TENSES

WHAT IS TENSE?

Tense is the change of the time such as: Now, every day yesterday and tomorrow.

WHAT IS SUBJECT?

- ✓ Subject is the doer of the action.

WHAT IS OBJECT?

- ✓ Object is the receiver of the action.

➢ There are twelve tenses in English Grammar and they are:

1. Present tense
2. Present continuous tense
3. Present perfect tense
4. Present perfect continuous tense
5. Past tense
6. Past continuous tense
7. Past perfect tense
8. Past perfect continuous tense
9. Future tense
10. Future continuous tense
11. Future perfect tense
12. Future perfect continuous tense.

(1) PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

HAGE ACADEMY

Definition: This tense is used for an action which is happening now or at the moment of speaking.

RULE: Subject+ am/ is/ are+ verb+ ing+ object

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
I	Me
You	You
We	Us
They	Them
He	Him
She	Her
It	It

I ⟶ Takes Am

You, We, They ⟶ Take **Are**

He, She, It ⟶ Take **Is**

EXAMPLES

1. She is helping me.

AFFIRMATIVES

2. They are watching film.
3. Ali is listening radio.
4. I am killing you.
5. Hassan is cutting the tall tree.
6. You are playing football**.**

NEGATIVES

HAGE ACADEMY

When we are going to make negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula: **Sub+ am/is/are+ not+ verb+ ing+ obj**

Let us see these examples:

1. They are not watching film.
2. Ali is not listening radio.
3. I am not killing you.
4. Hassan is not cutting the tall tree.
5. You are not playing football**.**

INTERROGATIVES

When we want to make question sentences in this tense we have to start with: **am/is/are** in the sentence,then end the sentence with question mark

Examples:

1. Are they watching film?
2. Is Ali listening radio?
3. Am I killing you?
4. Is Hassan cutting the tall tree?
5. Are you playing football?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVE

HAGE ACADEMY

When we want to make question with negative form we have to use this formula:
Am/is/are +not +sub + verb+ ing+ obj+?

Now read and understand these examples below:

1. Aren't they watching film?
2. Isn't Ali listening radio?
3. Am not I killing you?
4. Isn't Hassan cutting the tall tree?
5. Aren't you playing football?

EXERCISE

Do all the questions below and write the answers in your exercise book.

Part One: turn into negatives

1. Ahmed is kicking the ball.
2. She is washing the clothes.
3. Ali and Amino are going to school.
4. Fahad is preparing examination
5. The teacher is explaining the lesson.

Part Two: change into questions

HAGE ACADEMY

1. They are taking money from Dahabshil.
2. I am eating food with my mother.
3. We are opening the door.
4. He is reading a lesson.
5. You are not learning English.

Part Three: change into question with negatives.

1. Addle is not looking at me
2. He is studying something.
3. They are not calling us.
4. Halima is helping her mother.
5. She is cooking dinner.

Part Four: fill in the gaps with "am/is /are"

1. He_____ visiting his parents.
2. They _____ giving me money.
3. She_____ going to Jowhar.
4. Ali and Asho _____ reading their lessons.
5. The teacher _____ helping the students.
6. He _____washing cars

HAGE ACADEMY

7. Ali and mariam _____walking to AL-AQSA school.

(2) SIMPLEPRESENT TENSE

Definition: Simple present tense is used for an action which happens every day or daily.

Formula: sub+ present verb + object.

Or: sub + do /does + verb + object.

I
You
We
They
He
It

Take **Do**

EXAMPLE

- He writes a book every day

AFFIRMATIVES

1. I use computer.
2. She abuses the boys
3. Ali kicks the ball
4. They do their exercise.
5. We do our home work.
6. She helps her mother

HAGE ACADEMY

7. He kisses his mother.
8. Ahmed kills his brother.

NEGATIVES

If we want to make negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula: **sub + don't/doesn't+ verb+ objects.**

Let us learn the examples below:

1. I don't use computer.
2. She doesn't abuse the boys
3. Ali doesn't kick the ball
4. They don't do their exercise.
5. We don't do our home work.

INTERROGATIVES

When we are going to make interrogative sentences in this tense we have to start with: **Do/ Does,** then end the sentence with question mark

Look at the examples below.

1. Do I use computer?
2. Does she abuse the boys?
3. Does Ali kick the ball?
4. Do they do their exercise?

HAGE ACADEMY

5. Do we do our home work?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVE

When we want to make question with negative sentences in this tenses we have to use this formula: **don't/doesn't +sub+ verb+ object+?** Look at these examples.

1. Don't I use computer?
2. Doesn't she abuse the boys?
3. Doesn't Ali kick the ball?
4. Don't they do their exercise?
5. Don't we do our home work?

EXERCISE

Do all the questions below and write the answers in your exercise book.

Part One: turn into questions

1. I play football.
2. She washes cars.
3. He learns a language.
4. Ali prays the prayers.
5. Hassan buys a pen every day

Part Two: change into negatives

1. I use one computer.

HAGE ACADEMY

2. Do we memorize our lessons?
3. He courts a short girl.
4. She sells eggs and vegetables.
5. You drive a red car.

Part Three: change into simple present tense.

1. I am speaking English.
2. We are trying to kill you.
3. They are carrying their books.
4. Dahir is taking advantages from me.
5. She is not laughing at you.

Part four: fill in the blanks with "don't/ doesn't

1. She _____ hide her heard.
2. They _____study English.
3. We _____compare two things.
4. The short girl _____ know Arabic.
5. Asad and Fatima _____ like apple.

(3) SIMPLEPAST TENSE

Definition: Simple past tense is used for an action which happened in the past time.

Formula: sub + past verb + object.Or:

HAGE ACADEMY

sub + did + verb present + obj

EXAMPLE

- She loved the short boy.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. Arwaax explained the lesson.
2. Tifow took tall tree from Tuugaarey.
3. Koyta taught me this language.
4. He kissed his friend girl.
5. She washed clothes.

NEGATIVES

If we want to make negative sentences in this we have to use this formula: **subject + did not + verb present+ object**

Look at the following sentences:

1. Arwaax didn't explain the lesson.
2. Tifow didn't take tall tree from Tuugaarey.
3. Koyta didn't teach me this language.
4. He didn't kiss his friend girl.
5. She didn't wash clothes.

INTERROGATIVES

When we are going to make interrogative sentences in this tense we have to start

HAGE ACADEMY

with: **Did,** and the verb must be **present verb** then we have to end the sentence with question mark

Look at the examples below.

1. Did Arwaax explain the lesson?
2. Did Tifow take tall tree from Tuugaarey?
3. Did Koyta teach me this language?
4. Did he kiss his friend girl?
5. Did she wash clothes?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVE

When we want to make question with negative sentences in this tenses we have to use this formula:
didn't +sub+ verb present + object+?
Look at these examples.

1. Didn't Arwaax explain the lesson?
2. Didn't Tifow take tall tree from Tuugaarey?
3. Didn't Koyta teach me this language?
4. Didn't he kiss his friend girl?
5. Didn't she wash clothes?

SOME REGULAR VERBS

HAGE ACADEMY

We are going to understand the forms of the verb.

There are three principle parts of verbs, and they are: **present, past** and **past participle verb**

(1) <u>By adding –d</u>

<u>Present past p.p verb</u>

Advise advised advised

Arrange arranged

Agree agreed agreed

Abuse abused abused

Bore bored bored

Cause caused caused

Care cared cared

Compare compared

Change changed

Create created created

Desire desired desired

Dare dared dared

Die died died

Excuse excused excused

Face faced faced

HAGE ACADEMY

Force forced forced

Hate hated hated

Hope hoped hoped

Imagine imagined

Include included included

Like liked liked

Live lived lived

Love loved loved

Lie lied lied

Prepare prepared prepared

Promise promised

Practice practiced

Propose proposed

Refuse refused refused

Require required required

Reject rejected rejected

Serve served served

State stated stated

Surprise surprised surprised

Tolerate tolerated

(2)By adding –ed

Add added added

Appear appeared

HAGE ACADEMY

Accept-accepted-accepted

Ask asked asked

Answer answered

Clean cleaned cleaned

Expect expected expected

Fear feared feared

Help helped helped

Mark marked marked

Miss missed missed

Need needed needed

Remember remembered

Report –reported-reported

Respect respected

Seem seemed seemed

Suggest suggested

Succeed succeeded

Wash- washed - washed

Work worked worked

Want wanted wanted

Wait waited waited

Weight weighted

HAGE ACADEMY

(3) By doubling the last consonant and adding -ed

Allot allotted allotted

Drop dropped - dropped

Fit fitted fitted

Occur -occurred- occurred

Permit permitted permitted

Prefer preferred preferred

Stop stopped stopped

Travel-travelled- travelled

Beg begged begged

EXERCISE

Do all the questions below and write the answers in your exercise book.

Part One: change into questions

1. They respected me.
2. My friend girl travelled to Canada.
3. My brother advised me.
4. My teacher suggested a good lecture.
5. The porter took sack of sugar.

Part Two: change into simple past

HAGE ACADEMY

1. I want to give you money.
2. She waits you.
3. Ali succeeds the exams.
4. Said asks me a question every day.
5. I use computer.

Part Three: change into negatives

1. They refused your idea.
2. She rejected your love.
3. Ladan congratulated me.
4. I cooked food for my mother.
5. The cat ate the rat.

Part four: fill the blank spaces with the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1. He _____ {**appear**} in front of us.
2. They didn't _____ {**work**} in the hospital.
3. Did you _____{**travel**} to Kenya?
4. Ali _____ {**stop**} the car.
5. She _____ {**answer**} the question.

(4) SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

HAGE ACADEMY

Definition: simple future tense is used for an action which will happen in the future time.

Formula: sub + will/ shall + verb+ object.

I

We take **shall**

You

They

She Take **will**

He

It

EXAMPLES

- The man will kill you

AFFIRMATIVES

1. I shall abuse you.
2. They will try to kill me.
3. She will close the window.
4. We shall visit to our parents.
5. Addle will teach us physics and math.
6. He will break the table.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense "**not"** will come

HAGE ACADEMY

between **will/shall and the verb.**

Examples are given here:

1. I shall not abuse you.
2. They will not try to kill me.
3. She will not close the window.
4. We shall not visit to our parents.
5. Addle will not teach us physics.

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **will/shall.** Then we shall end the sentence with **question mark**.

Let us understand the examples below.

1. Shall I abuse you?
2. Will they try to kill me?
3. Will she close the window?
4. Shall we visit to our parents?
5. Will Addle teach us physics?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVE

When we want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula:

HAGE ACADEMY

won't / shan't +sub+ verb present + object+? Look at these examples.

1. Shan't I abuse you?
2. Won't they try to kill me?
3. Will not she close the window?
4. Shall not we visit to our parents?
5. Won't Addle teach us physics?

EXERCISE

Work out all the exercises below and write the answers in your exercise book.

Part One: change into simple future tense.

1. I determined to appear here.
2. She hopes to succeed the oncoming exam.
3. The children liked to swim.
4. I know you.
5. We don't believe that you are a good student.

Part Two: Change into question with negatives.

1. She will open the door.
2. The dog will eat the goat.
3. The goat will eat the green grass.
4. He will see something.

HAGE ACADEMY

5. You will hear me.

Part Three: Turn into negatives

1. You will go to Afgoe.
2. He will give me an apple.
3. Will they call us?
4. Hassan will read a lesson.
5. Marian will drive a car.

Some irregular verbs

Present past p.p verb

Am/is/are was/were been

Arise arose arisen

Awake awoke awoken

Beat beat beaten

Become became become

Begin began begun

Bite bit bitten

Break broke broken

Bring brought brought

Build built built

Burn burnt burnt

Buy bought bought

Blow blew blown

HAGE ACADEMY

Carry carried carried

Catch caught caught

Choose chose chosen

Come came come

Copy copied copied

Cost cost cost

Cut cut cut

Do did done

Draw drew drown

Drink drank drunk

Drive drove driven

Eat ate eaten

Fall fell fallen

Feed fed fed

Feel felt felt

Fight fought fought

Find found found

Fly flew flown

Forget –forgot- forgotten

Freeze froze frozen

HAGE ACADEMY

Get	got	got
Give	gave	given
Go	went	gone
Grow	grew	grown
Have	had	had
Hear	heard	heard
Hide	hit	hidden
Hold	held	held
Keep	kept	kept
Know	knew	known
Lay	laid	laid
Learn	learnt	learnt
Leave	left	left
Lose	lost	lost
Lend	lent	lent
Lie	lied	lied
Make	made	made
May	might	might
Meet	met	met
Mean	meant	meant
Pay	paid	paid
Read	read	read

HAGE ACADEMY

Ring rang rung

Rise rose risen

Run ran run

Say said said

Seen saw seen

Sell sold sold

Send sent sent

Shake shook shaken

Shoot shot shot

Show showed shown

Shut shut shut

Sing sang sung

Sit sat sat

Sleep slept slept

Speak spoke spoken

Spend spent spent

Stand stood stood

Steal stole stolen

Sweep swept swept

Swim swam swum

Take took taken

Teach taught taught

HAGE ACADEMY

Think thought thought

Throw threw thrown

Win won won

Write wrote written

5- PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Definition: present perfect tense is used for an action which has just finished.

Rule: sub+ has/ have + p. p verb + object.

I
You
We
They
He
She
It
Take
has
have

EXAMPLES

- I have gone to school.
- She has finished her work.
- Ali and Asho have left from me.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. They have got money.
2. She has just killed her brother.

HAGE ACADEMY

3. He has just advised me.
4. The monitor has refused to solve this problem.
5. The men have played football

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense“**not”** will come between **have/has** and **the verb.**Now look at the following examples.

1. They have not got money.
2. She has not just killed her brother.
3. He has not just advised me.
4. The monitor has not refused to solve this problem.
5. The men have not played football

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **have/has** then we shall end the sentence with **question mark**.

Now look at these examples:

1. Have they got money?
2. Has she just killed her brother?

HAGE ACADEMY

3. Has he just advised me?
4. Has the monitor refused to solve this problem?
5. Have the men played football?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVE

If we want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula: **haven't / hasn't +sub+ p.p verb+ object+?** Look at these examples.

1. Haven't they got money?
2. Hasn't she just killed her brother?
3. Hasn't he just advised me?
4. Hasn't the monitor refused to solve this problem?
5. Haven't the men played football?

EXERCISE

Part one: Change into present perfect tense.

1. I liked this book.
2. George wants to kill me.

HAGE ACADEMY

3. The cat runs after the rat.
4. You are hiding my pen.
5. My father was advising me.

Part two: fill in the blanks with has or **have.**

1. I _____ done my work.
2. She _____ cooked food.
3. They _____reached the age of marriage.
4. We _____ flown to Afgoe.
5. He _____ sold his pen.

Part three: change into negatives.

1. The teacher has arranged many sentences.
2. The short boy has visited his mother.
3. You have flown to Kenya.
4. We have copied letters.
5. They have learned English language.

Part four: turn into questions.

1. They have built a house.
2. He has bought a book.

HAGE ACADEMY

3. She has done her work.
4. You have kissed me.

(6) PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Definition: this tense is used for an action which began in the past time and still going on.

Rule: sub+ have/has +been +verb+ ing + object.

I
You
We
They
He
She
It

Take **have been**

Take **has been**

EXAMPLE

I have been learning English for five months.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. The girl has been singing a song for ten hours
2. The boys have been running to the town for 20 minutes

HAGE ACADEMY

3. Somalia has been fighting since 1990.
4. The students have been learning English for six months.
5. The mullah has been wearing the turban for five minutes.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense "**not**" will come between **have/has** and **been.** Now look at the following examples.

1. The girl has not been singing a song for ten hours
2. The boys have not been running to the town for 20 minutes
3. Somalia has not been fighting since 1990.
4. The students have not been learning English for six months.
5. The mullah hasn't been wearing the turban for five minutes.

INTERROGATIVES {QUESTIONS}

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **have/has** then we

HAGE ACADEMY

shall end the sentence with **question mark**.

1. Has the girl been singing a song for ten hours?
2. Have the boys been running to the town for 20 minutes?
3. Has Somalia been fighting since 1990?
4. Have the students been learning English for six months?
5. Has the mullah been wearing the turban for five minutes?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If we want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula: **haven't / hasn't +sub+ been+ verb + ing+ object+?** Look at these examples.

1. Hasn't the girl been singing a song for ten hours?
2. Haven't the boys been running to the town for 20 minutes?
3. Hasn't Somalia been fighting since 1990?
4. Haven't the students been learning English for six months?

HAGE ACADEMY

5. Hasn't the mullah been wearing the turban for five minutes?

EXERCISE

Part one: change into present perfect continuous tense.

1. I am killing you
2. She laughs at me.
3. They played with their children.
4. She will carry these books.
5. He has fought with his brother.

Part two:fill in the blanks with "has been" or " have been".

1. Farah _____ playing for five days.
2. She_____ cooking food for two days.
3. Mother _____helping me.
4. The teacher _____ explaining the lesson for 10 minutes.
5. Ali and Amino _____ driving a car since 2002.

(7) PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

HAGE ACADEMY

Definition: This tense is used for an action which was happening in the past time.

Formula: sub +was/were + verb + ing +object.

We
You **were** Take
They

I
He **was** Take
She
It

EXAMPLE

- She was singing for me.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. He was stealing something.
2. We were sending money.
3. They were flying an airplane.
4. The man was doing something.
5. The teacher was drawing a picture.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense "**not"** will come between **was/were** and **the verb.** Now look at the following examples.

HAGE ACADEMY

1. He was not stealing something.
2. We were not sending money.
3. They were not flying an airplane.
4. The man was not doing something.
5. The teacher was not drawing a picture.

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **was/were** then we shall end the sentence with **question mark**.

Now look at these examples:

1. Was he stealing something?
2. Were we sending money?
3. Were they flying an airplane?
4. Was the man doing something?
5. Was the teacher drawing a picture?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to use this formula: **wasn't / weren't +sub+ verb+ing + object+?**

HAGE ACADEMY

Look at these examples.

1. Wasn't he stealing something?
2. Weren't we sending money?
3. Weren't they flying an airplane?
4. Wasn't the man doing something?
5. Wasn't the teacher drawing a picture?

EXERCISE

Part one: Change into past continuous tense.

1. He helps me.
2. She asked me a question.
3. Ahmed will reject her.
4. Amino has run after the dog.
5. They are speaking English.

(8) FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Definition: this tense is used for an action which will be happening in the future time.

Rule: sub +will be/shall be +verb+ ing +object.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. I shall be beating you.
2. He will be breaking my pen.

HAGE ACADEMY

3. You will be building my house.
4. We shall be waking up from the sleeping.
5. She will be crying in front of the students.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense“**not”** will come between **will/shall** and **be.**Now look at the following examples.

1. I shall not be beating you.
2. He will not be breaking my pen.
3. You will not be building my house.
4. We shall not be waking up from the sleeping.
5. She will not be crying in front of the students.

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **will/shall**then we shall end the sentence with **question mark**

HAGE ACADEMY

1. ShallI be beating you?
2. Will he be breaking my pen?
3. Will you be building my house?
4. Shall we be waking from the sleeping?
5. Will she be crying in front of the students?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to start the sentence with **shan't** or **won't.**Look at these examples.

1. Shan't I be beating you?
2. Won't he be breaking my pen?
3. Won't you be building my house?
4. Shan't we be waking up from the sleeping?
5. Won't she be crying in front of the students?

EXERCISE

Part one: change into future continuous tense.

1. She has finished the work.
2. Ali was advising his father.
3. I was reading my letters

HAGE ACADEMY

4. Fahmo has just come here.
5. The teacher was calling me.

(9) PAST PERFECT TENSE

Definition: this tense is used for an action which had happened before another action in the past time.

Rule: subject + had+ p.p verb+ object.

Example: she had killed her brother before her mother came.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. He had played football before his brother killed him.
2. She had prepared lunch before the teacher came.
3. They had used computer before their father came.
4. I had taken test before the students entered the exam.
5. We had bought mobiles before we got rewords.

NEGATIVES

1. He had not played football before his brother killed him.

HAGE ACADEMY

2. She had not prepared lunch before the teacher came.
3. They had not used computer before their father came.
4. I had not taken test before the students entered the exam.
5. We had not bought mobiles before we got rewords.

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **had** then we shall end the sentence with **question mark**

Now look at these examples below.

1. Had he played football before his brother killed him?
2. Had she prepared lunch before the teacher came?
3. Had they used computer before their father came?
4. Had I taken test before the students entered the exam?
5. Had we bought mobiles before we got rewords?

HAGE ACADEMY

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to start the sentence with **hadn't** and end with **question mark.** Look at these examples.

1. Hadn't he played football before his brother killed him?
2. Hadn't she prepared lunch before the teacher came?
3. Hadn't they used computer before their father came?
4. Hadn't I taken test before the students entered the exam?
5. Hadn't we bought mobiles before we got rewords?

EXERCISE

Part one: Convert into past perfect.

1. They were shouting in the class.
2. I was beating the bad girl.
3. The short girl was taking test from her class.
4. We are running to our school.

HAGE ACADEMY

5. Don't you know me?

Part two: fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1. Ali had _____ (**bring**) a milk before his friend _____ (**come)** here.
2. Had they _____ (**cut**) the tall tree.
3. Hadn't the boy _____ (reject**)** me.
4. The short man had _____ (**court**) the beautiful girl.
5. Had you _____ (**kill**) your brother?

(10) PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Definition: this tense is used for an action that had been going on and completed when another action started.

Rule: sub+ had + been+ verb + ing +object.

Example: the mullah had been stopping the elopement for a long

HAGE ACADEMY

time before you married her.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. I had been going to jowhar for six days before my father came.
2. Your sister had been cooking food for two hours before you came.
3. The cats had been eating the biggest rat for five days.
4. The beautiful girl had been crying for me for five hours before I kissed her.
5. The short boy had been winking at her before she kissed him.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense"**not"** will come between **had** and **been.**Now look at the following examples.

1. I had not been going to jowhar for six days before my father came.
2. Your sister had not been cooking food for two hours before you came.
3. The cats had not been eating the

HAGE ACADEMY

biggest rat for five days.
4. The beautiful girl had not been crying for me for five hours before I kissed her.
5. The short boy had not been winking at her before she kissed him.

INTERROGATIVES

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **had** then we shall end the sentence with **question mark.**

1. Had I been going to jowhar for six days before my father came?
2. Had your sister been cooking food for two hours before you came?
3. Had the cats been eating the biggest rat for five days?
4. Had the beautiful girl been crying for me for five hours before I kissed her?
5. Had the short boy been winking at her before she kissed him?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this

HAGE ACADEMY

tense we have to start the sentence with **hadn't** and end with **question mark.**Look at these examples.

1. Hadn't I been going to jowhar for six days before my father came?
2. Hadn't your sister been cooking food for two hours before you came?
3. Hadn't the cats been eating the biggest rat for five days?
4. Hadn't the beautiful girl been crying for me for five hours before I kissed her?
5. Hadn't the short boy been winking at her before she kissed him?

EXERCISE

Part one: Convert into past perfect continuous tense.

1. I am going to California.
2. Do I play with you?
3. I didn't kill my brother.
4. Shan't I kiss you?
5. Has he cleaned the blackboard?

(11) FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Definition: future perfect tense is used for an action that will have happened before

HAGE ACADEMY

certain time in the future.

Rule: subject+ will have/shall have+ p.p verb+ object.

Example: I shall have given you an apple.

AFFIRMATIVES

1. She will have cleaned the toilet.
2. The soldier will have arrested the thief.
3. The boy will have used the computer.
4. He will have gambled his bones
5. The girl will have killed the short boy.

NEGATIVES

The negative sentences in this tense"**not"** will come between **will have/shall have** and **the verb.**Now look at the following examples.

1. She will have not cleaned the toilet.
2. The soldier will have not arrested the thief.
3. The boy will have not used the computer.
4. He will have not gambled his bones

HAGE ACADEMY

5. The girl will have not killed the short boy.

QUESTIONS

The interrogative sentences in this tense we shall start the sentence with **shall / will** then we shall end the sentence with **question mark.**

1. Will she have cleaned the toilet?
2. Will the soldier have arrested the thief?
3. Will the boy have used the computer?
4. Will he have gambled his bones
5. Will the girl have killed the short boy?

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to start the sentence with **shan't/won't**and end with **question mark.** Look at these examples.

1. Won't she have cleaned the toilet?
2. Won't the soldier have arrested the thief?
3. Won't the boy have used the computer?

HAGE ACADEMY

4. Won't he have gambled his bones?
5. Won't the girl have killed the short boy?

EXERCISE

Part one: Convert into future perfect tense.

1. I have just finished the examination.
2. They had taken money from Dahabshiil.
3. Doesn't the teacher come into the class?
4. Didn't the teacher close the school yesterday?
5. He learnt English.

(12) FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Definition: this tense is used for an action that will have been going on before sometime in the future.

Formula: subject +shall have/ will have + been + verb +ing + object.

1. I shall have been continuing my education.

HAGE ACADEMY

2. I shall have been crying for the sake of Allah.
3. She will have been breaking the table.
4. She girl will have been chasing the handsome boy.
5. He will have been taking part the next competition.

NEGATIVES

1. I shall have not been continuing my education.
2. I shall have not been crying for the sake of Allah.
3. She will have not been breaking the table.
4. She girl will have not been chasing the handsome boy.
5. He will have not been taking part the next competition.

QUESTIONS

1. Shall I have been continuing my education?
2. Shall I have been crying for the sake of Allah?
3. Will she have been breaking the table?
4. Will she girl have been chasing the handsome boy?
5. Will he have been taking part the next competition?

HAGE ACADEMY

QUESTION WITH NEGATIVES

If you want to make question with negative sentences in this tense we have to start the sentence with **shan't/won't** and end with **question mark.** Look at these examples.

1. Shan't I have been continuing my education?
2. Shan't I have been crying for the sake of Allah?
3. Won't she have been breaking the table?
4. Won't she girl have been chasing the handsome boy?
5. Won't he have been taking part the next competition?

EXERCISE

Do all these questions

Part one: turn into future perfect continuous tense.

1. I didn't wait for you.
2. You are selling sugar.
3. The teacher will teach you this language.
4. The driver will drive the red car.

HAGE ACADEMY

5. I shall have finished my work.

Part two: Convert into questions.

1. I shall have been waiting for you.
2. We shall have been fighting with you.
3. You will have been building a house.
4. He will have been buying a book from the market.
5. Halima will have been using computer.

TEST YOURSELF

Part one: fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. I _____ be watching a film.
2. We _____ hiding books now.
3. They _____ visited their mother.
4. He _____ playing foot ball when you _____ calling me
5. _____ kill my brother.

Part two: fill in the blanks with has or **have.**

1. The teacher _____ fallen down.

HAGE ACADEMY

2. The man and the woman _____ called me.
3. The lady and her husband _____ played with each other.
4. Hussein _____ taken permission from the teacher.
5. I _____ lost my car's key.

Part three: fill in the gaps with was or **were.**

1. We _____ going to the market.
2. They _____ insulting their brother.
3. The short boy _____ using bad words.
4. She_____ cooking dinner.
5. Her father and mother _____ reading newspaper.

Part four: fill in the gaps with "have been/ has been"

1. Ali and Asho _____ waiting you for long time.
2. Asad _____calling me for five minutes.
3. They _____writing lessons for 20 minutes.

HAGE ACADEMY

4. The teacher's _____ preparing books for five months.
5. My father _____ helping me since 1995.

Part five: circle the correct answer

1. He _____ reading books now.
a) Was b) is c) none
2. They _____calling their sister.
a) Is b) are c) all
3. We _____ finished our work.
a) Have b) has c) none
4. Addle _____ a doctor.
a) Is b) are c) all
5. She _____ prepared the exam before the teacher came.
a) Had b) has c) none
6. I _____ go to JOWHAR.
a) Shall b) will c) none
7. He _____ kill you as a thief.
a) Shall b) will c) none
8. We _____ fly to California yesterday.
a) Don't b) didn't b) c) none

HAGE ACADEMY

9. He has _____ seven brothers.
a) Get b) got c) none.
10. _____their breakfast.
a) Eat b) eating c) eaten
11. short girl.
a) Court b)courts
c) court
12. English.
a) Speak b) speaks c) spoken

Part six: state the tenses of these sentences.

1. She lives in kenya (_____)
2. Halima has cooked food. (_____)
3. They played football yesterday. (_____)
4. I shall have opened the door. (_____)
5. The rat had been eating something. (_____)
6. We had killed you.(_____)
7. Were you going to the market? (_____)

HAGE ACADEMY

8. The teacher is using computer.
   (_____)
9. He will be crying in front of the people.
   (_____)
10.
   (_____)

Waxaa lagu daabacay

MADBACADDA BAQDAAD

Tel: 0615574202 - 0618796660 - 0618796661 - 0617206666

Email: Baqdaadprintcenter@gmail.com



Mogadishu - Somalia
Yaqshiid - Colaad



MB

END

HAGE ACADEMY