

Tense

Definition: Shows the time of an action, state or property indicated by a verb.

تعريف: زمانه د يوه عمل، حالت او ملکیت وخت ښيي کوم چي د يوه فعل په واسطه مشخصيږي.

Origin: The word “*Tense*” has been taken from a Latin word (*Tempus*) which means “*Time*”.

سرچينه: د Tense کليمه د لاتيني لغت Tempus څخه اخيستل سوېده کوم چي د “وخت” په معنی ده.

Tense is mainly divided into three categories. Each category is further divided into four kinds.

په عامه توګه زمانه په دریو برخو وېشل کيږي. هره برخه يې پر څلورو نورو قسمونو وېشل کيږي.

Present

1. Simple Present
2. Present Continuous
3. Present Perfect
4. Present Perfect Continuous

راتلونکي

۱. ساده راتلونکي زمانه
۲. راتلونکي جاري زمانه
۳. راتلونکي مکمله زمانه
۴. راتلونکي مکمله جاري زمانه

Past

1. Simple Past
2. Past Continuous
3. Past Perfect
4. Past Perfect Continuous

تېر

۱. ساده تېره زمانه
۲. تېره جاري زمانه
۳. تېره مکمله زمانه
۴. تېره مکمله جاري زمانه

Future

1. Simple Future
2. Future Continuous
3. Future Perfect
4. Future Perfect Continuous

حال

۱. ساده حال زمانه
۲. حال جاري زمانه
۳. حال مکمله زمانه
۴. حال مکمله جاري زمانه

Simple Present Tense

حال ساده زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows habitual actions, general truths and scientific facts.
نه زمانه یو عادي عمل، عمومي حقيقت او ساينسي واقعيت بنیي.

Auxiliary Verbs: (Do, Does)
- **Do** (Used for "I, We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")
- **Does** (Used for "He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")

Time Expressions: seldom, always, often, usually, every (day, week, year).....

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + V-s,es,ies + Com

Ex: They go to school every day.

دوی هره ورځ مکتب ته ځي.

He prays five times a day.

ی پنځه وخته لمونځ کوي په ورځ کي.

Basir gets up at 5 o'clock.

بصیر پر پنځه بجې راځيږي.

I check my E-mails every day.

ه هره ورځ خپل ایمیلونه گورم.

- **State Structure:** S + To be + Com

Ex: He is a teacher.

دی یو ښوونکی دی.

They are kids.

دوی کوچنيان دي.

Asad is a doctor in a hospital.

اسد یو ډاکټر دی په هسپتال کي.

- **Property Structure:** S + Have/Has + Com

Ex: They have a car.

دوی یو موټر لري.

Bashir has a lot of books.

بشیر ډیر کتابونه لري.

I have a laptop computer.

زه یو لپ ټاپ کمپیوټر لرم.

Note: In simple present tense the verb takes S/ES or ies with singular subjects (he, she, it). ES with verbs that end in S, Z, CH, SH, O or X.

•He misses...•She watches...•It buzzes...•He pushes...•It fixes...•He goes...• it flies...

Present Continuous Tense (Present Progressive Tense)

حال جاري زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action which is going on right now.
دغه زمانه هغه عمل ښيي کوم چي همدا اوس روان وي.

Auxiliary Verbs: To be (is, am, are)
- **is** (Used for "He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")
- **am** (Used for "I")
- **are** (Used for "We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")

Time Expressions: Now, At the moment, Right now...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + To be (is-am-are) + V-ing + Com

Ex: They are going to school right now. نړۍ اوس ښوونځۍ ته روان دي.

She is washing clothes at the moment. دا دم گړۍ کالي مينځي.

Hamid is doing his homework. حامد خپل کورنۍ کار ليکي.

- **State Structure:** S + To be (is-am-are) + Being + Com

Ex: He is being a teacher now. دی اوس يو ښوونکی دی.

They are being children at the moment. نړۍ دم گړۍ کوچنيان دي.

Asad is being a doctor in a hospital. اسد يو ډاکټر دی د اوس لپاره په هسپتال کي.

- **Property Structure:** S + To be (is-am-are) + Having + Com

Ex: They are having a class right now. نړۍ اوس يو ټولګی لري.

Bashir is having a car at the moment. بصير دم گړۍ يو موټر لري.

I am having a laptop computer. زه د اوس لپاره يو لپ ټاپ کمپيوټر لرم.

Present Perfect Tense

حال مکملہ زمانہ

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action which is started in the past, finished in the past in unclear time.

دغه زمانہ هغه عمل بنیہ کوم چي په تېر وخت کي شروع سوی وي، په تېر وخت کي ختم سوی وي په نا معلومه وخت کي.

Auxiliary Verbs: (Have, Has)
 - **Have** (Used for "I, We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")
 - **Has** (Used for "He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")

Time Expressions: never, just, already, ever, since, yet...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + Have/Has + V₃ + Com

Ex: They have gone to school. دوی مکتب ته تللي دي.

He has eaten a lot of eggs. ده ډیري هګۍ خوړلي دي.

I have never disturbed friends. ما هیڅ کله ملګري ندي په عذاب کړي.

We have written our homework. موږ خپل کورني کارونه لیکلي دي.

- **State Structure:** S + Have/Has + Been + Com

Ex: He has been a teacher. دی (په تېر وخت کي) یو ښوونکی پاته سوئ دی.

I have been sick. زه (په تېر وخت کي) مریض سوئ یم.

They have been absent. لوی (په تېر وخت کي) غیر حاضر سوي دي.

- **Property Structure:** S + Have/Has + Had + Com

Ex: They have had a car. دوی (په تېر وخت کي) یو موټر لرلی دی.

Bashir has had a lot of books. بشیر (په تېر وخت کي) ډیر کتابونه لرلي دي.

I have had new cars. ما (په تېر وخت کي) نوي موټرونه لرلي دي.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

(Present Perfect Progressive Tense)

حال مڪمله جاري زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense emphasizes the duration of an action which is started in the past and continues to the present.

دغه زمانه د هغه عمل پر جريان ٿينگار کوي کوم چي په تېر وخت کي شروع سوي وي او تر حال پوري جريان ولري.

Auxiliary Verbs:

(Have been, Has been)

- **Have** (Used for "I, We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")

- **Has** (Used for "He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")

Time Expressions:

(Since, for ...)

- **For** Shows the period of time.

(For 2 years.)

- **Since** Shows the starting point.

(Since 2015.)

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + Have/Has + Been + V-ing + Com

Ex: They have been living in this house for 40 years. څلوېښت کاله کيږي چي دوی په دغه کور کي اوسيږي.

He has been teaching since 2012.

دی د ۲۰۱۲ کال راهیسي تدریس کوي.

I have been working here for 12 years.

دولس کاله کيږي چي زه دلته کار کوم.

We have been paying him since he was a child. موږ ده ته دده کوچنیوالي راهیسي پیسې ورکؤو.

- **State Structure:** S + Have/Has + Been + Being + Com

Ex: He has been being a teacher since 2012.

دی د ۲۰۱۲ کال راهیسي یو ښوونکی دی.

I have been being sick since Monday.

زه د دوشنبې د ورځي راهیسي مریض یم.

They have been being absent for 3 days.

دري ورځي کيږي چي دوی غیر حاضر دي.

- **Property Structure:** S + Have/Has + Been + Having + Com

Ex: They have been having a car for three years.

دري کاله کيږي چي دوی موټر لري.

He has been having this car since 2008.

دی دغه موټر د ۲۰۰۸ کال راهیسي لري.

Simple Past Tense

حال تېره زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action which was started in the past, finished in the past in clear time.

دغه زمانه هغه عمل ښيي کوم چې په تېر وخت کې شروع سوی وي، په تېر وخت کې ختم سوی وي په معلوم وخت کې.

Auxiliary Verbs: Did (Used for both singular and plural nouns and pronouns)

Time Expressions: last (day/week/year), yesterday, two years ago, before.....

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + V² + Com

Ex: They went to school yesterday.

دوی مکتب ته ولاړل پرون ورځ.

Ahmad played football last Friday.

احمد فوټبال ولوبوی تېره جمعه.

He slept late last Thursday.

دی ناوخته بیده سو تېره جمعي شپه.

I checked my E-mails before 3 o'clock.

ما خپل ایمیلونه وکتل مخکې تر ۳ بجو.

- **State Structure:** S + Tobe² (was/were) + Com

Ex: He was a teacher.

دی یو ښوونکی وو.

They were kids.

دوی کوچنيان وه.

Bashir was sick yesterday.

بشیر مریض وو پرون ورځ.

- **Property Structure:** S + Had + Com

Ex: They had a car last month.

دوی یو موټر درلودی تېره میاشت.

Bashir had a lot of books.

بشیر ډیر کتابونه درلودل.

I had a laptop computer 5 days ago.

ما یو لپ ټاپ کمپیوټر درلودی پنځه ورځې مخکې.

Did we not have a house?

Did not we have a house?

Past Continuous Tense (Past Progressive Tense)

تېره جاري زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action which was going on in the past when another action happened.

دغه زمانه هغه عمل ښيي کوم چې په تېر وخت کې جريان ولري او يو بل عمل پېښ سي.

Auxiliary Verbs: To be² (was / were)
 Was (Used for "I, He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")
 Were (Used for "We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")

Time Expressions: when, while...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + Tobe² (was / were) + V-ing + Com

Ex: They were going to school when I came home. دوى مکتب ته تلل کله چې زه کور ته راغلم.

She was washing clothes while he was watching TV. دى کالي پرېوال کله چې ده تلویزیون کتې.

While Hamid was fixing the fan, I called him. کله چې حامد پنکه ترمیمول ما ورته زنگ ووهی.

We were writing an E-mail when the phone rang. موږ یو برېښنالیک لیکى کله چې تلفون ته زنگ راھى.

- **State Structure:** S + Tobe² (was / were) + Being + Com

Ex: Khan was being a teacher when our teacher didn't come. خان ښوونکى وو کله چې زموږ ښوونکى نه راغلى.

They were being children. دوى کوچنيان وه (د تېر جاري وخت لپاره).

Asad was being a doctor in a hospital. اسد يو ډاکټر وو په هسپتال کې (د تېر جاري وخت لپاره).

- **Property Structure:** S + Tobe² (was / were) + Having + Com

Ex: They were having a class when we were outside. دوى يو ټولگى درلوده کله چې موږ دباندې وو.

Was Basir not doing his homework?
Was I not washing dishes?
Were we not studying hard?
Were they not talking to each other?
Was he not being a teacher?
Were teachers not having classes?

Was not Basir doing his homework?
Was not I washing dishes?
Were not we studying hard?
Were not they talking to each other?
Was not he being a teacher?
Were not teachers having classes?

Past Perfect tense

تیره کامله زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action that was completed before another action or time in the past.

دغه زمانه هغه عمل ښيي کوم چي په تېر وخت کي بشپړ سوی و مخکي له یو بل عمل یا کار څخه په تېر وخت کي.

Auxiliary Verb: Had (used for both singular and plural nouns and pronouns).

Time expressions: Never, just, already, after, before, until...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + had + V3 + Com

Ex: They had gone to school before I called them. دوی مکتب ته تللي وه مخکي لدې چي ما زنگ ورته ووهی.

We had washed the clothes after he came here. موږ کالي مینځلي وه وروسته تر هغه چي دی دلته راغلی.

He had never written his HW. ده هیڅکله خپل کورنی کار نه وو لیکلی.

Ahmad had already watched this movie. احمد مخکي لا دغه فلم کتلی وو.

- **State Structure:** S + had + been + Com

Ex: He had been a teacher. دی یو ښوونکی وو. (مخکي له یو بل کار څخه په تېر کي)

They had been doctors in a hospital. لوی ډاکتران وه په یو هسپتال کي. (مخکي له یو بل کار څخه په تېر کي)

They had been criminals before they were punished.

لوی مجرمین وه مخکي لدې چي دوی ته سزا ورکول سوه.

- **Property Structure:** S + had + had Com

Ex: They had had a computer. لوی یو کمپیوتر لرلی وو.

Bashir had had a car. بشیر یو ډیوټر لرلی وو.

Had I not washed the dishes?
 Had we not studied hard?
 Had they not talked to each other?
 Had he not been a teacher?
 Had the teachers not had the classes?

Had not I washed the dishes?
 Had not we studied hard?
 Had not they talked to each other?
 Had not he been a teacher?
 Had not the teachers had classes?

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

(Past Perfect Progressive Tense)

تېره مڪمله جاري زمانه

Definition/Usage: Emphasizes the duration of an action that was in progress before another action or time in the past.

دغه زمانه د هغه عمل پر جريان ٿينگار کوي کوم چي په تېر وخت کي په جريان کي و د يو بل کار عمل څخه مخکي.

Auxiliary Verb: Had been (Used for both singular and plural nouns and pronouns)

Time Expressions: (Since, for, at the time ...)

- For Shows the period time.

(For 2 years.)

- Since Shows the starting point.

(Since 2015.)

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + had + Been + V-ing + Com

Ex: They had been living in this house for 40 years. ۴۰ کاله کيدل چي دوی په دغه کور کي اوسيدل.

He had been teaching since 2012.

ده د ۲۰۱۲ کال راهيسي تدريس کوي.

I had been working here for 12 years.

۱۲ کاله کيدل چي ما دلته کار کوي.

- **State Structure:** S + Had + Been + Being + Com

Ex: He had been being a teacher since 2012.

دی د ۲۰۱۲ کال راهيسي يو ښوونکی وو.

I had been being sick since Monday.

زه د دوشنبې د ورځي راهيسي مريض وم.

They had been being absent for 3 days.

درې ورځي کيدلي چي دوی غير حاضر وه.

- **Property Structure:** S + had + Been + Having + Com

Ex: They had been having a car for three years.

لري کاله کيدل چي دوی يو موټر درلودی.

He had been having this car since 2008.

ده د ۲۰۰۸ کال راهيسي دغه موټر درلودی.

Had we not been having a house since I was a child? Had not we been having a house since I was a child?

Simple Future Tense

راتلونکي ساده زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense Shows an action which will happen in future.

دغه زمانه هغه عمل بنیې کوم چې په راتلونکي کې به پېښ سي.

Auxiliary Verbs: (Will, Shall, Am, Is, Are)

- **Will** (Used for both singular and plural nouns or pronouns)
- **Shall** (Used for I and we in old-style English)
- **Am** (Used for I)
- **Is** (Used for he, she, it and singular nouns)
- **Are** (Used for you, we, they and plural nouns)

Time Expressions: Tomorrow, the next..., coming...

Note1: Difference between shall/will and going to structures is that will/shall structure shows our expectations about future but going to structure shows our plans and decisions about future.

Note 2: Won't is the contracted form of will not and shan't is the contracted form of shall not.

Structures:

● **Action Structures:** Structure 1: S + Will/Shall + V + Com

Structure 2: S + to be + Going to + V + Com

Ex: They will go to school.

دوی به مکتب ته ولاړ سي.

He is going to pray five times.

دی به پنځه وخته لمونځ وکړي.

● **State Structures:** Structure 1: S + will/shall + be + Com

Structure 2: S + to be + going to + v + Com

Ex: He will be a doctor next year.

دی به یو ډاکټر وي راتلونکي کال.

Asad is going to be an actor for tomorrow.

اسد به د سبا لپاره یو اداکار وي.

● **Property Structures:** Structure 1: S + will/shall + have + Com

Structure 1: S + to be + going to + have + Com

Ex: They will have a car.

دوی به یو موټر ولري.

Future Continuous Tense (Future Progressive Tense)

راتلونڪي جاري زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense Shows an action which will be in progress in future.
(= Shows our future plans and expectations.)

دغه زمانه هغه عمل بنيي ڪوم ڇي په راتلونڪي ڪي به جريان واري.

Auxiliary Verbs: Will, Shall, to be (Is, Am, Are)

- **Will** (Used for both singular and plural nouns or pronouns)
- **Shall** (Used for I and we in old-style English)
- **is** (Used for "He, She, It and Singular Nouns.")
- **am** (Used for "I")
- **are** (Used for "We, You, They and Plural Nouns.")

Time Expressions: The next..., coming..., tomorrow...

Note: We use will/shall structure for expectations and going to structure for plans.

Structures:

● **Action Structures:**

Structure 1: S + will/shall + be + V-ing + Com

Structure 2: S + to be + Going to + be + V-ing + Com

Ex: I will be playing football at this time next Friday.

زه به دغه وخت فوٽبال لوبوم راتلونڪي جمعه.

She is going to be washing the clothes when we start the generator.

دا به ڪالي مينڻي ڪله ڇي مور جنراتور چالان ڪرو.

● **State Structures:**

Structure 1: S + will/shall + be + being + Com

Structure 2: S + to be + Going to + be + being + Com

Ex: He will be being a teacher when he comes.. ڏي به ڏي راسي (جاري وخت لپاره) ڪله ڇي ڏي راسي.

They are going to be being nurses. ڏي به نرسان وڃي (راتلونڪي جاري وخت لپاره).

● **Property Structure:** **Structure 1:** S + will/shall + be + having + Com

Structure 2: S + to be + Going to + be + having + Com

Ex: They will be having a car the next year.

ڏي به ڏي موٽر لري راتلونڪي ڪال.

Bashir is going to be having an exam tomorrow.

بشیر به امتحان لری سبا ورځ.

Future Perfect Tense

راتلونکي مکمله زمانه

Definition/Usage: This tense shows an action that will be completed before another action or time in the future.

دغه زمانه هغه عمل ښيي کوم چي به بشپړ سوی وي د یو بل عمل یا کار څخه مخکي په راتلونکي کي.

Auxiliary Verbs: (Will have/shall have)

- **Will** (Used for both singular and plural nouns or pronouns)
- **Shall** (Used for I and we in old-style English)

Time Expressions: For, already, by next..., this...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + V3 + Com

Ex: Ahmad will have worked here for 11 years by next Eid.

احمد به د یوولس کالو لپاره دلته کار کړی وي تر راتلونکي اختر پوري.

He will have already eaten a lot of eggs. ده به مخکي لا ډیری هکی خورلي وي.

We will have written our homework this afternoon موږ به خپل کورني کارونه لیکلي وي نن غرمه.

- **State Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + Com

Ex: He will have been a teacher for 6 years by 2026

دی به تر ۲۰۲۶ کال پوري د ۶ کلونو لپاره یو ښوونکی پاته سوی وي.

They will have been absent for 20 days. دوی به د ۲۰ ورځو لپاره غیر حاضر سوي وي.

- **Property Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + Had + Com

Ex: They will have had a car.

دوی به یو موټر لرلی وي.

Bashir will have had a lot of books.

بشیر به ډیر کتابونه لرلي وي.

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

(Future Perfect Progressive Tense)

راتلونکي مکملہ جاري زمانہ

Definition/Usage: This tense emphasizes the duration of an action that will be in progress before another action or time in the future.

دغه زمانہ د هغه عمل پر جريان ټينگار کوي کوم چي په راتلونکي کي به جريان ولري مخکي له يو بل کار يا وخت څخه په راتلونکي کي.

Auxiliary Verbs: Will/shall + have been
 - **Will** (Used for both singular and plural nouns or pronouns)
 - **Shall** (Used for I and we in old-style English)

Time Expressions: For, by next..., this...

Structures:

- **Action Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + V-ing + Com

Ex: I will have been teaching English for 20 years this summer.

شل کاله به يې کيږي تر دغه دوبي پوري چي زه به انگليسي تدريسوم .

Note: With the time expression for there is no difference between future perfect tense and future perfect continuous tense.

- We will have been going/will have gone to Baba Sahib Shrine for 11 years this spring.

- **State Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + Being + Com

Ex: He will have been being a teacher for 3 years by next year.

دري کاله به يې کيږي تر راتلونکي کال پوري چي زه به استاد يم.

- **Property Structure:** S + Will/Shall + Have + Been + Having + Com

Ex: They will have been having a car for three years.

دري کاله به يې کيږي چي دوی به موټر لري.

Thank you for reading

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