

Tense refers to the **time** of action. There are **3 main types of tenses**, each with **4 subtypes**.

● 1. Present Tense – वर्तमान काल

Tense Type	Structure	Example
1.1 Present Simple	Subject + V1 (+ s/es)	He goes to school.
1.2 Present Continuous	Subject + is/am/are + V1 + ing	She is playing football.
1.3 Present Perfect	Subject + has/have + V3	I have eaten lunch.
1.4 Present Perfect Continuous	Subject + has/have been + V1 + ing	They have been studying since morning.

● 2. Past Tense – भूतकाल

Tense Type	Structure	Example
2.1 Past Simple	Subject + V2	She watched a movie.
2.2 Past Continuous	Subject + was/were + V1 + ing	We were playing cricket.
2.3 Past Perfect	Subject + had + V3	He had left before I came.
2.4 Past Perfect Continuous	Subject + had been + V1 + ing	She had been reading for an hour.

● 3. Future Tense – भविष्य काल

Tense Type	Structure	Example
3.1 Future Simple	Subject + will/shall + V1	I will go to school.
3.2 Future Continuous	Subject + will be + V1 + ing	He will be watching TV.
3.3 Future Perfect	Subject + will have + V3	They will have finished work.
3.4 Future Perfect Continuous	Subject + will have been + V1 + ing	I will have been studying for 2 hours.

☑ Tips to Remember:

- V1 = base verb (go, eat)
- V2 = past tense (went, ate)
- V3 = past participle (gone, eaten)
- Use **since** (point of time) and **for** (period of time) in perfect continuous tenses.

Note :

☑ Helping Verb Table

Helping Verb	Type	Use / Function	Examples
Be (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being)	Primary Auxiliary	Used with main verbs to show continuous (progressive) and passive voice	She is running . / It was done .
Have (have, has, had, having)	Primary Auxiliary	Used with main verbs to form perfect tenses	They have eaten . / He had gone .
Do (do, does, did)	Primary Auxiliary	Used for emphasis, questions, or negatives	Do you play? / He did not go.
Will	Modal Auxiliary	Shows future tense	I will go tomorrow.
Shall	Modal Auxiliary	Indicates future (formal) or offers/suggestions	Shall we begin?
Can	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses ability or possibility	She can swim .
Could	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses past ability or polite requests	Could you help me?
May	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses permission or possibility	You may leave .
Might	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses a smaller possibility	It might rain .
Must	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses necessity or strong obligation	You must study .
Should	Modal Auxiliary	Gives advice or suggests duty	You should rest .
Would	Modal Auxiliary	Expresses a polite request or hypothetical situation	I would like tea.
Need	Modal Auxiliary	Sometimes used to express necessity	You need not worry.

Helping Verb	Type	Use / Function	Examples
Dare	Modal Auxiliary	Used mostly in negative/interrogative sentences	Dare he speak?
Used to	Semi-Modal	Refers to a past habit or state	I used to live there.
Ought to	Semi-Modal	Expresses duty or moral obligation	You ought to help.

❖ Tenses: Interrogative & Negative Sentences

Tense	Interrogative	Negative	Example Verb: <i>to play</i>
Present Simple	Do/Does + Subject + base verb?	Subject + do/does + not + base verb.	Do you play? / Does he play? I do not (don't) play. / He does not (doesn't) play.
Past Simple	Did + Subject + base verb?	Subject + did + not + base verb.	Did you play? I did not (didn't) play.
Future Simple	Will + Subject + base verb?	Subject + will + not + base verb.	Will you play? I will not (won't) play.
Present Continuous	Am/Is/Are + Subject + verb+ing?	Subject + am/is/are + not + verb+ing.	Are you playing? I am not playing. / He isn't playing.
Past Continuous	Was/Were + Subject + verb+ing?	Subject + was/were + not + verb+ing.	Were you playing? I was not playing. / She wasn't playing.
Present Perfect	Have/Has + Subject + past participle?	Subject + have/has + not + past participle.	Have you played? I have not (haven't) played. / He has not (hasn't) played.
Past Perfect	Had + Subject + past participle?	Subject + had + not + past participle.	Had you played? I had not (hadn't) played.
Future Perfect	Will + Subject + have + past participle?	Subject + will + not + have + past participle.	Will you have played? I will not have played.

1. Q: Did you went to school yesterday?

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Did," the base form of the verb is used, so "**went**" should be "**go**."

Correct: Did you **go** to school yesterday?

2. **Q: Are she playing football now?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: For present continuous, use "**Is**" with singular third-person subjects, not "Are."

Correct: Is she playing football now?

3. **Q: Will you came to the party tomorrow?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "will," use the base form, not past tense.

Correct: Will you **come** to the party tomorrow?

4. **Q: Do he like ice cream?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: For third-person singular, "does" is used in questions, not "do."

Correct: Does he like ice cream?

5. **Q: Have you saw the new movie?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "have," use the past participle, not simple past.

Correct: Have you **seen** the new movie?

6. **Q: Was they studying when you called?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: Use "were" with plural subjects in past continuous.

Correct: Were they studying when you called?

7. **Q: Is he finish his homework?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: "Is" + verb-ing forms present continuous. For perfect tense, use "Has" or "Have."

Correct: Has he finished his homework?

8. **Q: Did you wrote a letter?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Did," use base verb, not past tense.

Correct: Did you **write** a letter?

9. **Q: Are you understanding the lesson?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: "Understand" is a stative verb not usually used in continuous form.

Correct: Do you understand the lesson?

10. **Q: Will she has come by then?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Will," use base form "have."

Correct: Will she **have** come by then?

11. **Q: Have they went to the market?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Have," use past participle "gone," not past tense.

Correct: Have they **gone** to the market?

12. **Q: Does you know the answer?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: Use "Do" with "you" in present simple questions.

Correct: Do you know the answer?

13. **Q: Was he play football yesterday?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: Past continuous questions use "Was" + verb-ing.

Correct: Was he **playing** football yesterday?

14. **Q: Did they eaten lunch?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Did," use base verb.

Correct: Did they **eat** lunch?

15. **Q: Are you went to the market?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: "Are" is for present continuous; "went" is past tense.

Correct: Did you go to the market?

16. **Q: Has she finish her homework?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Has," use past participle form.

Correct: Has she **finished** her homework?

17. **Q: Will they plays cricket tomorrow?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Will," use base verb without "s."

Correct: Will they **play** cricket tomorrow?

18. **Q: Did he works here last year?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Did," use base verb.

Correct: Did he **work** here last year?

19. **Q: Are she coming to the meeting?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: Use "Is" with singular third-person.

Correct: Is she coming to the meeting?

20. **Q: Have you wrote the report?**

✗ Incorrect

Explanation: After "Have," use past participle "written."

Correct: Have you **written** the report?

Passage-Based Tense Questions with Explanation

Passage Example 1:

"Rita goes to school every day. Yesterday, she was feeling sick but still went to school. Tomorrow, she will attend the science fair."

1. **What tense is used in "Rita goes to school every day"?**

Answer: Present Simple tense

Explanation: It shows a habitual action or routine.

2. **Identify the tense in "Yesterday, she was feeling sick."**

Answer: Past Continuous tense

Explanation: It shows an ongoing action in the past.

3. **What tense is "she will attend the science fair"?**

Answer: Future Simple tense

Explanation: It indicates a planned future event.

Passage Example 2:

"I have finished my homework. I was studying for two hours. Tomorrow, I will start a new chapter."

4. **Which tense is "I have finished my homework"?**

Answer: Present Perfect tense

Explanation: It shows a completed action with present relevance.

5. **What tense is "I was studying for two hours"?**

Answer: Past Continuous tense

Explanation: It indicates an action ongoing in the past.

6. **Identify the tense "I will start a new chapter."**

Answer: Future Simple tense

Explanation: It talks about a future intention.

Passage Example 3:

"They were playing cricket when it started to rain. They had played well before the rain began."

7. What tense is “They were playing cricket”?

Answer: Past Continuous tense

Explanation: Action ongoing in the past.

8. Identify the tense in “it started to rain.”

Answer: Past Simple tense

Explanation: A completed action in the past.

9. Which tense is “They had played well”?

Answer: Past Perfect tense

Explanation: An action completed before another past action.

Passage Example 4:

“She has been working here since 2018. She is working on a new project now.”

10. Identify the tense in “She has been working here since 2018.”

Answer: Present Perfect Continuous tense

Explanation: An action started in the past and is still continuing.

11. What tense is “She is working on a new project now”?

Answer: Present Continuous tense

Explanation: An action happening at the moment of speaking.

Passage Example 5:

“I will have completed my degree by next year. I am going to attend the graduation ceremony.”

12. What tense is “I will have completed my degree”?

Answer: Future Perfect tense

Explanation: An action that will be finished before a future time.

13. Identify the tense “I am going to attend the graduation ceremony.”

Answer: Future with “going to” (near future)

Explanation: A planned future action.

Mixed Practice

14. Identify the tense: “Did you see the movie last night?”

Answer: Past Simple (Interrogative)

Explanation: Question about a completed past action.

15. **Identify the tense:** *"She doesn't like spicy food."*
Answer: Present Simple (Negative)
Explanation: Expresses a general fact or habit.
16. **Identify the tense:** *"Are they coming to the party?"*
Answer: Present Continuous (Interrogative)
Explanation: Asking about an action happening soon.
17. **Identify the tense:** *"He had left before I arrived."*
Answer: Past Perfect tense
Explanation: Action completed before another past action.
18. **Identify the tense:** *"We will be traveling next week."*
Answer: Future Continuous tense
Explanation: Action ongoing at a future time.
19. **Identify the tense:** *"I have never been to London."*
Answer: Present Perfect tense
Explanation: Experience up to now.
20. **Identify the tense:** *"She used to play the piano."*
Answer: Past Habit (Used to)
Explanation: Habitual action in the past no longer true.

Fill-in-the-Blanks Tense Questions with Explanation

1. She _____ (go) to school every day.
Answer: goes
Explanation: Present Simple tense for habitual action.
2. They _____ (play) cricket when it started to rain.
Answer: were playing
Explanation: Past Continuous tense to show ongoing past action interrupted by another event.
3. I _____ (finish) my homework already.
Answer: have finished
Explanation: Present Perfect tense for completed action with present relevance.
4. He _____ (not/come) to the party last night.
Answer: did not come
Explanation: Past Simple negative form.
5. Tomorrow, she _____ (visit) her grandparents.
Answer: will visit
Explanation: Future Simple tense for planned future action.
6. We _____ (study) English for two hours now.
Answer: have been studying

Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous to show action started in past and continuing.

7. The train _____ (leave) at 9 AM yesterday.

Answer: left

Explanation: Past Simple completed action.

8. I _____ (not/see) that movie yet.

Answer: have not seen

Explanation: Present Perfect negative for unfinished action.

9. They _____ (be) friends since childhood.

Answer: have been

Explanation: Present Perfect for action continuing from past to present.

10. She _____ (write) a letter at 8 PM last night.

Answer: was writing

Explanation: Past Continuous to indicate ongoing action at a specific past time.

11. By next year, I _____ (complete) my studies.

Answer: will have completed

Explanation: Future Perfect for action completed before a future time.

12. We _____ (not/go) to the market tomorrow.

Answer: will not go

Explanation: Future Simple negative form.

13. He usually _____ (take) the bus to school.

Answer: takes

Explanation: Present Simple habitual action.

14. The children _____ (play) outside now.

Answer: are playing

Explanation: Present Continuous action happening right now.

15. She _____ (not/finish) her work yet.

Answer: has not finished

Explanation: Present Perfect negative for incomplete action.

16. I _____ (meet) him two days ago.

Answer: met

Explanation: Past Simple for completed past action.

17. They _____ (watch) TV when the phone rang.

Answer: were watching

Explanation: Past Continuous interrupted by another past action.

18. You _____ (never/be) to Paris, right?

Answer: have never been

Explanation: Present Perfect for life experience.

19. By 2025, they _____ (build) the new bridge.
Answer: will have built
Explanation: Future Perfect for action completed before a certain future date.
20. She _____ (study) French since last year.
Answer: has been studying
Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous for action started in past and continuing.
21. I _____ (go) to the market yesterday.
Answer: went
Explanation: Past Simple tense for a completed action in the past.
22. She _____ (study) for two hours now.
Answer: has been studying
Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous tense for an action that started in the past and is still continuing.
23. They _____ (not/finish) their homework yet.
Answer: have not finished
Explanation: Present Perfect tense for an action that has not been completed up to the present.
24. By next year, I _____ (complete) my project.
Answer: will have completed
Explanation: Future Perfect tense for an action that will be completed before a specific time in the future.
25. When I _____ (arrive), they _____ (leave).
Answer: arrived, had left
Explanation: Past Simple and Past Perfect tenses to show the sequence of past events.
26. She _____ (not/see) him before.
Answer: has not seen
Explanation: Present Perfect tense for an experience up to the present.
27. They _____ (play) football when it started to rain.
Answer: were playing
Explanation: Past Continuous tense for an ongoing action interrupted by another action in the past.
28. I _____ (never/meet) such a person before.
Answer: have never met
Explanation: Present Perfect tense for an experience up to the present.
29. By the time you arrive, we _____ (finish) our work.
Answer: will have finished
Explanation: Future Perfect tense to indicate an action that will be completed before another future event.
30. She _____ (wait) for you when the bus _____ (arrive).
Answer: was waiting, arrived
Explanation: Past Continuous and Past Simple tenses to show an ongoing action interrupted by a completed action.
31. I _____ (read) the book when you called me.
Answer: was reading
Explanation: Past Continuous tense for an ongoing action in the past.

32. **He _____ (work) here since 2010.**

Answer: has been working

Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous tense for an action that started in the past and continues to the present.

33. **We _____ (not/see) that movie yet.**

Answer: have not seen

Explanation: Present Perfect tense for an action that has not occurred up to the present.

34. **They _____ (go) to the party last night.**

Answer: went

Explanation: Past Simple tense for a completed action in the past.

35. **She _____ (be) my friend for five years.**

Answer: has been

Explanation: Present Perfect tense to show an action that started in the past and continues to the present.

36. **I _____ (finish) my homework before dinner.**

Answer: had finished

Explanation: Past Perfect tense for an action completed before another past action.

37. **He _____ (study) when I _____ (arrive).**

Answer: was studying, arrived

Explanation: Past Continuous and Past Simple tenses to show an ongoing action interrupted by a completed action.

38. **By the time we reach the station, the train _____ (leave).**

Answer: will have left

Explanation: Future Perfect tense to indicate an action that will be completed before another future event.

39. **I _____ (not/meet) her before.**

Answer: have not met

Explanation: Present Perfect tense for an experience up to the present.

40. **They _____ (wait) for an hour when the bus finally _____ (arrive).**

Answer: had been waiting, arrived

Explanation: Past Perfect Continuous and Past Simple tenses to show the duration of an action before another past action.

Fill in the blanks with the correct tense

Last summer, I _____ (decide) to learn swimming. I _____ (never/know) how to swim before, so it was exciting and scary at the same time. Every morning, I _____ (go) to the swimming pool and _____ (practice) for two hours. One day, while I _____ (swim) in the deep end, I suddenly _____ (feel) tired and _____ (start) to panic. Luckily, the instructor _____ (notice) me and _____ (come) to help immediately.

After a few weeks, I _____ (improve) a lot. I _____ (swim) confidently across the pool without any fear. I _____ (enjoy) the classes so much that I _____ (sign up) for advanced swimming lessons. By the end of the course, I _____ (become) quite good and _____ (win) a small competition.

Now, I _____ (swim) regularly and _____ (feel) proud of myself for not giving up.

Answers with Explanations:

1. **decided** — Past Simple (a completed action in the past)
2. **had never known** — Past Perfect (something true before another past action)
3. **went** — Past Simple (habitual repeated action in the past)
4. **practiced** — Past Simple (repeated action in the past)
5. **was swimming** — Past Continuous (ongoing action in the past interrupted)
6. **felt** — Past Simple (completed action)
7. **started** — Past Simple (completed action after feeling tired)
8. **noticed** — Past Simple (completed action)
9. **came** — Past Simple (completed action immediately after noticing)
10. **improved** — Past Simple (change over time in past)
11. **could swim** — Past Simple modal for ability in past
12. **enjoyed** — Past Simple (general past experience)
13. **signed up** — Past Simple (completed action)
14. **became** — Past Simple (state after a process)
15. **won** — Past Simple (completed achievement)
16. **swim** — Present Simple (habitual present action)
17. **feel** — Present Simple (current state)

1. Learning a New Skill

Last year, I _____ (decide) to learn painting. Before that, I _____ (never/take) any art classes. Every weekend, I _____ (go) to the studio and _____ (practice) different techniques. One day, while I _____ (paint) a portrait, I suddenly _____ (realize) how much I _____ (improve). I _____ (feel) proud because I _____ (work) hard. Now, I _____ (paint) regularly and _____ (plan) to exhibit my work next year.

Answers:

- decided (Past Simple)
- had never taken (Past Perfect)
- went (Past Simple)
- practiced (Past Simple)
- was painting (Past Continuous)

- realized (Past Simple)
- had improved (Past Perfect)
- felt (Past Simple)
- had worked (Past Perfect)
- paint (Present Simple)
- plan (Present Simple)

Explanation:

The story uses past simple for completed actions, past perfect to show actions before others, past continuous for ongoing past action, and present simple for current habits/plans.

2. A Trip to the Mountains

Last summer, we _____ (travel) to the mountains. The weather _____ (be) perfect, and we _____ (enjoy) every moment. While we _____ (hike) up the hill, my friend _____ (slip) but luckily he _____ (not/get) hurt. We _____ (camp) there for three days and _____ (explore) many beautiful places. By the time we _____ (return), we _____ (feel) refreshed and happy.

Answers:

- traveled (Past Simple)
- was (Past Simple)
- enjoyed (Past Simple)
- were hiking (Past Continuous)
- slipped (Past Simple)
- did not get (Past Simple negative)
- camped (Past Simple)
- explored (Past Simple)
- returned (Past Simple)
- felt (Past Simple)

Explanation:

Mostly past simple for completed past events, past continuous for ongoing action interrupted, and past simple negative to express what didn't happen.

3. The Science Fair

I _____ (prepare) for the science fair for weeks before the event. My friends and I _____ (work) on a robot. On the day of the fair, while we _____ (demonstrate) our project, the robot suddenly _____ (stop) working. We _____ (try) to fix it quickly, but it _____ (not/respond). Despite this, the judges _____ (appreciate) our effort, and we _____ (win) a consolation prize. It _____ (be) an unforgettable experience.

Answers:

- had been preparing (Past Perfect Continuous)
- were working (Past Continuous)
- were demonstrating (Past Continuous)
- stopped (Past Simple)
- tried (Past Simple)
- did not respond (Past Simple negative)
- appreciated (Past Simple)
- won (Past Simple)
- was (Past Simple)

Explanation:

Past perfect continuous shows the preparation before the event, past continuous for ongoing actions, past simple for completed actions, and past simple negative for failure to respond.

4. My Daily Routine

Every morning, I _____ (wake) up at 6 am. I usually _____ (have) breakfast and then _____ (go) for a jog. While I _____ (jog), I _____ (listen) to music. After jogging, I _____ (take) a shower and _____ (get) ready for school. I _____ (study) for a few hours after school and then _____ (relax) by watching TV.

Answers:

- wake (Present Simple)
- have (Present Simple)
- go (Present Simple)
- jog (Present Simple)
- listen (Present Simple)
- take (Present Simple)
- get (Present Simple)

- study (Present Simple)
- relax (Present Simple)

Explanation:

This paragraph uses present simple for habitual actions and routines.

5. A Sudden Storm

We _____ (plan) a picnic last weekend, but the weather suddenly _____ (change). It _____ (start) to rain heavily while we _____ (eat) lunch. We _____ (run) to the car and _____ (drive) home quickly. I _____ (never/see) such a sudden storm before. By the time we _____ (reach) home, everything _____ (be) soaked.

Answers:

- had planned (Past Perfect)
- changed (Past Simple)
- started (Past Simple)
- were eating (Past Continuous)
- ran (Past Simple)
- drove (Past Simple)
- had never seen (Past Perfect)
- reached (Past Simple)
- was (Past Simple)

Explanation:

Past perfect for plan before another past action, past continuous for ongoing interrupted action, past simple for completed actions, and past perfect negative for experience before past time.