

**Tense Revision**

Time 時	Aspect 態	Voice 語態
<b>present</b> 現在	<b>simple</b> 簡單式	<b>Active Voice</b> 主動式
<b>past</b> 過去	<b>continuous</b> 進行式	<b>Passive Voice</b> 被動式
<b>future</b> 將來	<b>perfect</b> 完成式	
	<b>(Perfect continuous)</b> 完成進行式	

1. Simple **present**      現在式
2. Simple **past**      過去式
3. Simple **future**      將來式
4. **Present Continuous**    現在進行式
5. **Past Continuous**      過去進行式
6. **Future Continuous**    將來進行式
7. **Present perfect**      現在完成式
8. **Past Perfect**      過去完成式
9. **Future Perfect**      將來完成式
10. ~~present perfect continuous~~ 現在完成進行式
11. ~~past perfect continuous~~ 過去完成進行式
12. ~~future perfect continuous~~ 將來完成進行式

## Simple Tenses

### Simple **Present** Tense      現在式

*Form: [all verb + s/ es (for he, she, it only)]*

**Use:** - to describe **repeated actions** /

- to describe **general facts**
- to describe **events and actions in the present** /
- to describe **state and feelings**

### **Examples:**

- I work everyday
- He swims twice a week
- The sun rises from the east
- The cat catches the mouse
- They are hungry

**Passive:** [ *is/am/ are* + pp ]

(be → *is/ am/are*)

- The mouse *is* caught by a cat
- I *am* bitten by a dog

## Simple **Past** Tense

過去式

*Form: [regular verb + ed / irregular verbs ]*

### Use:

- to describe events or actions in the **past in a specific point in time in the past**
- to describe action **over period of time in the past/**
- to describe a **past fact**
- to describe habitual or event **happened and stopped in the past**

### Examples:

- I watched TV yesterday.
- You were the monitor last year
- World War II started in 1939
- Nicolas went to Japan last year

*Passive: [was/were +pp]*

*(be → was/were)*

- I was given a lot of homework (by the teacher) yesterday
- The letters were written by James
- iPhone was invented in 2005

## Simple **Future** Tense      將來式

**Form:** [*will + verb(infinitive)*]

### Use:

- to describe something that **will happen in the future**
- to describe **a plan**

### Examples:

- He will be in the university next year
- Tom will finish the project in this week

**Passive:** [*will be + pp*]

(be-→ will be)

The paper will be **blown** away if you do not put it in a file.

## Continuous tenses

### Present Continuous Tense

現在進行式

**Form:** [*is/am/are* + *present participle (-ing verb)*] (verb: to be)

#### Use:

- to describe **something happening now**, emphasize **continuation** of the action
- to describe action **in progress**

#### Examples:

- I am having my English lesson now.
- He is sleeping at the moment.

**Passive** [*is/am/are* + *being* + *pp*]

(be → *is/am/are* + *being*)

- His performance is being recorded at the moment
- They are being scolded in the class now

## Past Continuous Tense

過去進行式

**Form:** [*was/were* + *participle (-ing)*]

### Use:

- to describe something **happening** in the **past**, emphasize the **continuation of that action**
- to describe actions **happening at the same time in the past**
- usually **combine with a past time reference**

### Examples:

- She lost her watch while she was running
- I was watching when my mother came back
- We were playing football while the girls were playing volleyball in the class

**Passive** [*was/were being* + *pp*]

(*be* → *was/were* + *being*)

Passive voice was being introduced in the class by Mr Lee

The dogs were being fed by Leo when they started to bark

## Future Continuous Tense

將來進行式

**Form:** [*will be* + *present participle (-ing verb)*]

### Use:

- to describe something happening **continuously in the future**, emphasize **continuation** of the action
- to describe an **action in progress** in a specific time **in the future**

### Examples:

- I will be sleeping when the sun rises tomorrow.
- He will be doing his homework when his mother comes back tonight.

~~Passive [*will be being* + *pp*] \*\*\*\*~~

~~—— A movie will be being watched by us tonight.~~

## Perfect Tenses

### Present Perfect tense

現在完成式

**Form:** [(has / have + past participle)]

(verb: to have)

**Use:**

- to describe **accomplishment**
- to describe **change over time** and **experience**

Examples:

- I have just finished my homework
- He has travelled to Japan once.
- She has learned Mandarin for ten years

**Passive** [has been / have been + pp]

(have → has been / have been)

- The hamburger has been eaten by Pax
- The keys have been taken away by Charlotte



## Past Perfect tense

過去完成式

**Form:** [(*had* + *past participle*)]

**Use:**

- to describe **accomplishment in the past**, emphasize **completion** of the action
- to describe **change over time in the past**
- to describe **experience in the past**

## Examples

- John had gone out when I arrived in the office.
- His test score had increased a lot last year.
- He was very tired because he had not slept well.
- 

**Passive** [*had been* + **pp**]

(*have* → *had been*)

- The exam paper had been marked by Ms. Chan
- The present had been received by them last week

## Future Perfect Tense

**Form:** [ *will have + past participle* ]

**Use:**

- to describe **something be finished /any accomplishment** before another incident **in the future**, emphasize **completion** of the action

**Examples:**

- I will have been in London for six years by this October
- You will have been Form Five students by this year.

**Passive** [ *will have been + pp* ]

(have → will have been)

- The project will have been completed before the deadline next month
- The loan will have been repaid by next week

**Active**

1. Simple Present                      John **does** the homework (today)
2. Simple Past                         John **did** the homework (yesterday/ last week)
3. Simple Future                      John **will do** the homework (tomorrow)
4. Present Continuous                John **is doing** the homework (now/ at the moment)
5. Past Continuous                    John **was doing** the homework (in the class yesterday)
6. Future Continuous                 John **will be doing** the homework (in the class tomorrow)
7. Present perfect                     John **has done** the homework (already)
8. Past Perfect                         John **had done** the homework (before the start of the class yesterday)
9. Future Perfect                      John **will have done** the homework (before the start of the class tomorrow)

<b>John</b>	<b>does</b>	<b>the homework</b>
	<b>did</b>	
	<b>will do</b>	
	<b>is doing</b>	
	<b>was doing</b>	
	<b>will be doing</b>	
	<b>has done</b>	
	<b>had done</b>	
	<b>will have done</b>	

**Passive**

1. Simple present                      The homework **is done** by John (today)
2. Simple Past                         The homework **was done** by John (yesterday/ last week)
3. Simple future                        The homework **will be done** by John (tomorrow)
4. Present Continuous                The homework **is being done** by John (now/ at the moment)
5. Past Continuous                    The homework **was being done** by John (in the class yesterday)
6. ~~Future Continuous~~  
  
   ~~The homework **will be being done** by John (in the class tomorrow)~~
7. Present perfect                      The homework **has been done** by John (already)
8. Past Perfect                         The homework **had been done** by John (before the start of the  
class yesterday)
9. Future Perfect                       The homework **will have been done** by John (before the start of  
the class tomorrow)

<b>The homework</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>done</b>	<b>by John</b>
	<b>was</b>		
	<b>will be</b>		
	<b>is being</b>		
	<b>was being</b>		
	<del><b>will be being</b></del>		
	<b>has been</b>		
	<b>had been</b>		
	<b>will have been</b>		