

100 examples with analysis on English Tenses

Present Tenses

Simple Present (Habit, General Truth, Fact)

1. She drinks coffee every morning.

Analysis: Habitual action; simple present used for daily routines.

2. The sun rises in the east.

Analysis: General truth/scientific fact.

3. I work at a bank.

Analysis: Permanent situation.

4. They play football on Sundays.

Analysis: Repeated action on specific days.

5. Do you like chocolate?

Analysis: Question form; present simple for preferences.

Present Continuous (Ongoing, Temporary Actions)

6. I am reading a book right now.

Analysis: Action happening at the moment.

7. She is staying with her aunt this week.

Analysis: Temporary arrangement.

8. Are they watching TV?

Analysis: Present continuous question.

9. It is raining outside.

Analysis: Current weather condition.

10. We are learning Spanish this semester.

Analysis: Temporary course of action.

Present Perfect (Unfinished Time/Experience/Result)

11. I have eaten lunch already.

Analysis: Recent event affecting the present.

12. She has visited London twice.

Analysis: Life experience without a specific time.

13. We have known each other for 10 years.

Analysis: State starting in the past, continuing now.

14. Has he called you yet?

Analysis: Present perfect question.

15. They haven't finished their homework.

Analysis: Negative present perfect.

Present Perfect Continuous (Duration + Action)

16. I have been studying for 3 hours.

Analysis: Ongoing action started in the past and continuing.

17. She has been working here since 2020.

Analysis: Emphasizes duration of activity.

18. They have been playing football all day.

Analysis: Repeated action over time.

19. Have you been crying?

Analysis: Focus on result (e.g., red eyes).

20. It has been raining since morning.

Analysis: Action continuing till now.

Past Tenses

Simple Past (Completed Actions in the Past)

21. I went to the market yesterday.

Analysis: Finished action with specific past time.

22. She cooked dinner last night.

Analysis: Completed event.

23. They didn't attend the meeting.

Analysis: Negative past action.

24. Did you see the movie?

Analysis: Past simple question.

25. We lived in New York for 5 years.

Analysis: Past situation now finished.

Past Continuous (Background or Interrupted Action)

26. I was watching TV when she arrived.

Analysis: Ongoing past action interrupted.

27. They were playing football at 4 PM.

Analysis: Specific time in the past.

28. What were you doing yesterday evening?

Analysis: Question in past continuous.

29. She was not listening during the lecture.

Analysis: Negative form of past continuous.

30. Was it raining when you left?

Analysis: Weather in the past; past continuous question.

Past Perfect (Past Before Past)

31. I had already eaten when he arrived.

Analysis: Earlier of two past actions.

32. She had left before the meeting started.

Analysis: Emphasizes sequence.

33. They had never travelled abroad before 2015.

Analysis: Past experience before another past point.

34. Had he finished the project before the deadline?

Analysis: Question form of past perfect.

35. We hadn't met before that party.

Analysis: Negative form; event not done before another.

Past Perfect Continuous (Duration Before Past)

36. I had been working all day before I rested.

Analysis: Duration leading up to a point in the past.

37. They had been studying for hours before the test.

Analysis: Emphasizes preparation duration.

38. She had been crying when I saw her.

Analysis: Past emotion continuing up to that moment.

39. Had you been waiting long?

Analysis: Question on duration.

40. We hadn't been sleeping well that week.

Analysis: Negative form for repeated past condition.

Future Tenses

Simple Future (Will + Verb)

41. I will call you later.

Analysis: Promise or future intention.

42. She will be 20 next months.

Analysis: Fact about future.

43. Will you join the party?

Analysis: Future decision.

44. They won't come tonight.

Analysis: Negative future.

45. It will rain tomorrow.

Analysis: Future prediction.

Be Going to (Planned Future)

46. I am going to visit my grandma.

Analysis: Planned decision.

47. She is going to start a new job.

Analysis: Future plan.

48. Are you going to study abroad?

Analysis: Question for future intention.

49. They are not going to attend the wedding.

Analysis: Negative planned future.

50. It's going to snow tonight.

Analysis: Prediction based on evidence.

Future Continuous (Will be + -ing)

51. I will be working at 10 PM.

Analysis: Action in progress at a future time.

52. They will be flying to Paris tomorrow.

Analysis: Future plan in progress.

53. Will you be using the car tonight?

Analysis: Polite inquiry.

54. She won't be attending the meeting.

Analysis: Negative form.

55. What will you be doing next week?

Analysis: Future schedule.

Future Perfect (Will have + past participle)

56. I will have finished the report by 6 PM.

Analysis: Completed action before future time.

57. She will have arrived by the time we start.

Analysis: Earlier future event.

58. They won't have reached the station yet.

Analysis: Negative future perfect.

59. Will you have completed the task?

Analysis: Future perfect question.

60. He will have learned a lot by the end of the course.

Analysis: Achievement over future period.

Future Perfect Continuous (Will have been + -ing)

61. I will have been working here for 10 years.

Analysis: Duration until a point in the future.

62. She will have been studying all day.

Analysis: Ongoing future activity.

63. They will have been traveling for hours.

Analysis: Focus on duration.

64. Will you have been living there long?

Analysis: Question on future duration.

65. He won't have been driving for long.

Analysis: Negative form.

Mixed Review and Variations

66. By the time we arrive, they will have left.

Tense: Future perfect for completed action.

67. He was eating when I came in.

Tense: Past continuous interrupted by past simple.

68. I have never seen that movie.

Tense: Present perfect for experience.

69. We are going to be late!

Tense: Going to-future (prediction).

70. The baby is sleeping.

Tense: Present continuous; current action.

71. Had they been working on it all day?

Tense: Past perfect continuous.

72. She has been teaching for 15 years.

Tense: Present perfect continuous.

73. You will succeed.

Tense: Future simple; prediction.

74. Does he live here?

Tense: Simple present; question form.

75. They were not listening.

Tense: Past continuous; negative.

76. We had finished by the time he came.

Tense: Past perfect + past simple.

77. She will have been sleeping by then.

Tense: Future perfect continuous.

78. Is she coming with us?

Tense: Present continuous for future plan.

79. Have you done your homework?

Tense: Present perfect.

80. He used to play football.

Tense: Past habit (not a tense, but time expression).

Mixed Tenses

81. Are you going out tonight?

Tense: Present continuous for future arrangement.

82. We used to go there every summer.

Form: "Used to" for past habit (not an actual tense but expresses past time).

83. By this time next year, I will have graduated.

Tense: Future perfect — completion before a point in the future.

84. She didn't know the answer.

Tense: Past simple — completed past state/action.

85. They've been waiting since 9 a.m.

Tense: Present perfect continuous — action started in the past, continuing.

86. He will be staying with us next week.

Tense: Future continuous — action in progress at a future time.

87. We had just left when the phone rang.

Tense: Past perfect + past simple — sequence of events.

88. I am going to start a new course soon.

Tense: Going to-future — planned future action.

89. Will it be raining tomorrow?

Tense: Future continuous — questioning ongoing future event.

90. She wasn't working yesterday.

Tense: Past continuous — negative form for past action.

91. Have they been living here long?

Tense: Present perfect continuous — question form about ongoing action.

92. You had been studying before I came, right?

Tense: Past perfect continuous — background action in past.

93. She speaks four languages.

Tense: Present simple — general ability.

94. I will not be attending the meeting.

Tense: Future continuous — negative form.

95. They had already gone to bed when I called.

Tense: Past perfect — earlier action in the past.

96. Is she going to bake a cake?

Tense: Going to-future — question form, planned activity.

97. I've been feeling tired lately.

Tense: Present perfect continuous — recent, ongoing condition.

98. He wrote three books last year.

Tense: Simple past — completed actions in a finished time.

99. By 10 PM, we will have been waiting for 5 hours.

Tense: Future perfect continuous — focus on duration by a future time.

100. The train leaves at 6 AM tomorrow.

Tense: Present simple used for scheduled future event (timetable).