



MASTERING ENGLISH TENSES EASILY

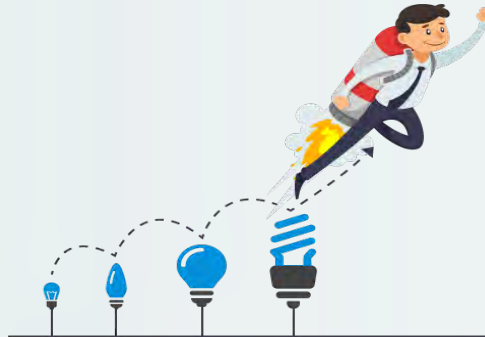
Menguasai Tenses (Struktur Bahasa Inggris) Dengan Mudah

INTRODUCTION OF TENSES

Keuntungan Menguasai **TENSES**



**Upgrade
English Skill**



**Upgrade your
Professional**



**Upgrade your Score
(TOEFL / IELTS)
Scholarship step**

Definisi **TENSES**

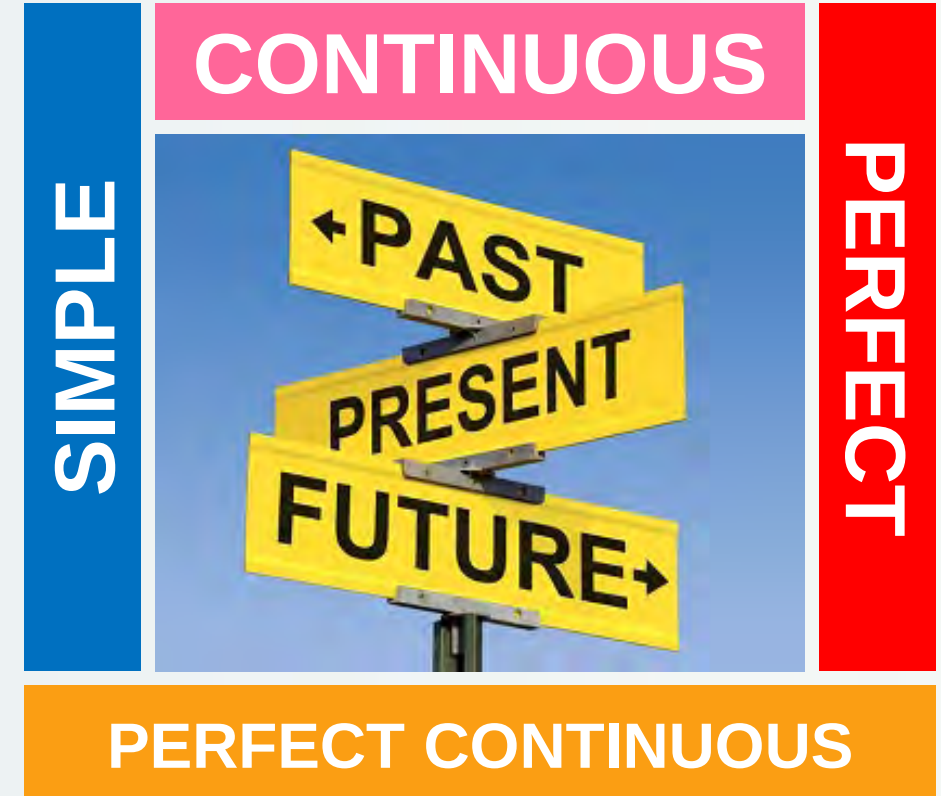
TENSES adalah bentuk kata kerja yang perubahannya tergantung **Waktu (Time)** & **Sifat (Character)** kejadian. Semua kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris tidak lepas dari tenses karena Semua kalimat pasti ada hubungannya dengan tenses.



Pembagian Waktu **TENSES**

Berdasarkan **Waktu Kejadian** (**Time**), dibagi menjadi 3 macam:

1. **PRESENT** (*Masa Kini*)
2. **PAST** (*Masa Lalu*)
3. **FUTURE** (*Masa Depan*)



Pembagian Sifat **TENSES**

Berdasarkan **Sifat (Character)**, dibagi menjadi 4 bagian:

1. **SIMPLE** *(Sederhana)*
2. **CONTINUOUS** *(Sedang Terjadi)*
3. **PERFECT** *(Sudah Selesai)*
4. **PERFECT CONTINUOUS** *(Masih terjadi)*



Jenis kalimat (By PREDICATE)

Berdasarkan Predikatnya:

1. Verbal Sentence

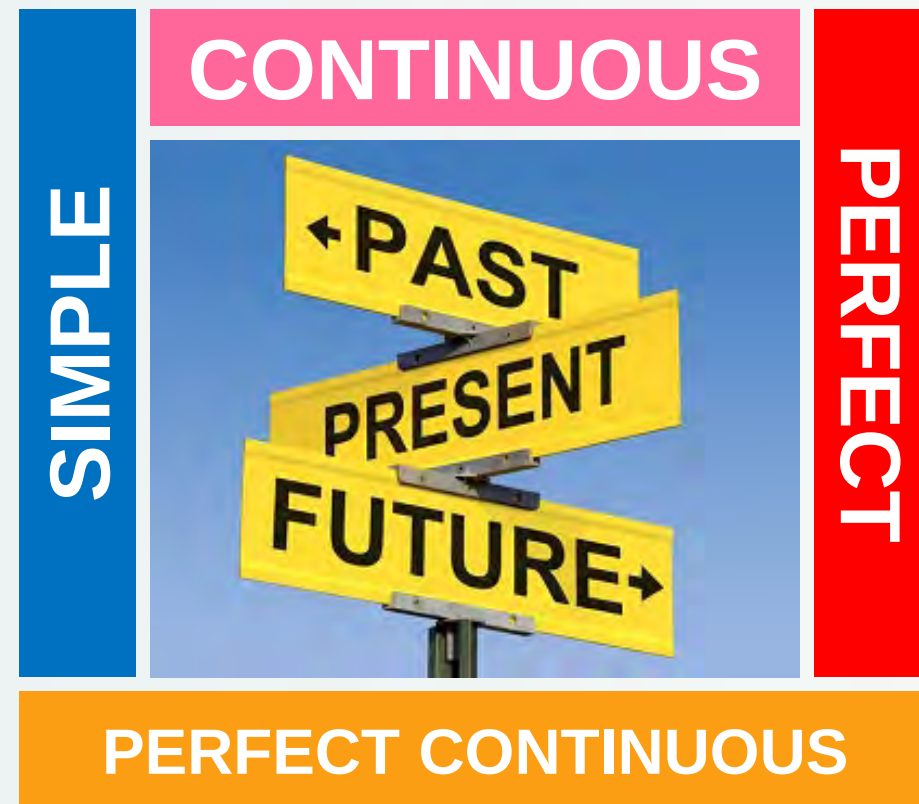
(Adanya kegiatan / aktifitas)

Berjumlah 12 Tenses

2. Nominal Sentence

(Tidak adanya kegiatan/ aktifitas)

Berjumlah 6 Tenses



VERBAL SENTENCE

Form of **12 Tenses (Verbal)**

<u>SIFAT</u> <u>WAKTU</u>	<u>SIMPLE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS</u>	<u>PERFECT</u>	<u>PERFECT</u> <u>CONTINUOUS</u>
<u>PRESENT</u>	S + V1(s / es) + O	S + be (is / am / are) + Ving + O	S + have / has + V3 + O	S + have / has been + Ving + O
<u>PAST</u>	S + V2 + O	S + be (was / were) + Ving + O	S + had + V3 + O	S + had been + Ving + O
<u>FUTURE</u>	S + will / shall + V1 + O	S + will / shall be + Ving + O	S + will / shall have + V3 + O	S + will / shall have been + Ving + O

Form of **12 Tenses (Verbal)**

Subject	Present			Past						Future			
	Simple	Continuous		Perfect		Simple	Continuous		Perfect		Simple	Continuous	Perfect
I	V1	am	V ing	have	V3	V2	was	V ing	had	V3	Will V1	Will be V ing	Will have V3
You		are					were						
They													
We													
She	V1 + s/es	is	has	was									
He													
It													

PRESENT TENSE

Verbal Sentence
(Adanya kegiatan / aktifitas)
Berjumlah 4 Tenses

PRESENT TENSE

1. SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

(Kegiatan sederhana dilakukan di masa kini)

Example : I **go** to the office on feet everyday.

V1 (s / es)

2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan sedang terjadi / dilakukan)

Example : We **are learning** English tenses right now.

Tobe (is / am / are) V1 + ing

CIRI CIRI

V1 (s / es)

Tobe (is / am / are) V1 + ing

PRESENT TENSE

3. PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

(Kegiatan yang sudah selesai dilakukan baru saja)

Example : I **have painted** the wall.

Have / Has + V3

4. PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan yang masih dilakukan)

Example : I **have been painting** the wall.

Have / Has + V3 (been) V1 + ing

CIRI CIRI

Have / Has + V3

Have / Has + V3 (been) V1 + ing

PAST TENSE

Verbal Sentence
(Adanya kegiatan / aktifitas)
Berjumlah 4 Tenses

PAST TENSE

1. SIMPLE PAST TENSE

(Kegiatan sederhana dilakukan di masa lalu)

Example : I **went** to the office on feet yesterday.

V2

CIRI CIRI

V2

2. PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan sedang terjadi / dilakukan di masa lalu)

Example : We **were learning** English tenses yesterday at 8 am.

To be (was / were) V1 + ing

To be (was / were) V1 + ing

PAST TENSE

3. PAST PERFECT TENSE

(Kegiatan yang sudah selesai dilakukan di masa lalu)

Example : I **had painted** the wall.

Had + V3

4. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan yang masih dilakukan di masa lalu)

Example : I **had been painting** the wall.

Had + V3 (been) V1 + ing

CIRI CIRI

Had + V3

Had+ V3 (been) V1 + ing

FUTURE TENSE

Verbal Sentence
(Adanya kegiatan / aktifitas)
Berjumlah 4 Tenses

FUTURE TENSE

1. SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

(Kegiatan sederhana akan dilakukan di masa depan)

Example : I **will go** to the office on feet tomorrow.

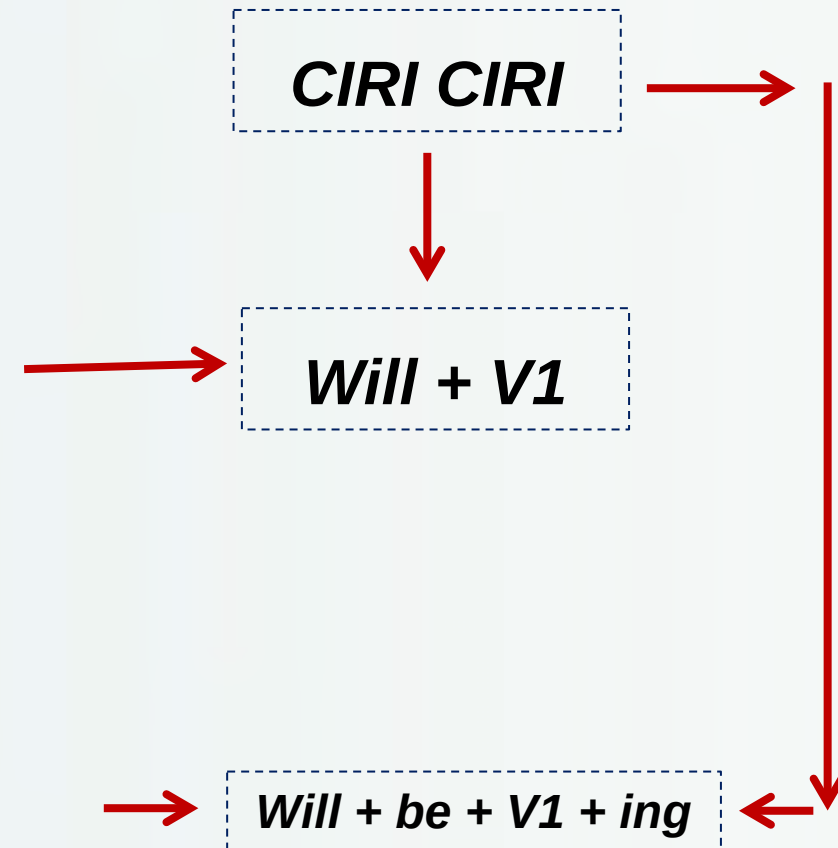
Will + V1

2. FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan akan sedang terjadi / dilakukan di masa depan)

Example : We **will be learning** English tenses tomorrow at 8 am.

Will + be + V1 + ing



FUTURE TENSE

3. FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

(Kegiatan yang akan selesai dilakukan di masa depan)

Example : I **will have painted** the wall tomorrow at 8 am.

Will + Have + V3

CIRI CIRI

Will + Have + V3

4. FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Kegiatan yang masih dilakukan di masa depan)

Example : I **will have been painting** the wall by tomorrow.

Will + have + V3 (been) V1 + ing

Will + have + V3 (been) V1 + ing

NOMINAL SENTENCE

Form of **12 Tenses (Nominal)**

<u>SIFAT</u> <u>WAKTU</u>	<u>SIMPLE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS</u>	<u>PERFECT</u>	<u>PERFECT</u> <u>CONTINUOUS</u>
<u>PRESENT</u>	1. S+be (is / am / are) + Complement	2. S+be (is / am / are) + Compl.	3. S + have / has been+ V3+Compl.	4. S+have / has been +Compl.
<u>PAST</u>	5. S+be (was / were) + Complement	6. S + be (was / were) +Compl.	7. S +had+ been V3+Compl.	8. S+had been+Compl.
<u>FUTURE</u>	9. S+will /shall be +Complement	10. S + will /shall be+Compl.	11. S + will /shall have been + V3 + Compl.	12. S+will /shall have been+Compl.

Form of 12 Tenses (Nominal)

Subject	Present			Past			Future		
	Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Simple	Continuous	Perfect
I	Do	Am	Have	Did	Was	Had	Will	Will be	Will have
You		Are			Were				
They									
We									
She	Does	Is	Has		Was				
He									
It									

PRESENT TENSE

Nominal Sentence

(Tidak adanya kegiatan/ aktifitas)

Berjumlah 2 Tenses

PRESENT TENSE

CIRI CIRI

1. SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti sekarang adalah atau tanpa arti)

Example : I am a teacher.

Tobe (is / am / are) + ANA

Tobe (is / am / are) + Adjective

Noun

Adverb

2. PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti sudah atau masih menjadi)

Example : I **have been** a teacher.

Have / has + been + ANA

Have / Has + Been + Adjective

Noun

Adverb

PAST TENSE

Nominal Sentence

(Tidak adanya kegiatan/ aktifitas)

Berjumlah 2 Tenses

PAST TENSE

CIRI CIRI

1. SIMPLE PAST TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti dulu adalah atau tanpa arti)

Example : *I was a teacher 2 years ago.*

Tobe (is / am / are) + ANA

Tobe (was / were) + Adjective

Noun

Adverb

2. PAST PERFECT TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti pernah menjadi)

Example : *I **had been** a teacher.*

Had + been + ANA

Had + Been + Adjective

Noun

Adverb

FUTURE TENSE

Nominal Sentence

(Tidak adanya kegiatan/ aktifitas)

Berjumlah 2 Tenses

FUTURE TENSE

1. SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti Akan menjadi)

Example : I will be a teacher 2 years later.

Will + be + ANA

2. FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

(Kalimat yang memiliki arti akan sudah menjadi)

Example : I will **have been** a teacher by 2 years.

Will + Have + been + ANA

CIRI CIRI

Will + be + Adjective

Noun

Adverb

Will + Have + Been + Adjective

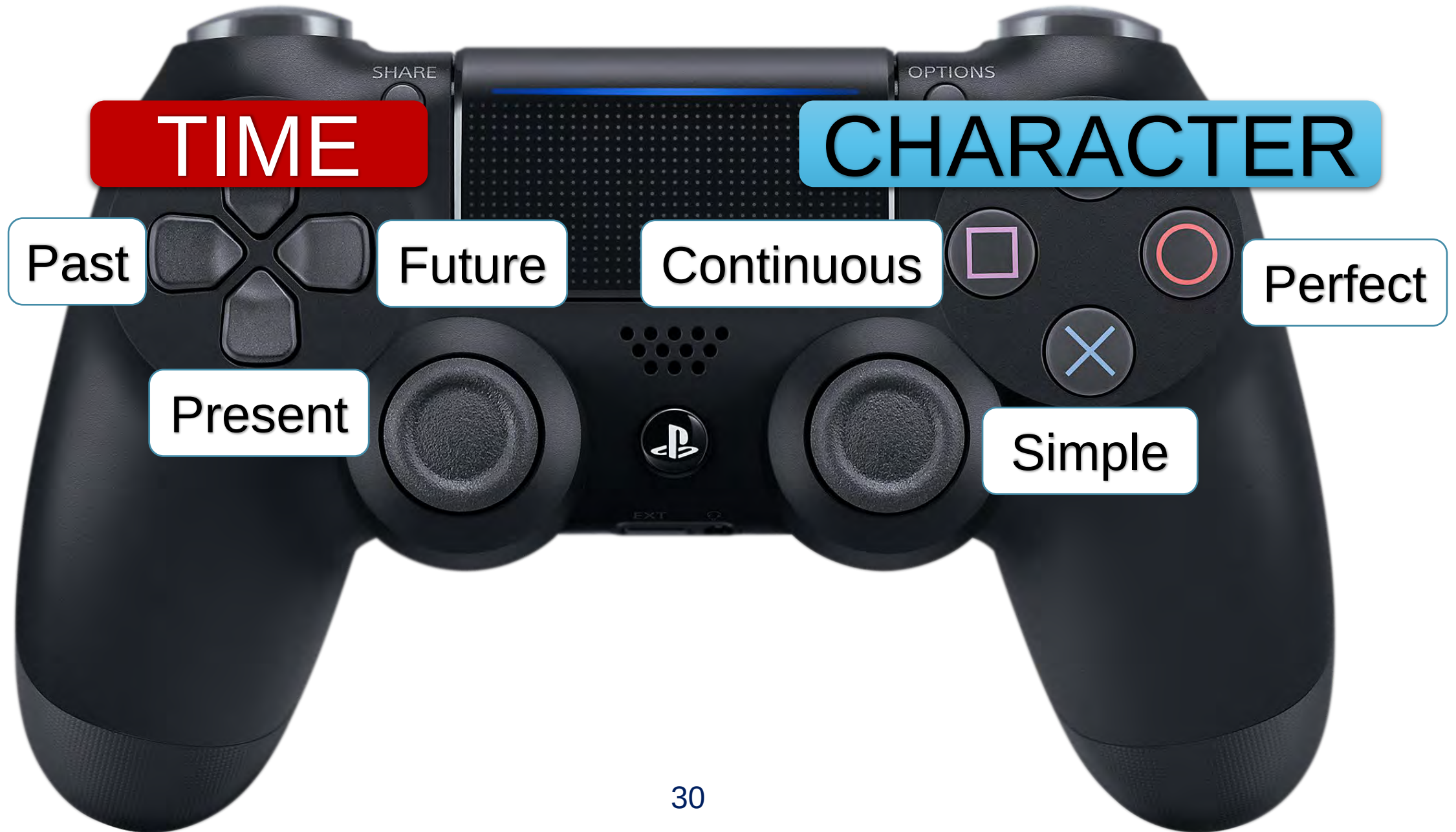
Noun

Adverb

MENGHAFAL TENSES MUDAH

Easy Tenses Hand

<u>SIFAT</u> <u>WAKTU</u>	<u>SIMPLE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS</u>	<u>PERFECT</u>	<u>PERFECT</u> <u>CONTINUOUS</u>
<u>PRESENT</u>	1. Simple Present	2. Present Continuous	3. Present Perfect	4. Present Perfect Continuous
<u>PAST</u>	5. Simple Past	6. Past Continuous	7. Past Perfect	8. Past Perfect Continuous
<u>(Present)</u> <u>FUTURE</u>	9. Simple Future	10. Future Continuous	11. Future Perfect	12. Future Perfect Continuous



Easy Tenses Stick

<u>SIFAT</u> <u>WAKTU</u>	<u>SIMPLE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS</u>	<u>PERFECT</u>	<u>PERFECT</u> <u>CONTINUOUS</u>
<u>PRESENT</u>	X ↓	↓ □	↓ O	↓ O □
<u>PAST</u>	X ←	← □	← O	← O □
<u>FUTURE</u>	X →	→ □	→ O	→ O □

Tenses with **Playing Card**

Five Basic **Simple Sentence**

1. Subject + Verb

(Bastian works.)

2. Subject + Verb + Object

(Bastian sells the products.)

3. **Subject + Verb + Direct Object + Indirect Object**

(Bastian gives Jeanny a second opportunity.)

4. Subject + Verb + Subject Predicate

(Bastian is Jeanny's friend.)

5. Subject + Verb + Object + Object Predicate

(Bastian makes Jeanny happy.)

Subject vs Object

SUBJECT

I
YOU
THEY
WE
SHE
HE
IT



OBJECT

Me
YOU
THEM
US
HER
HIM
IT

Positive Sentence

SUBJECT + GIVE (S) + OBJECT 1 + OBJECT 2 (.....CARD)



I + GIVE + YOU + A BLUE CARD.

SHE + GIVES + HIM + A BLUE CARD.

Negative Sentence

SUBJECT + DON'T / DOESN'T GIVE + OBJECT 1 + OBJECT 2 (.....CARD)



I + DON'T GIVE + YOU + A BLUE CARD

SHE + DOESN'T GIVE + HIM + A BLUE CARD

Interrogative Sentence with YES Answer

DO / DOES + SUBJECT + GIVE + OBJECT 1 + OBJECT 2 (.....CARD)?


DO + I + GIVE + YOU + A BLUE CARD?

Answer: Yes, You give me blue card.

DOES + SHE + GIVE + HIM + A BLUE CARD?

Answer: Yes She gives him blue card.

Interrogative **Sentence with NO Answer**

DO / DOES + SUBJECT + GIVE + OBJECT 1 + OBJECT 2 (.....CARD)?



DO + I + GIVE + YOU + A BLUE CARD?

Answer: *No, you don't. But you give me a blue card.*

DOES + SHE + GIVE + HIM + A BLUE CARD?

Answer: *No, She doesn't. But she gives him a white card.*

Thank You

