definition: Expresses habits, repeated actions, facts and universal truths.

Pehchan: Ta hai, Ti hai, Te hain, Ta hoon, Ti hoon. Examples: Main padhta hoon — I study; Woh padhti hai — She studies.

Affirmative (+)	S + V1(s/es) + O. (He/She/It/singular name: s/es; I/We/You/They: V1.)
Negative (–)	S + do/does + not + V1 + O. (He/She/It/singular: does; I/We/You/They: do.)
Yes/No (?)	Do/Does + S + V1 + O + ? (Does: singular; Do: I/We/You/They.)
WH (?)	WH + do/does + S + V1 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Do/Does + S + not + V1 + O + ?

Note: After does, always use V1 without s/es.

2. Present Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action happening now or around the present time.

Pehchan: Raha hai, Rahi hai, Rahe hain, Raha hoon. Examples: Main padh raha hoon — I am studying.

Affirmative (+)	S + am/is/are + V1-ing + O. (I: am; He/She/It/singular: is; We/You/They: are.)
Negative (–)	S + am/is/are + not + V1-ing + O.
Yes/No (?)	Am/Is/Are + S + V1-ing + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + am/is/are + S + V1-ing + O + ?
Negative (?)	Am/Is/Are + S + not + V1-ing + O + ?

3. Present Perfect | Definition: Expresses a completed action connected to the present.

Pehchan: Chuka hai, Chuki hai, Chuke hain; Liya hai, Diya hai. Examples: Woh aa chuka hai — He has arrived.

Affirmative (+)	S + has/have + V3 + O. (He/She/It/singular: has; I/We/You/They: have.)
Negative (–)	S + has/have + not + V3 + O.
Yes/No (?)	Has/Have + S + V3 + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + has/have + S + V3 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Has/Have + S + not + V3 + O + ?

4. Present Perfect Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action that began in the past and continues now.

Pehchan: Se ... Raha hai, Rahi hai, Rahe hain. Examples: Main do ghante se padh raha hoon — I have been studying for two hours.

Affirmative (+)	S + has/have + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Negative (–)	S + has/have + not + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Yes/No (?)	Has/Have + S + been + V1-ing + since/for + time + ?
WH (?)	WH + has/have + S + been + V1-ing + ?
Negative (?)	Has/Have + S + not + been + V1-ing + ?

Note: Since = starting point; for = duration.

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5. Simple Past (Past Indefinite) | Definition: Expresses a completed action in the past.

Pehchan: Ta tha, Ti thi, Te the; Ya, Yi, Ye (context ke mutabiq). Examples: Main kal gaya — I went yesterday.

Affirmative (+)	S + V2 + O. (Same verb form for all subjects.)
Negative (–)	S + did + not + V1 + O.
Yes/No (?)	Did + S + V1 + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + did + S + V1 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Did + S + not + V1 + O + ?

Note: After did, use V1, not V2.

6. Past Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action that was in progress in the past.

Pehchan: Raha tha, Rahi thi, Rahe the. Examples: Main padh raha tha — I was studying.

Affirmative (+)	S + was/were + V1-ing + O. (I/He/She/It/singular: was; We/You/They: were.)
Negative (–)	S + was/were + not + V1-ing + O.
Yes/No (?)	Was/Were + S + V1-ing + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + was/were + S + V1-ing + O + ?
Negative (?)	Was/Were + S + not + V1-ing + O + ?

7. Past Perfect | Definition: Expresses an action completed before another past action or time.

Pehchan: Chuka tha, Chuki thi, Chuke the; Liya tha. Examples: Woh ja chuka tha — He had left.

Affirmative (+)	S + had + V3 + O. (Had for all subjects.)
Negative (–)	S + had + not + V3 + O.
Yes/No (?)	Had + S + V3 + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + had + S + V3 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Had + S + not + V3 + O + ?

8. Past Perfect Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action continuing up to a past point.

Pehchan: Se ... Raha tha, Rahi thi, Rahe the. Examples: Woh do ghante se padh raha tha — He had been studying for two hours.

Affirmative (+)	S + had + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Negative (–)	S + had + not + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Yes/No (?)	Had + S + been + V1-ing + since/for + time + ?
WH (?)	WH + had + S + been + V1-ing + ?
Negative (?)	Had + S + not + been + V1-ing + ?

9. Simple Future (Future Indefinite) | Definition: Expresses an action expected to happen in the future.

Pehchan: Ga, Gi, Ge. Examples: Main jaunga — I will go.

Affirmative (+)	S + will + V1 + O. (Will for all subjects.)
Negative (–)	S + will + not + V1 + O.
Yes/No (?)	Will + S + V1 + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + will + S + V1 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Will + S + not + V1 + O + ?

10. Future Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action that will be in progress at a future time.

Pehchan: Raha hoga, Rahi hogi, Rahe honge. Examples: Main padh raha hunga — I will be studying.

Affirmative (+)	S + will + be + V1-ing + O.
Negative (–)	S + will + not + be + V1-ing + O.
Yes/No (?)	Will + S + be + V1-ing + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + will + S + be + V1-ing + O + ?
Negative (?)	Will + S + not + be + V1-ing + O + ?

11. Future Perfect | Definition: Expresses an action that will be completed by a future time.

Pehchan: Chuka hoga, Chuki hogi, Chuke honge. Examples: Woh kaam kar chuka hoga — He will have finished the work.

Affirmative (+)	S + will + have + V3 + O.
Negative (–)	S + will + not + have + V3 + O.
Yes/No (?)	Will + S + have + V3 + O + ?
WH (?)	WH + will + S + have + V3 + O + ?
Negative (?)	Will + S + not + have + V3 + O + ?

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12. Future Perfect Continuous | Definition: Expresses an action continuing until a future time, emphasizing duration.

Pehchan: Se ... Raha hoga, Rahi hogi, Rahe honge. Examples: Main do ghante se padh raha hunga — I will have been studying for two hours.

Affirmative (+)	S + will + have + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Negative (–)	S + will + not + have + been + V1-ing + since/for + time.
Yes/No (?)	Will + S + have + been + V1-ing + since/for + time + ?
WH (?)	WH + will + S + have + been + V1-ing + ?
Negative (?)	Will + S + not + have + been + V1-ing + ?

KEY: S = Subject; O = Object/other words; V1 = base verb; V2 = past form; V3 = past participle. WH = What/Why/Where/When/How. For learning these rules, treat I and You with the plural group (except I am / I was).

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