

# The Tenses

The tense of the verb shows if something is happening in the present, past or future.  
The diagram shown below will be used in the tense descriptions:



Tense	Diagram	Examples
1. Simple present	←xxxxx↑xxxxx→	Mahmoud studies every day.
2. Simple past	←x↑→	Mahmoud studied last night.
3. Simple future	←↑x→	Mahmoud will study tomorrow.
4. Present progressive	←↑x→ (with a red arc above the line)	Mahmoud is studying right now.
5. Past progressive	←x↑→ (with a red arc above the line)	Mahmoud was studying when they came.
6. Future progressive	←↑x→ (with a red arc below the line)	Mahmoud will be studying when you come.
7. Present perfect	←(x)↑→	Mahmoud has already studied Chapter 1.
8. Past perfect	←(x)↑→	Mahmoud had already studied Chapter 1 before he began studying Chapter 2.
9. Future perfect	←↑(x)→	Mahmoud will already have studied Chapter 4 before he studies Chapter 5.
10. Present perfect progressive	←↑x→ (with a red bracket below the line)	Mahmoud has been studying for two hours.
11. Past perfect progressive	←x↑→ (with a red bracket below the line)	Mahmoud had been studying for two hours before his friend came.
12. Future perfect progressive	←↑x→ (with a red bracket below the line)	Mahmoud will have been studying for two hours by the time his roommate gets home.

# Simple Future

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Form: 1. will + the bare infinitive (without to): "I will walk to work."

2. be going to + the bare infinitive (without to): "I am going to walk to work."

Negations: 1. will + not + the bare infinitive: "I will not walk to work."

2. be + not + going to + the bare infinitive: "I am not going to walk to work."

Questions: Will + subject + the bare infinitive? : "Will he walk to work?"

Be + subject + going to + the bare infinitive? : "Are you going to walk to work?"

Time Adverbials: 1. tomorrow 2. today 3. next 4. in the future 5. next week/month/year - etc.

6. tonight 7. this day 8. this month 9. on Monday - etc. 10. soon

Timeline: ← Past ————— Now ————— Future → : Mahmoud will study tomorrow.

I am going to come to the party tonight.

Uses:

Will

Be going to

\* No evidence

\* Spontaneous Actions

\* Offers, Promises, Request, Invitation

\* Rapid Decisions

\* Refusal, Threat

Predictions

\* Evidence / Signs

\* Actions with a plan / thought

\* Intentions

Examples: 1. I think it will rain tomorrow.

2. I think it is going to rain tomorrow.

3. She is pregnant. She is going to have a baby.

4. I will definitely come to the party. You have my word.

5. We are going to visit our grandma next week.

6. Don't worry, I will pay for the coffee.

7. That looks heavy. I will help you with it.

⊕ you can use both Will and Going to for making predictions. (see 1+2)



# Present Perfect

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Form: (I + plural) + have + pp : I have broken two cups since the morning.  
(Singular) + has + pp : She has broken two cups since the morning.

Negation: (I + plural) + haven't + pp : I haven't eaten yet.  
(Singular) + hasn't + pp : It hasn't rained lately.

Questions: Have + (I/plural) + pp? Have you ever seen a ghost?  
Has + (Singular) + pp? Has he found a new job yet?

Time Adverbials: 1. already 2. yet 3. ever 4. never 5. How long?  
6. so far 7. just 8. since 9. for 10. at last  
11. recently 12. lately 13. still 14. once 15. over the last  
16. for a long time 17. this morning 18. this week 19. this month  
20. up to now 21. times 22. twice 23. three, six, ... times

Timeline: ← (X) → ↑ → \* Mahmoud has already studied Chapter 1.  
Past now Future \* I have just met Ahmed.

Uses: 1. With finished or achieved activities: (an action happened at unspecified time before now. The exact time isn't important)  
a. I have read Hamlet.  
b. She has gone.  
c. I have lost my keys.  
d. I have just met Ahmed.  
e. Leila has already made the tea.  
2. For achievements:  
a. Ahmed has won three medals so far.  
b. How many races have you taken part in yet?

# Present Perfect Progressive

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**Form:** (I + plural) + have + been + infinitive-ing .

\* I have been studying for two hours.

(Singular) + has + been + infinitive-ing .

\* Mahmoud has been studying for two hours.

**Negation:** (I + plural) + haven't + been + infinitive-ing .

\* I haven't been studying for two hours.

(Singular) + hasn't + been + infinitive-ing .

\* Mahmoud hasn't been studying for two hours.

**Questions:** Have + (I/plural) + been + infinitive-ing ..... ?

\* Have you been studying for two hours?

Has + (Singular) + been + infinitive-ing ..... ?

\* Has Mahmoud been studying for two hours?

**Time Adverbials:** 1. for + time 2. since + time 3. for + time + now

4. this + time 5. all + time 6. in the last few + time

7. every + time 8. because 9. over the last + time

10. lately 11. recently 12. today, ..... again 13. How long?

**Timeline:** ← ————— →

Past

now

Future

Mahmoud has been studying for two hours.

**Uses:** 1. To talk about unfinished actions

2. The focus on the consequences

**Examples:** 1. He has been studying for over eight hours now.

2. He's tired. He has been studying for over eight hours now.



# Future Perfect Progressive

ELFL  
English Learning and Teaching Center  
Prof. Mahmoud Azab



Form: will + have + been + infinitive-ing

\* Mahmoud will have been studying for two hours by the time his roommate gets home.

Negation: won't + have + been + infinitive-ing

\* Mahmoud won't have been studying for two hours by the time his roommate gets home.

Questions: Will + subject + have + been + infinitive-ing ?

\* Will Mahmoud have been studying for two hours by the time his roommate gets home?

Time Adverbials: By + time in the future

Timeline: : By the next month, I will have been learning English for 13 years.

Uses: To talk about a long action before some point in the future.

- Examples:
1. I will have been working here for 10 years next week.
  2. You will have been waiting for more than two hours when her plane finally arrives.
  3. He will be tired when he arrives. He will have been travelling for 24 hours.
  4. In November, I will have been working at my school for 10 years.
  5. When I turn thirty, I will have been playing piano for 22 years.

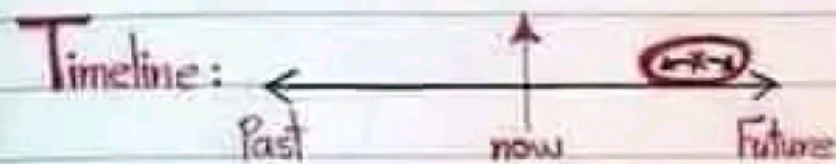
Note: won't = will not



# Future Perfect

BAE  
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Prof. Mohammad Ash

**Form:** will + have + pp : Mahmoud will have studied Chapter 4 before he studies Chap 5  
**Negation:** won't + have + pp : Mahmoud won't have studied Chapter 5 before he studies Chap 4  
**Questions:** Will + subject + have + pp ? Will Mahmoud have studied ..... ?  
**Time Adverbial:** By + time in the future .



**Uses:** To talk about an action in the future before another action in the future .  
To express an act that is predicated to be finished within a certain span of time in the future.

- Examples:**
1. Mahmoud will have studied Chapter 4 before he studies chapter 5.
  2. By the year 2020, the government will have built five more hospitals.
  3. By the next month, I will have graduated from university.
  4. We will have finished the match by 6 o'clock.
  5. You will have perfected your English by the time you come back from the US.
  6. You won't have perfected your English by the time you come back from the US.
  7. Will you have perfected your English by the time you come back from the US?
  8. You can call me at work at 8am. I will have arrived at the office by 8.
  9. I will have finished by 10 am.
  10. I will have established my academy by the year 2020 .

**Note:** We sometimes use shall instead of will, especially for I and we .

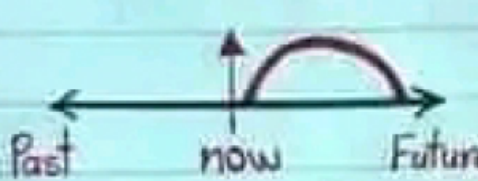
# Future Progressive

ELTE  
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Prof. Mahmoud Azab

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Form: will + be + infinitive-ing : Mahmoud will be studying when you come.  
Negation: will + not + be + infinitive-ing: Mahmoud will not be studying when you come.  
Questions: Will + Subject + be + infinitive-ing? Will Mahmoud be studying?

Time Adverbials: 1. tomorrow 2. today 3. next 4. in the future 5. tonight 6. soon  
7. this day 8. this month 9. next week/month/year... etc  
10. on Monday... etc 11. at... o'clock 12. at this time tomorrow

Timeline:  Mahmoud will be studying when you come.  
I will be waiting there at five o'clock.

Uses: To show that an action will begin and continue in the future.

Examples:

1. I will be playing football at 10am tomorrow.
2. At this time tomorrow, I will be sitting in class.
3. When I arrive at the airport tomorrow, my family will be waiting for me.
4. They won't be watching TV at 8pm tonight.
5. What will you be doing at 11pm tonight?
6. She won't be sleeping when you telephone her.
7. We will be having dinner when the film starts.
8. Take your umbrella. It will be raining when you return.
9. Will you be waiting for her when her plane arrives tonight?
10. I will be waiting for her when her plane arrives tonight.

Note: won't = will not

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