

12 Basic Tenses - 12 Thì cơ bản trong tiếng Anh (From TIẾNG ANH CÔ SƯƠNG)

PAST - PRESENT - FUTURE TENSES

| | | PAST | PRESENT | FUTURE |
|------|-----------------------|------|---------|--------|
| 1 | SIMPLE | | | |
| 2 | CONTINUOUS | | | |
| 3 | PERFECT | | | |
| 2+3= | PERFECT CONTINUOUS | | | |



S V (O).

Verbs

1. to be : am /is/are + Nouns / adj / preposition
2. modal verbs: can, should, may , might, ought to, ...+ V
3. verbs : action ...
 - a. Students pass the exam.
 - b. A student passes the exam.

Present Tenses

1. Present Simple Tense

Usage: Describes actions that are habitual or general truths.

John drives a taxi.

Example:

- *I read books every day.*
- *The Earth orbits the Sun.*

Keywords: always, usually, often, sometimes, never.

2. Present Continuous Tense

Usage: Describes actions happening right now or temporary actions.

Example:

- *I am reading a book.*
- *She is working on a project.*

Keywords: now, at the moment, currently.



S am/is/are + V-ing

3. Present Perfect Tense



S have/has + V3/-ed/-d

Usage: Describes actions that have happened at an unspecified time before now, but have relevance in the present.

1. experience → I have been to Paris.
2. change → I have (just) bought a car.
3. continuing situation (process) → I have learned English for 3 years.

Example:

- *I have finished my homework.*
- *They have visited Paris.*

Keywords: just, already, yet, ever, never, since, for.

4. Present Perfect Continuous Tense



S have/has + been + V-ing

Usage: Describes actions that started in the past and are still continuing or have recently stopped.

Example:

- *I have been studying for two hours. >< I have studied for 2 hours.*
- *She has been working here since 2019.*

Keywords: for, since, all day, recently, lately.

Past Tenses

1. Past Simple Tense



S V2/-ed/-d

Usage: Describes completed actions that occurred at a specific time in the past.

Example:

- *I visited my grandmother last weekend.*
- *She graduated in 2015.*

Keywords: yesterday, last week, in 1999, ago.

2. Past Continuous Tense



S was/were + V-ing

Usage: Describes actions that were happening at a particular time in the past.

Example:

- *I was reading when she called me.*
- *They were playing football at 4 PM yesterday.*

Keywords: while, when.

3. Past Perfect Tense



S had + V3/ed/d

Usage: Describes an action that was completed before another action in the past.

Example:

- *I **had eaten** → ate dinner (1) before they arrived (2).*
- *She had finished her homework when the movie started.*

Keywords: before, by the time, after.

4. Past Perfect Continuous Tense



S had + been + V-ing

Usage: Describes an action that was ongoing in the past before another action took place.

Example:

- *I had been reading for an hour when she arrived.*
- *They had been studying all day before the test.*

Keywords: for, since, all day, before.

Future Tenses

1. Future Simple Tense



S will + V0

Usage: Describes actions that will happen in the future.

Example:

- *I will read a book tomorrow.*
- *They will visit Paris next year.*

Keywords: tomorrow, next week, in the future, soon.

2. Future Continuous Tense



S + will + be + V-ing

Usage: Describes actions that will be happening at a specific time in the future.

Example:

- *I will be studying at 7 PM tonight.*
- *They will be working on the project next week.*

Keywords: at this time tomorrow, at 5 PM next Monday.

3. Future Perfect Tense



S will have + V3/ed/d

Usage: Describes actions that will be completed before a specific time in the future.

Example:

- *I will have finished my homework by tomorrow.*

- *She will have left by 6 PM.*

Keywords: by, by the time, before.

4. Future Perfect Continuous Tense



S will have been + V-ing

Usage: Describes ongoing actions that will continue up until a certain point in the future.

Example:

- *I will have been reading for two hours by the time you arrive.*
- *They will have been working for five hours by noon.*

Keywords: by, by the time, for, since.