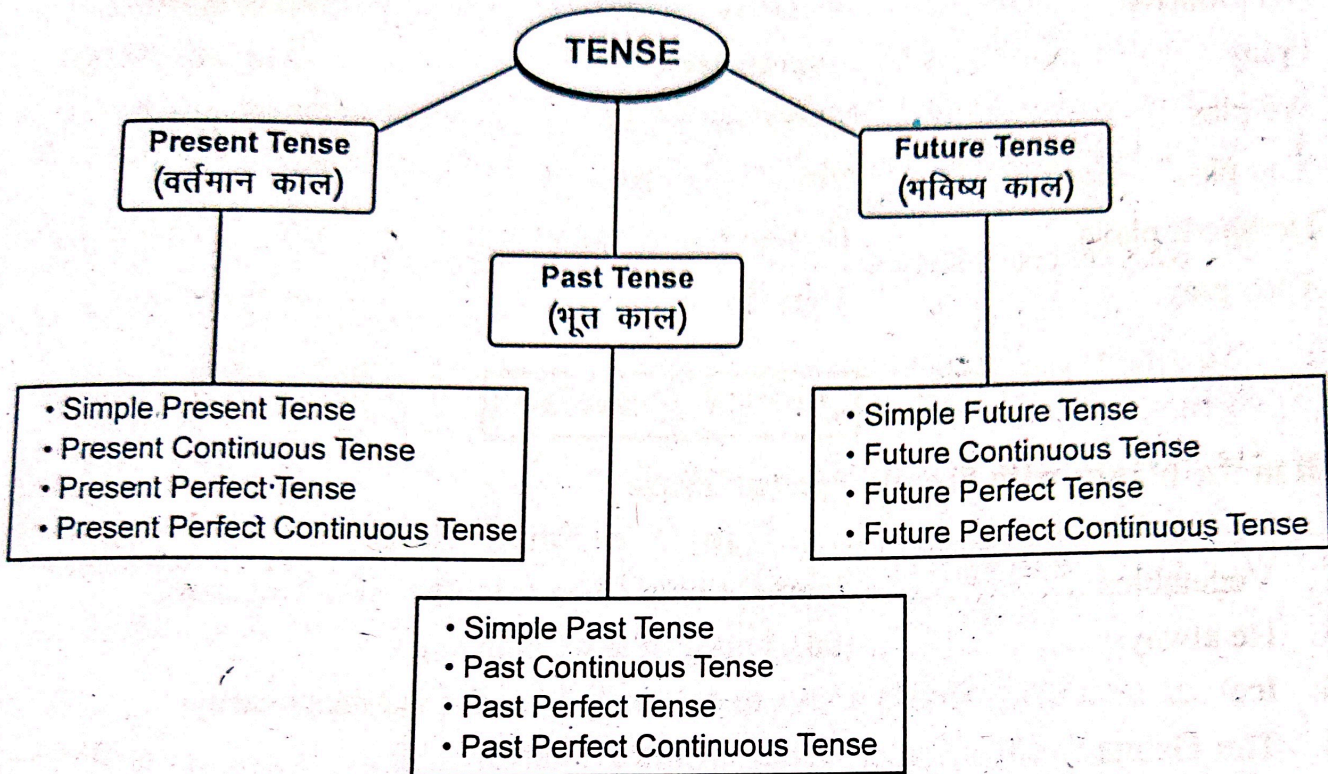


# TENSES

**Definition:** Any of the forms of verb which show the time at which an action happened.

किसी कार्य के होने के समय को काल (tense) कहते हैं।



## SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Simple Present Tense tells us about actions taking place now or in the present. We also use the present tense to talk about actions that are habits and to state things that are always true. So, the Simple Present Tense is used:

1. to express habitual actions. I always take tea without sugar.
2. to express general or universal truth. The sun sets in the west.
3. to express a fact or something which is true at present. She teaches Maths in a school.
4. to express future actions planned in advance, especially concerning a journey or programme. The train leaves at seven in the evening.



Tense	Subject	Verbs to be used
Present Indefinite	I, we, you, they, Plural	V <sub>1</sub> / Do + V <sub>1</sub>
	He, she, it, Singular	V <sub>1</sub> +s/es, does + V <sub>1</sub>
Present Continuous	I	am + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
	He, She, it, Singular	is + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
	We, you, they, Plural	are + V <sub>1</sub> +ing.
Present Perfect Continuous	I, we, you, they, Plural	Have + V <sub>3</sub> .
	He, she, it Singular	Has + V <sub>3</sub> .
	I, we, you, they, Plural	Have been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
	He, she, it, Singular	Has been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Past Indefinite	All Subjects	V <sub>2</sub> .
Past Continuous	I, he, she, it Singular	Was + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
	We, you, they Plural	Were + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Past Perfect	All subjects	Had + V <sub>1</sub> .
Past Perfect Continuous	All subjects	Had been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Future (All tenses)	I, we	Shall.
	with all other subjects	Will.

**Note :** V<sub>1</sub> stands for 1st form of the verb.

V<sub>2</sub> stands for 2nd form of the verb.

V<sub>3</sub> stands for 3rd form of the verb.

## 1. PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में ता है, ते हैं, ती है, ता हूँ आदि लगे होते हैं। जो Tense वर्तमान समय में अनिश्चित काल सम्बन्धित क्रिया के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है Present Indefinite/Present Simple Tense कहलाता है।

Sentence Type	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	$V_1 / V_1 + s/es.$
Interrogative	$Do/Does + Sub + V_1.$
Negative	$Do/ Does + V_1.$
Negative Cum Interrogative	$Do/Does + Sub+not+ V_1.$

**Signal Words**—Always, never, normally, often, seldom, sometimes, usually, etc.



## 2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में रहा है, रही हैं, रहे हैं, रहा हूँ आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Type	Verb Forms
Affirmative/Simple	is/am/are/ + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Negative	is/am /are + not + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Interrogative	is/ am/are + Sub + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Interrogative Cum Negative	is/am/are + Sub + not + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.



### 3. PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में चुका है, चुकी हैं, चुके हैं, चुका हूँ आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative/Simple	has/have + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	has/have not + V <sub>3</sub>
Interrogative	has/have + Sub + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	has/have + sub + not + V <sub>3</sub>

#### 4. PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में ता रहा है, ती रही हैं, ता रहा हूँ, ते रहे हैं आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative/Simple	has/ have been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Negative	has/have not been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Interrogative	has/ have + Sub + been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Negative Cum Interrogative	has/have + Sub + not + been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.



## 5. PAST INDEFINITE TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों के अंत में आ/ई /ए की ध्वनि आती है। यह Tense ऐसी क्रियाओं के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है जो Past में हो चुकी हैं और उनका Present से कोई सम्बन्ध बाकि नहीं बचा है।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	did not + V <sub>1</sub>
Interogative	did + Sub + V <sub>1</sub>
Negative Cum Interogative	did + Sub + not + V <sub>1</sub>

## 6. PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में रहा था, रहे थे, रही थी आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative/Simple	was/were + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Negative	was/were not + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Interrogative	was/were + Sub + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.
Negative Cum Interrogative	was/ were + Sub + not + V <sub>1</sub> + ing.



## 7. PAST PERFECT TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : चुका था, चुके थे, चुकी थी।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative/Simple	Had + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	Had + not + V <sub>3</sub>
Interrogative	Had + Sub + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	Had + Sub + not + V <sub>3</sub>

(x) Had, owned.

## 8. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में ता रहा था, ते रहे थे, ती रही थी आदि लगे होते हैं-

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	Had + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	Had + not + V <sub>3</sub>
Interrogative	Had + Sub + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	Had + Sub + not + V <sub>3</sub>



## 9. FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों के अंत में गा / गे / गी आदि लगे हाते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	shall / will + V <sub>1</sub>
Negative	shall / will + not + V <sub>1</sub>
Interrogative	shall / will + Sub + V <sub>1</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	shall / will + Sub + not + V <sub>1</sub>

## 10. FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों के अंत में रहा होगा, रही होगी, रहे होंगे, रहा हूंगा आदि लगे हाते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	shall/will be + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Negative	shall/will + not + be + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Interrogative	shall/will + Sub + be + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Negative Cum Interrogative	shall/will + Sub + not + be + V <sub>1</sub> + ing



## 11. FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में चुका होगा, चुकी होगी, चुके होंगे, चुका हूँगा आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	will / shall have + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	will / shall not have + V <sub>3</sub>
Interrogative	will / shall + Sub + have + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	will / shall + Sub + not + have + V <sub>3</sub>

## 11. FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों में चुका होगा, चुकी होगी, चुके होंगे, चुका हूँगा आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	will / shall have + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative	will / shall not have + V <sub>3</sub>
Interrogative	will / shall + Sub + have + V <sub>3</sub>
Negative Cum Interrogative	will / shall + Sub + not + have + V <sub>3</sub>

## 12. FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

हिन्दी पहचान : इस Tense के हिन्दी वाक्यों के अंत में से + ता रहा होगा, ती रही होगी, ते रहे होंगे, ता रहा हूंगा आदि लगे होते हैं।

Sentence Types	Verb Forms
Affirmative / Simple	shall/will have + been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Negative	shall/will have not been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Interrogative	shall/will + Sub + have been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing
Negative Cum Interrogative	shall/will + Sub + not + have been + V <sub>1</sub> + ing

Signal Words for (combined with future)