



Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University

Tenses & Usages: Part 2



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Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University

Tenses & Usages



This VDO is an instruction medium for English for Science Teacher 1

Purpose

- To discuss and explain, “Tenses and their usages” by their names (the perfect tenses and the perfect continuous tenses) on two aspects:
 - Verb tense patterns
 - Tense usages

After you have finished this VDO

- You will be able to use them more correctly. Moreover, this will speed you up in English grammar learning.



The Perfect Tenses



Perfect Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example
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Present

1. Sth/an action started and finished before now, but not specified time at the beginning.

S+has, have+V3

Affirm	Neg	Interro
I have played	I have not played	Have I played
We have played	We have not played	Have we played
You have played	You have not played	Have you played
They have played	They have not played	Have they played
He has played	He has not played	Has he played
She has played	She has not played	Has she played
It has played	It has not played	Has it played

Just, already, yet, for, since, ever, never

Affirmative

- 1. She has already cooked dinner.**
- 2. They have played tennis for 2 hours.**
- 3. John has lost his wallet.**

Negative

- 1. She has not cooked dinner yet.**
- 2. They have not played tennis for 2 hours.**
- 3. John has not lost his wallet.**



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. She has already cooked dinner.

2. They have played tennis for 2 hours.

3. John has lost his wallet.

Negative

1. She has not cooked dinner yet.

2. They have not played tennis for 2 hours.

3. John has not lost his wallet.

Interrogative

1. Has she cooked dinner yet?

2. Have they played tennis for 2 hours?

3. Has John lost his wallet?





Perfect Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example
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Past

1. Sth/an action happened and completed in the past before the other past simple action.

S+had+V3

Affirm	Neg	Interro
I had played	I had not played	Had I played
We had played	We had not played	Had we played
You had played	You had not played	Had you played
They had played	They had not played	Had they played
He had played	He had not played	Had he played
She had played	She had not played	Had she played
It had played	It had not played	Had it played

before, after

Affirmative

- 1. She had cooked dinner before he came back home.**
- 2. After they had played tennis for 2 hours, they did not go anywhere yesterday.**
- 3. John had lost his wallet before he found it in his car.**

Negative

- 1. She had not cooked dinner before he came back home.**
- 2. John had not lost his wallet before he arrived at the office.**



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. She had cooked dinner before he came back home.

2. After they had played tennis for 2 hours, they did not go anywhere yesterday.

3. John had lost his wallet before he found it in his car.

Negative

1. She had not cooked dinner before he came back home.

2. John had not lost his wallet before he arrived at the office.

Interrogative

1. Had she cooked dinner before he came back home?

2. Had John lost his wallet before he arrived at the office?





Perfect Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example																								
Future	<p>1. Sth/an action will happen and complete in the future before another action (present simple)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">S+will+have+V3</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Affirm</th> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Neg</th> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Interro</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I will have played</td> <td>I will not have played</td> <td>Will I have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We will have played</td> <td>We will not have played</td> <td>Will we have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You will have played</td> <td>You will not have played</td> <td>Will you have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They will have played</td> <td>They will not have played</td> <td>Will they have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He will have played</td> <td>He will not have played</td> <td>Will he have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She will have played</td> <td>She will not have played</td> <td>Will she have played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It will have played</td> <td>It will not have played</td> <td>Will it have played</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Affirm	Neg	Interro	I will have played	I will not have played	Will I have played	We will have played	We will not have played	Will we have played	You will have played	You will not have played	Will you have played	They will have played	They will not have played	Will they have played	He will have played	He will not have played	Will he have played	She will have played	She will not have played	Will she have played	It will have played	It will not have played	Will it have played	<p>Soon, by the time, by this time tomorrow, by this time next week</p>	<p>Affirmative</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She will have cooked dinner by the time he comes back home. 2. They will have played tennis for 2 hours by this time tomorrow. 3. John will have gone to New York by this time next week. 4. The rain will have stopped by the time the airplane lands down. They will have been at the party by the time you arrive there.
Affirm	Neg	Interro																										
I will have played	I will not have played	Will I have played																										
We will have played	We will not have played	Will we have played																										
You will have played	You will not have played	Will you have played																										
They will have played	They will not have played	Will they have played																										
He will have played	He will not have played	Will he have played																										
She will have played	She will not have played	Will she have played																										
It will have played	It will not have played	Will it have played																										



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. She will have cooked dinner by the time he comes back home.

2. They will have played tennis for 2 hours by this time tomorrow.

3. John will have gone to New York by this time next week.

4. The rain will have stopped by the time the airplane lands down.

Negative

1. She will not have cooked dinner by the time he comes back home.

2. They will not have played tennis for 2 hours by this time tomorrow.

3. John will not have gone to New York by this time next week.

4. The rain will not have stopped by the time the airplane lands down.

Interrogative

1. Will she have cooked dinner by the time he comes back home?

2. Will they have played tennis for 2 hours by this time tomorrow?

3. Will John have gone to New York by this time next week?

4. Will the rain have stopped by the time the airplane lands down?





The Perfect Continuous Tenses



Perfect continuous Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example
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Present

1. Sth/an action happening from a time period in the past, and still continuing until now, while some parts already done.

S+has, have+been +Ving

Affirm	Neg	Interro
I have been playing	I have not been playing	Have I been playing
We have been playing	We have not been playing	Have we been playing
You have been playing	You have not been playing	Have you been playing
They have been playing	They have not been playing	Have they been playing
He has been playing	He has not been playing	Has he been playing
She has been playing	She has not been playing	Has she been playing
It has been playing	It has not been playing	Has it been playing

Since, for, lately, recently

Affirmative

- 1. She has been cooking dinner since afternoon.**
- 2. They have been playing tennis for 2 hours.**
- 3. It has been raining since early morning.**

Negative

- 1. She has not been cooking dinner since afternoon.**
- 2. They have not been playing tennis for 2 hours.**
- 3. It has not been raining since early morning.**



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. She has been cooking dinner since afternoon.

2. They have been playing tennis for 2 hours.

3. It has been raining since early morning.

Negative

1. She has not been cooking dinner since afternoon.

2. They have not been playing tennis for 2 hours.

3. It has not been raining since early morning.

Interrogative


1. Has she been cooking dinner since afternoon?

2. Have they been playing tennis for 2 hours?

3. Has it been raining since early morning?





Perfect continuous Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example																								
Past	<p>1. Sth/an action happening from a time period in the past and continuing at the specific time, while some parts already done.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">S+had+been+Ving</p>  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Affirm</th> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Neg</th> <th style="background-color: red; color: white;">Interro</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I had been playing</td> <td>I had not been playing</td> <td>Had I been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>We had been playing</td> <td>We had not been playing</td> <td>Had we been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You had been playing</td> <td>You had not been playing</td> <td>Had you been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>They had been playing</td> <td>They had not been playing</td> <td>Had they been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>He had been playing</td> <td>He had not been playing</td> <td>Had he been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>She had been playing</td> <td>She had not been playing</td> <td>Had she been playing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It had been playing</td> <td>It had not been playing</td> <td>Had it been playing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Affirm	Neg	Interro	I had been playing	I had not been playing	Had I been playing	We had been playing	We had not been playing	Had we been playing	You had been playing	You had not been playing	Had you been playing	They had been playing	They had not been playing	Had they been playing	He had been playing	He had not been playing	Had he been playing	She had been playing	She had not been playing	Had she been playing	It had been playing	It had not been playing	Had it been playing	<p>When (adv. clause, e.g., when he won, “The Cooking Show”, when you took me out for dinner yesterday)</p>	<p>Affirmative</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John had been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he won, “The Cooking Show”. 2. They had been playing tennis for 2 hours when you took me out for dinner yesterday. 3. It had been raining for a half hour when you came back home yesterday.
Affirm	Neg	Interro																										
I had been playing	I had not been playing	Had I been playing																										
We had been playing	We had not been playing	Had we been playing																										
You had been playing	You had not been playing	Had you been playing																										
They had been playing	They had not been playing	Had they been playing																										
He had been playing	He had not been playing	Had he been playing																										
She had been playing	She had not been playing	Had she been playing																										
It had been playing	It had not been playing	Had it been playing																										



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. John had been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he won, "The Cooking Show".

2. They had been playing tennis for 2 hours when you took me out for dinner yesterday.

3. It had been raining for a half hour when you came back home yesterday.

Negative

1. John had not been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he won, "The Cooking Show".

2. They had not been playing tennis for 2 hours when you took me out for dinner yesterday.

3. It had not been raining for a half hour when you came back home yesterday.

Interrogative

1. Had John been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he won, "The Cooking Show"?

2. Had they been playing tennis for 2 hours when you took me out for dinner yesterday?

3. Had it been raining for a half hour when you came back home yesterday?





Perfect continuous Tense	Interpreted definition	S-V pattern & Timeline	Adverb (Time expression)	Sentence example
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Future

1. Sth/an action happening from a time period in the future and continuing at the specific time, while some parts already done.

S+will+have+been+Ving

Affirm	Neg	Interro
I will have been playing	I will not have been playing	Will I have been playing
We will have been playing	We will not have been playing	Will we have been playing
You will have been playing	You will not have been playing	Will you have been playing
They will have been playing	They will not have been playing	Will they have been playing
He will have been playing	He will not have been playing	Will he have been playing
She will have been playing	She will not have been playing	Will she have been playing
It will have been playing	It will not have been playing	Will it have been playing

by the time, by tomorrow, by next month, when (adv. clause)

Affirmative

- 1. He will have been studying in Japan by the time you visit there.**
- 2. John will have been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he completes, "The Cooking Show".**
- 3. They will have been playing tennis for 2 hours when you take me out for dinner tomorrow.**



Sentence example



Affirmative

1. He will have been studying in Japan by the time you visit there.

2. John will have been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he completes, "The Cooking Show".

3. They will have been playing tennis for 2 hours when you take me out for dinner tomorrow.

Negative

1. He will not have been studying in Japan by the time you visit there.

2. John will not have been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he completes, "The Cooking Show".

3. They will not have been playing tennis for 2 hours when you take me out for dinner tomorrow.

Interrogative

1. Will he have been studying in Japan by the time you visit there?

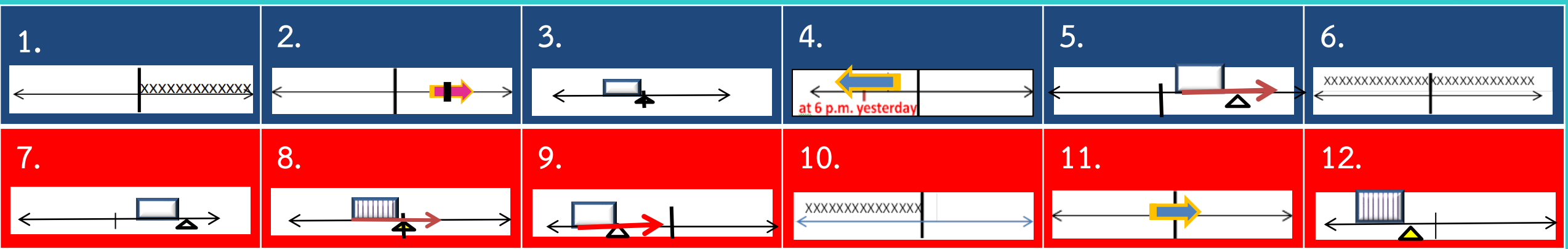
2. Will John have been being the chef at this restaurant for 2 years when he completes, "The Cooking Show"?

3. Will they have been playing tennis for 2 hours when you take me out for dinner tomorrow?





Knowing how to use tenses from timelines



1. Future simple 2. Future cont. 3. Present perf. 4. Past cont. 5. Future perf. cont. 6. Present simple

7. Future perf. 8. Present perf. cont. 9. Past perf. cont. 10. Past simple 11. Present cont. 12. Past perfect



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