# Learn it

# The 12 tenses in English



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# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

**Simple present tense**: It shows an action which we do regularly or habitually.

حال ساده زمانه: هغه عمل سبيي كوم چي موږ يي په منظم ډول يا په عادتاً ډول كوو.

Helping verbs (Do . Does ) Does(He.She.It.singular)

Do (I, You, We, They, Plurals)

Positive sentence مثبتی جملی Structure: S + V s.es.ies + C

Ex:He plays foot ball every day. دى هره ورځ فټبال كوى.

Ex:We go to school every morning.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Do/Does +Not + V + C

Ex:He does not eat the bread .

Interrogative sentences : سواليه جملي Str: Do/Does + S + V + C.

Ex: Do you play foot ball?

Ex: Does she wash the cloths?

منفی سوالیه رسمی جملی. Negative Interrogative formal sentences

Ex: Do you not play foot ball?

Ex:Does he not open the door? ايا دى دروازه نه خلاصوى؟

Negative Interrogative informal sentences: منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى

Ex:Do not we eat the bread? ايا موږ ډوډی نه خورو؟

ایا دغه پر دیوال نه غورځی؟ Ex:Does not it jump on the wall?

State : S + is,am,are + C Ex:He is a doctor.

Ex: They are not students. دوی نه دی شاگردان Ex: Am I a teacher ایا زه یو استاد یم

Property: S + Have/Has + C Ex: He has a car . دی يو موټر لری

Ex: I have not a car. Or I do not have a car. زه يو موټر نه لرم.

Ex: Has he a car? Or Does he have a car? ایا دی یو موټر لری؟

#### W.H questions for simple present tense.

What does he eat every day?

دى هره ورځ څه شى خورى؟

ته هر سهار چیری ځی؟ ?Where do you go every morning

دا ولى پښتو خبرى كوى؟ ? Why does she speak Pashto

دی کوم قلم رانیسی؟ ؟ Which pen does he buy

How do you write the letter? به ځنګه خط لیکی؟

دا د چا سره خبری کوی؟ ? Who does she speak with

**Present continuous tense:** It shows an action which is going on right now.

حال جارى زمانه: هغه عمل بسيى كوم چى همدا اوس جريان ولرى.

Helping verbs (Is, Am, Are, )

Am (I) Is (He, She, It, Singular) Are(We, You, They, Plurals)

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str : S +is,am,are, + V-ing +C

Ex:He is going to school now. دى اوس مكتب ته روان دى .

Ex: We are eating the bread now. موږ اوس ډوډي خورو.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S+is,am,are + Not +V-ing +C

Ex: I am not playing foot ball now.

دا اوس موټر نه مينځي. Ex: She is not washing the car now.

Ex: You are not drinking the water . ته اوبه نه څښی.

**Interrogative sentences:** Str: is,am,are, + S + V-ing + C

Ex: Is he playing foot ball? ايا دى فتبال كوى؟

منفی سوالیه رسمی جملی. . : Negative interrogative formal sentences

Str: is,am,are + S + Not + V-ing + C

Ex: Is he not coming to center? ایا دی کورس ته نه دی راروان؟

Ex: Are they not writing the letter now? ایا دوی اوس خط نه لیکی؟

منفی سوالیه غیر رسمی جملی Negative interrogative informl sentences

**Str**: is,am,are, + Not + S + V-ing + C

Ex: Are not they cleaning the class? ایا دوی صنف نه پاکوی؟

Ex: Is not she going to school? ایا دا مکتب ته نه ده روانه؟

State: حالت Str: S + is,am,are + Being + C

Ex: He is being doctor . دی ډاکټر کیږی.

Ex: They are not being students . دوی نه شاگردان کیږی.

Ex: Am I being teacher? بيازه استاد كبيرم ؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + is,am,are + Having + C

Ex: We are having a house . موږ يو كور لرو.

Ex: She is not having a car . دا يو موټر نه لری .

W.H questions for present continous tense.

دوی اوس چیری روان دې؟ ? Where are they going now

دوی ولی پښتو خبری کوی؟ ? Why are they speaking Pashto

Who is speaking? خوک خبری کوی؟

دوی نن ورځ څنګه بازی کوی ؟ How are they playing today?

**Simple past tense**: It shows an action which is started in the past and finished in past in clear time .

تیره ساده زمانه: هغه عمل بنیبی کوم چی په تیر وخت کی شروع شوی وی او په تیر وخت کی پای ته رسیدلی وی په معلوم وخت کی.

Helping verb ( Did )

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str:  $S + V_2 + C$ 

Ex: I went to school yesterday. زه پرون مکتب ته و لاړم.

ده سهار فتبال وکړی. Ex: He played foot ball in the morning. ده سهار فتبال وکړی

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Did + Not + V + C

Ex: He did not eat the bread at 2 o" clock. ده پر دوی بجی ډوډی نه وخوړه.

Ex: She did not go to school in after noon. دا ماپښين مکتب ته نه ولاړه.

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملي Str: Did + S + V + C

Ex: Did I play foot ball on Friday? ايا ما د جمعى په ورځ فتبال وکړى؟

Ex: Did It eat the bread at the night? ایا دغه ماخوستن دو ډی و خوړه؟

منفی سوالیه رسمی جملی. . . Negative interrogative formal sentences

Str: Did + S + Not + V + C

Ex: Did she not wash the cloths? ایا دی کالی نه پریوله؟

Ex: Did we not praise our players? بيا موږ خپل لوبغاړی نه و ستايل ؟

Negative interrogative informal sentences: منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى

Str: Did + Not + S + V + C

ایا دی کافی نه و څیښله؟ Ex: Did not she drink the coffee?

Ex: Did not they fix the car? بيا دوى موټر نه کړى ترميم ؟

State: حالت Str: S + Was/Were + C

Ex: I was a doctor . . . زه يو ډاکټر وم.

Ex: He was not teacher. دى نه و استاد.

Ex: Were they students? وه؟ ايا دوى شاكردان وه؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Had + C

Ex: She had a car . دي يو موټر درلودی.

Ex:We had not a car. Or we did not have a car. موږ يو موټر نه درلودی.

Ex:Had I a house? Or Did I have a house? ایا ما یو موټر درلودی؟

W.H questions for simple past tense.

Where did they go? دوی چیری و لاړه؟

ده ولى له ده سره جنګ و کړى ؟ Why did he fight with him?

دوی څه وخت فتبال وکړی ؟ . . When did they play foot ball?

ده کوم قلم رانیوی؟ ؟ Which pen did he buy

دا څنګه په حوض کې ولمبيدل ؟ ؟ How did she swim in the pool

Who did you go to bazar with? 
إلا ي الله على الله على

Past continous: It shows an action which was going on in the past.

تیره جاری زمانه: هغه عمل نسیی کوم چی په تیر وخت جریان ولری.

Helping verbs(Was, Were) Was(He,She,it,I) Were (They,We,You)

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S +Was/Were + V-ing + C

Ex: I was going to school. زه مکتب ته روان وم.

Ex: You were opening the door. تا دروازه خلاصوله.

ده فتبال کوی. Ex: He was playing foot ball. ده فتبال کوی.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Was/Were+ Not + V-ing + C

Ex: She was not washing the car. دی موټر نه پريولی .

دوى زما سره جنګ نه کوى. Ex: They were not fighting with me .

Interrogative sentences: سواله جملي Str: Was/Were + S + V-ing + C

Ex: Was she sleeping in the room? وه؟ ایا دا په خونه کی بیده وه؟

Ex: Were we eating the bread? بيا موږ ډوډی خوړله ؟

### Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفی سوالیه رسمی جملی

Str: Was/Were + S + Not + V-ing + C

Ex: Was not he drinking the coffee? ایا ده کافی نه څیښله؟

ایا موږ انگلیسی خبری نه کولی؟ Ex: Were not they speaking English?

### منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى :Negative interrogative informal sentences

Ex: Was not she writing the letter? ایا دی خط نه لیکی ؟

Ex: Were not we going to school? ایا موږ مکتب ته نه و روان؟

State: حالت Str: S + Was/Were + Being + C

Ex: I was being a doctor. زه يو ډاکټر وم.

Ex: He was not being a student. دى نه و يو ښاګرد.

Ex: Were they being teachers? ایا دوی استادان وه؟

Property: مكيت Str: S + Was/Were + Having + C

Ex: She was having a car . دى يو موتر درلودى

Ex: I was not having a car. ما يو موټر نه درلودی.

Ex: Were we having a house? ایا موږ یو کور درلودی؟

#### W.H questions for past continous:

ده څه شی خوړ له؟ ؟ What was he eating

مورد چیری اوسیدلو؟ باوسیدلو؟ Where were we living?

دی ولی جنگ کوی؟ Why was she fighting?

ده کوم قلم رانیوی؟ ؟ Which pen was he buying

دوی څنګه بازی کوله؟ ؟ How were they playing

دہ چا ته خبری کولی؟ Who was he speaking to?

**Simple future tense**: It shows an action which will happen in the future ساده راتلونکی زمانه: هغه عمل ښیی کوم چی په راتلونکی کی به واقع شی.

Helping verbs (Will, Shall)

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S + Will/Shall + V + C

Ex: She will go to school.

Ex: They will learn English. دوی به انگلیسی زده کړی.

Ex: We shall come to school. موږ به مکتب ته راسو.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Will/Shall + Not+ V + C

Ex: She will not eat the bread. دا به ډوډي نه وخوري.

Ex: We will not charge the students. موږ به شاګردان نه کړو جریمه.

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملی Str: Will/Shall + S + V + C

Ex: Will you come to center? ایا ته به کورس ته راسی؟

Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى

**Str**: Will/Shall + S + Not + V + C

Ex: Will I not swim in the river? ايا زه به په وياله كى نه و لمبيرم؟

Ex: Will they not play foot ball? 
پا دوی به فتبال نه و کړی؟

#### منفی سوالیه غیر رسمی جملی:Negative interrogative informal sentences

Str: Will/Shall + Not + S + V + C

Ex: Will not he go to school? ايا دى به مكتب ته نه ولاړ سى؟

Ex: Will not she read the book? ايا دا به كتاب نه ووايى؟

State: حالت Str: S + Will/Shall + Be + C

Ex: I will be a doctor. زه به يو ډاکټر يمه.

Ex: She will not be a nurse. دا به يوه نرسه نه يي.

Ex: Will they be teachers? ایا دوی به استادان یی؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + C

Ex: She will have a car. دا به يو موټر لری.

Ex: They will not have a house. دوی به یو کور نه لری.

Ex: Will he have a car? ایا دی به یو موټر لری؟

Ex: Shall we have a shop? ايا موږ به يو دوکان لرو؟

#### W.H questions for simple future tense:

دى به څه شى وخورى؟

دا به چیری و لاړه سی؟ ؟ Where will she go

دوى به ولى ناوخته راسى؟ . . . Why will they come late?

موږ به څه وخت انګلیسی پای ته ورسوو؟ When will we finish the English?

دى به كوم موټر رانيسى؟ . Which car will he buy?

Who will make the party? پارټی جوړه کړی؟ څوک به پارټی جوړه کړی

**Future continous tense**: It shows an action which will be going on in the future

راتلونکی جاری زمانه: هغه عمل بنیی کوم چی په راتلونکی وخت کی جریان ولری.

Helping verbs (Will be, Shall be)

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S + Will/Shall + Be + V-ing + C

Ex:He will be going to school at 5 o"clock. دی به پر پنځه بجی مکتب ته روان وی

Ex: we will be eating the lunch. موږ به د غرمی ډوډی خورو.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S +Will/Shall+not+Be+V-ing+C

Ex: They will not be playing foot ball. دوی به فتبال نه کوی.

دا به خبری نه کوی. Ex: She will not be speaking.

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملي Str:Wall/Shall + S +Be +V-ing + C

Ex: Will he be eating the bread? ایا دی به ډوډی خوری؟

Ex:Will she be washing the cloths? ایا دا به کالی پریولی؟

Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى

Str: Will/Shall + S + Not + Be + V-ing + C

Ex: Will we not be going to school? ایا موږ به مکتب ته نه یو روان؟

Ex: Will you not be fixing the car? ایا ته به موټر نه ترمیموی؟

Negative interrogative informal sentences: منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى

Str: Will/Shall + Not + S + Be + V-ing + C

Ex: Will not she be watching the T.V?

Ex: Will not I be eating the dinner? ایا زه به د ماخوستن ډوډی نه خورم؟

State: حالت Str: S + Will/Shall + Be + Being + C

Ex: I will be being a doctor. زه به يو ډاکټر کيږم.

Ex: He will not be being a driver. دى به نه موټروان كيږى.

Ex: Will we be being teachers? ایا موږ به استادان کیږو؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Will/Shall + Be + Having + C

Ex: They will be having a house. دوی به یو کور لری.

Ex: It will not be having a necklace. دغه به يوه غاړگي نه لري.

Ex: Will she be having a car? ایا دا به یو موټر لری؟

#### W.H questions for future continous tense:

دوی به چیری روان یی؟ ? Where will they be going

دا به څه وخت بازې کوي؟ ؟ When will she be playing

ته به ولی نڅا کوی؟ ? Why will you be dancing

Who will they be playing with? 
وی به د چا سره بازی کوی؟

**Present perfect tense**: It shows an action which is started in the past and finished in the past in unspecific time.

حال مکمله زمانه: هغه عمل ښيي کوم چې په تير وخت کې شروع شوی وی او په تير وخت کې پای ته رسيدلي وی په نامعلوم وخت کې .

Present perfect tense: It shows an action which is finished in near past time

Helping verbs (Has, Have)

Has (He, She, It, Singular) Have (I, You, We, They, plurals)

Positive sentences : مثبتی جملی Str:  $S + Has/Have + V_3 + C$ 

Ex: He has gone to school . دى مكتب ته تللى دى.

Ex: We have eaten the bread . موږ ډوډي خوړلي ده.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Has/Have +Not + V<sub>3</sub> + C

ده لمونځ نه دی کړی. Ex: He has not opered the prayer .

موږ له دوی سره جنګ نه دی کړی. . Ex: We have not fought with them

Interrogative sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: Has/Have + S + V<sub>3</sub> + C

Ex: Has she gone to school? دا مكتب ته تللى ده؟

Ex: Have I come to center. بيا زه سنټر ته راغلی يم؟

منفی سوالیه رسمی جملی : Negative interrogative formal sentences

**Str**: Has/Have + S + Not +  $V_3$  + C

Ex: Have they not gone to Kabul? ایا دوی کابل ته نه دي تللی؟

Ex: Has it not jumped over the river? ايا دغه پر وياله نه دى غورځيدلى؟

منفی سوالیه غیر رسمی جملی . Negative interrogative informal sentences

**Str**: Has/Have + Not + S +  $V_3$  + C

Ex: Has not he opened the door? ایا ده دروازه نه ده حلاصه کړی؟

Ex: Have not you opened the door? ایا تا دروازه نه ده خلاصه کړی ؟

State: Str: S + Has/Have + Been + C

Ex: I have been a doctor. ره يو ډاکټر وم.

Ex: He has not been a teacher. دی یو استاد نه و.

ایا دا یوه نرسه وه؟ ا? Ex: Has she been a nurse ایا دا یوه نرسه وه؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Has/Have + Had + C

دوی یو موټر درلودی . . Ex: They have had a car

Ex: He has not had the car. . . ده يو موټر نه درلودی

Ex: Has she had a house? بيا دي يو كور درلودى ؟

W.H questions for present perfect tense.

دوی څه شی خوړلی دی ؟ What have they eaten

دا چیری تللی ده ؟ Where has she gone ?

تا ولی د ده سره جنګ کړی دی ؟ • Why have you fought with him

تا څه وخت خط ليکلي دي ؟ When has he written the letter?

ده کوم موټر خوښ کړی دی ؟ . Which car has he liked

How has he played foot ball?

ده څنګه فټبال کړی دی ؟

دوى د چا سره مكتب ته تللى دى ؟? Who have they gone to school with

**Present perfect continous tense**: It shows an action which is started in the past and still going on .

حال مکمله جاری زمانه: هغه عمل بسیی کوم چی په تیر وخت کی شروع شوی وی . او تر اوسه جریان ولری .

Helping verbs ( Have been, Has been )

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S +Have/Has+ Been + V-ing +C

زه د دوه زره اووم کال راهیسی دانه اوسیږم. .. .Ex: I have been living here since 200

Ex: He has been driving the car for 3 years. دری کاله کیږی چی دی موټر چلوی.

Negative sentences : منفی جملی Str : S+have/Has+Not +Been+V-ing +C

Ex: He has not been going to school since June.

دی د جون میاشتی راهیسی مکتب ته نه ځی .

Ex:We have not been working for three weeks

دری هفتی کیری چی موږ کار نه کوو .

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملى: Str: Have/Has +S +Been+ V-ing + C Ex: Have I been sleeping here since 2 O' clock.

ايا زه د دوو بجو راهيسي دلته بيده يم ؟

Ex: Has she been washing the cloths for 3 hourse.

ایا دری ساعته کیری چی دا کالی مینځی ؟

#### **Negative interrogative formal sentences**

Str: Have/Has + S + Not + Been + V-ing + C

Ex: Have you not been working since 5 o" clock?

ایا ته د ۵ بجو راهیسی کار نه کوی ؟

Ex: Has he not been coming here for 6 days?

ایا ۶ ورځی کیږی چی دی دلته نه راځی ؟

منفی سوالیه غیررسمی جملی: Negative interrogative informal sentences

Str: Have/Has + Not + S + Been + V-ing + C

Ex: Have not they been eating the bread since morning?

ايا دوى د سهار راهيسي ډوډي نه خوري ؟

Ex: Has not she been talking on the phone for 2 hours?

ايا دوه ساعته كيږي چې دا پر ټلفون خبري نه كوي ؟

State: حالت Str: S + Have/Has + Been + Being + C

Ex:I have been being a doctor since 2009 ... وه د دوه زره نهم کال راهیسی ډاکټر یم. Ex:He has not been being driver for 6 years. شپږ کاله کیږی چی دی نه دی موټروا ن.Ex:Has he been being a teacher since 2012 ایا دی د دوه زره دوولسم کال راهیسی ?Ex:Has he been being a teacher since

Property: ملکیت Str: S + Have/Has + Been + Having +C

Ex:He has been having car since 2004.دی د دوه زره څلورم کال راهیسی موټر لری. Ex:they have not having house for 3 years. دری کاله کیږی چی دوی کور نه لری. Ex:Has she been having car for 2 years. ایا دوه کاله کیږی چی دا موټر لری ؟

## W.H questions for present perfect continous tense:

What has he been eating since noon? دی د غرمی راهیسی څه شی خوری؟

Where have you been living since 2001? ته د دوه زره اول کال راهیسی چیری اوسیږی؟

Why has she been working since morning? دا ولی د سهار راهیسی کار کوی؟

When have they been playing?

دوی څه وخت بازی کوی ؟

Which room has he been sleeping in for 3 days?

دا ۳ ورځی کیږی چی دی په کومه خونه کی اوسیږی؟

د سهار راهیسی څوک بازی کوی ؟ ؟ Who has been playing since morning?

**Past perfect tense**: It shows an action which is finished in past before another action happens.

تیره مکمله زمانه: هغه عمل بنیی کوم چی په تیر وخت کی پای ته رسیدلی وی د یو بل عمل څخه مخکی

دپای توری یی ( و ، وه ، وه ، وه ) Helping verb ( Had )

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str:  $S + Had + V_3 + C$ 

Ex: I had written the letter. . ما خط ليكلى و .

Ex: We had opened the door. موږ دروازه خلاصه کړی وه.

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S + Had + Not + V<sub>3</sub> + C

Ex: She had not written the letter. دى خط نه و ليكلى .

Ex: They had not eaten the bread. دوی ډوډې نه وه خوړ لی.

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملی Str: Had + S + V<sub>3</sub> + C

Ex: Had she washed the cloths? وه؟ ايا دى كالى پريمنځلى وه؟

Ex: Had they gone to Kabul? ايا دوى كابل ته تللى وه؟

Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى.

Str: Had + S + Not +  $V_3$  + C

Ex: Had he not opened the door? ایا ده دروازه نه وه خلاصه کړی؟

منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى. :Negative interrogative informal sentences

Str: Had + Not + S +  $V_3$  +C

Ex: Had not he eaten the bread? !ایا ده دوډی نه وه خوړ لی

ایا دوی موټر نه و پریولی؟ Ex: Had not they washed the car?

State: حالت Str: S + Had + Been + C

Ex: I had been a doctor. زه يو ډاکټر وم.

Ex: He had not been a teacher. دی يو ډاکټر نه و ؟

Ex: Had we been masons? ايا موږ بنايان وو؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Had + Had + C

Ex: She had had a car. دي يو موټر درلودی.

Ex: I had not had a car. ما يو موټر نه درلودی.

Ex: Had they had a car? ایا دوی یو موټر درلودی؟

#### W.H questions for past perfect tense.

دوی چیری تللی وه؟ ؟ Where had they gone

دا ولى تللى وه؟ ... "Why had she gone

موږ څه وخت راغلی وو؟ به When had we come?

تا کوم موټر غلا کړی وو؟ ?Which car had you stolen

دی څنګه بازی کړی وه؟ ه او اله How had she played the game?

Who had eaten the bread? چا ډوډی خوړلی وه؟

**Past perfect continous tense**: It shows an action was going on in the past and insist on the action. Helping verb(had been)

تیره مکمله جاری زمانه: هغه عمل ښیی کوم چی په تیر وخت کی جریان ولری او پر عمل باندی ټینګار کوی.

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S + Had + Been + V-ing + C

ما د دوه زره څلورم کال راهیسی موټر چلوی .Ex:I had been driving the car since 2004

Ex:They had been reading English for. دوی انگلیسی نه ویله

Negative sentences: منفی جملی Str: S +Had +Not + been + Ving + C

ده انگلیسی خبری نه کولی. Ex: He had not been speaking English.

Ex: We had not been eating the bread. موږ ډوډی نه خوړله.

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملي Str: Had +S + Been+ V-ing + C

Ex: Had she been washing the car ? ایا دی کالی پریمنځله؟

Ex: Had we been drinking the coffee? ایا موږ کافی څښله؟

Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى

Str: Had + S + Not + Been + V-ing + C

Ex: Had they not been breaking the chair? ایا دوی چوکی نه ماتوله؟

Ex: Had it not been going to school? ایا دغه مکتب ته نه وو روان؟

منفی سوالیه غیر رسمی جملی:Negative interrogative informal sentences

Str: Had + Not + S + Been + V-ing +C

Ex: Had not she been working there? ایا دی هلته کار نه کوی؟

Ex: Had not he been driving the car? ایا ده موټر نه چلوی؟

State: حالت Str: S + Had + Been + Being + C

Ex: I had been being a doctor . زه يو ډاکټز وم.

Ex: She had not been being a nurse. دا يوه نرسه نه وه.

Ex: Had we been being teachers?

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Had + Been + Having + C

Ex: She had been having a car . دى يو موتر درلودى.

Ex: They had not been having a car. دوی يو موټر نه درلودی.

Ex: Had he been having a house? ایا ده یو کور درلودی؟

W.H questions for past perfect continous tense:

دوی چیری روان وه؟ ؟ Where had they been going

دغه ولى غورځيدى؟ ? Why had it jumping

دوی په کوم کور کی اوسیدله؟ . Which house had they been living in?

نن ورځ دوی څنګه بازی کوله؟ بازی کوله؟

**Future perfect tense**: It shows an action which will be finished in the future.

راتلونکی مکمله زمانه: هغه عمل ښیی کوم چی په راتلونکی کی وخت کی به پای ته رسیدلی وی.

Helping verbs ( Will have , Shall have ) (یو، یم ، وی ، یی ، یاست )

Positive sentences: مثبتی جملی Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + V<sub>3</sub> + C

Ex: I will have written the letter. ما به خط لیکلی وی.

Ex: You will have eaten the bread when we come.

کله چې موږ را ځو تاسو به ډوډي خوړلي وي.

Negative sentences:منفی جملی Str: S+ Will/Shall +Have+Not + V<sub>3</sub> + C

Ex: They will have not played foot ball when we bring the gifts.

کله چې مور. تحفي ر اوړو دوي به بازي نه وي کړي.

Ex: She will have not washed the cloths . . . دې به کالي نه وي پريمنځلي .

Interrogative sentences: سواليه جملي Str: Will/Shall +S+ Have +V3 + C

Ex: Will he have stolen the money? ایا ده به بیسی غلا کړی وی ؟

Ex: Will we have drunk the coffee? ايا موږ به كافى څښلى وى؟

Negative interrotative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى

Str: Will/Shall + S + Have + Not +  $V_3$  + C

Ex: Will they have not made a party? ايا دوى به پارټي نه وي جوړه کړي؟

Ex: Will she have not swept the yard? ۱۶ جارو کړی ؟

Negative interrogative informal sentences: منفى سواليه غير رسمى جملى

Str: Will/Shall + Not + S + Have +  $V_3$  + C

Ex: Will not he have eaten the bread? ایا دہ په ډو ډي نه وي خور لي؟

Ex: Will not she have remembered the words? ايا دى به لغاتونه نه وى ياد كړى؟

State: حالت Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + C

دا به يوه استاده وى . . . Ex: She will have been a teacher.

Ex: They will have not been doctors. . . دوی به نه وی ډاکټران

Ex: Will we have been masons? ایا موږ به بنایان یو؟

Property: ملكيت Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + Had + C

Ex: You will have had a car. ته به يو موټر لري.

به يو موټر نه لرمه. زه. Ex: I will have not had a car

Ex: Will she have had a house? ایا دا به یو کور لری؟

#### W.H questions for future perfec tense:

دى به څه شى خوړلى وى؟ What will she have eaten?

دوی به چیری تللی وی ؟ Where will they have gone?

دى به ولى دلته راغلى وى؟ Why will he have come here?

دى به څه وخت كالى پريمنځلى وى؟ ؟ • When will she have washed the cloths

دوی به څنګه بازی کړی وی؟ ... How will they have played?

ده به د چا سره خبری کړی وی؟ Who will he have spoken with?

Future perfect continuous tense: It shows an action which will be going on in the future and insist on the action.

ر اتلونکی مکمله جاری زمانه: هغه عمل بنیی کوم چی په راتلونکی وخت کی جریان ولری او پر عمل باندی ټینګار کوی

Helping verb (Will have been, Shall have been)

Positive sentences:مثبتی جملی Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + V-ing + C

Ex: I will have been working for 3 days. 

قره به د درو ورځو لپاره کار کوم.

Negative sentences:منفی جملی:Str:S+Will/Shall+Have+not +Been+V-ing+C

دا به تلویزیون گوری. Ex:She will have not been watching the T.V.

موږ به ډوډی خورو. Ex:We will have not been eating the bread.

Interrogative sentences:سواليه جملى Str:Will/Shall+S+Have+Been+V-ing +C

Ex:Will they have been eating the bread? ایا دوی به ډوډی خوری؟

Ex: Will she have been cooking the foods? ایا دا به خواړه پخوی؟

Negative interrogative formal sentences: منفى سواليه رسمى جملى

**Str:** Will/Shall + S + Have + Not + Been + V-ing + C

Ex: Will we have not been writing the letter? ایا موږ به خط نه لیکو؟

Ex: Will you have not been speaking? ایا ته به خبری نه کوی؟

منفی سوالیه غیر رسمی جملی:Negative interrogative informal sentences

**Str**: Will/Shall + Not + S + Have + Been + V-ing + C

ایا دوی به سخت کار نه کوی؟ Ex:Will not they have been working hard?

ایا دا به چوکی نه ماتوی؟ Ex:Will not she have been breaking the chair?

State: حالت Str: S + Will/Sall + Have+ Been + Being + C

زه به یو استاد کیږم .Ex:I will have been being a teacher

دا به نه نرسه کیږی. Ex:She will have not been being nurse.

Ex:Will they have been being teachers? ایا دوی به استادان کیږی؟

Property: ملکیت Str: S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + Having + C

دا به يو موټر لری. Ex:She will have been having a car.

Ex:They will have not been having a house. دوی به یو کور نه لری.

Ex: Will he have been having a car? ایا دی به یو موټر لری؟

## W.H questions for future perfect continous tense

What will he have been eating?

Where will she have been going?

Why will they have been playing?

Which car will she have been washing?

When will he have been eating the bread?

How will they have been playing?

Who will have been speaking?

دى به څه شي خورى؟

دا به چیری روانه وی؟

دوی به څه وخت بازی کوی؟

دا به کوم موټر مينځي؟

دی به څه وخت ډو ډی خوری؟

دوی به څنګه بازی کوی؟

څوک به خبرې کوي؟

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