

## I.

### VERBS: TENSES AND MOODS

There are three moods for verbs in English: Indicative, Imperative, and Subjunctive.

- Indicative: states a fact, asks a question, expresses an opinion.
  - *Pat left home last month.*
- Imperative: makes a request, gives a command or direction
  - *Hurry! or Please be on time.*
- Subjunctive: expresses a wish, a requirement, a suggestion, or a condition contrary to fact.
  - *I wish you knew the answer. or She asked that we be on time. or If I had been awake I would have seen the meteor shower.*

English verbs have 12 tenses that you should be familiar with, and the tenses are flagged by forms of the auxiliary verbs *to be* or *to have*. There are three Simple Tenses (Simple Present, Simple Past, and Simple Future), three Perfect tenses, and six Progressive Tenses. If you use the wrong verb tense, you change the meaning of the sentence.

#### SIMPLE

<u>SIMPLE PRESENT</u>	<u>SIMPLE PAST</u>	<u>SIMPLE FUTURE</u>
I cook	I cooked	I will cook
I see	I saw	I will see

#### PERFECT TENSES

<u>PRESENT PERFECT PERFECT</u>	<u>PAST PERFECT</u>	<u>FUTURE</u>
I have cooked	I had cooked	I will have cooked
I have seen	I had seen	I will have seen

#### PROGRESSIVE TENSES

<u>PRESENT PROGRESSIVE PROGRESSIVE</u>	<u>PAST PROGRESSIVE</u>	<u>FUTURE</u>
I am cooking	I was cooking	I will be cooking
I am seeing	I was seeing	I will be seeing

<u>PRES. PERFECT PROG. PERFECT PROG.</u>	<u>PAST PERFECT PROG.</u>	<u>FUTURE</u>
I have been cooking	I had been cooking	I will have been cooking
I have been seeing	I had been seeing	I will have been seeing