

Tense Revision

Time 時	Aspect 態	Voice 語態
present 現在	simple 簡單式	Active Voice 主動式
past 過去	continuous 進行式	Passive Voice 被動式
future 將來	perfect 完成式	
	(Perfect continuous) 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 (<u>today</u>)
2. Simple Past	John did the homework (<u>yesterday/ last week</u>)
3. Simple Future	John will do the homework (<u>tomorrow</u>)
4. Present Continuous	John is doing the homework (<u>now/ at the moment</u>)
5. Past Continuous	John was doing the homework (<u>in the class yesterday</u>)
6. Future Continuous	John will be doing the homework (<u>in the class tomorrow</u>)
7. Present perfect	John has done the homework (<u>already</u>)
8. Past Perfect	John had done the homework (<u>before the start of the class yesterday</u>)
9. Future Perfect	John will have done the homework (<u>before the start of the class tomorrow</u>)

John	does	the homework
	did	
	will do	
	is doing	
	was doing	
	will be doing	
	has done	
	had done	
	will have done	

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)

The homework	is	done	by John
	was		
	will be		
	is being		
	was being		
	will be being		
	has been		
	had been		
	will have been		