

Lecture 15



Mpbian

Tenses & Sequence of Tenses

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Founder, Unlock English with Sumon

Sequence of Tense ?

(a) If you invite me, I will come to you
pres. Indf F. Indf B.D.P

(b) If you invited me, I could come to you
past Indf past BDP

Sequence of Tenses



Important Questions

Past Perfect

Past Indef

← after → Past Perfect

Past Perfect

← before → Past Indef

ଅର୍ଥାତ୍

ସଂପର୍କିତ ଦୁଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ —

ପ୍ରଥମ ହେଉଛି → Past Perfect

ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ " → Past Indef

Practice Section

1

The building that _____ (build) in 1988 _____ (destroy)
Past Perf
in an earthquake of 1996.
Pmt Indf

A. is build, is destroy

B. is built, is destroys

C. was built, was destroyed ←

D. had been built, was destroyed

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: অতীতে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হয়েছিল তা past perfect tense (sub + had + V₃ + ext) হয় এবং পরের কাজটি past indefinite tense (sub + V₂ + ext) হয়।

Example:

- a. The building that had been built in 1988 was destroyed in an earthquake of 1996.

a) IF you come, I will go.

b) I will go if you come.

Practice Section

2

By 2050 → 2050 সালের মধ্যে
By the middle of the twenty first century, the
computer _____ a necessity in every home.

- A. becomes**
- B. will become**
- C. will be becoming**
- D. will have become**

21st Century

2000-2099

By 2050

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: ভবিষ্যতে সংঘটিত হবে এমন দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হবে সেটি **future perfect tense (sub + shall have/ will have + V₃ + others)** হয় এবং যে কাজটি পরে হবে সেটি **future indefinite/ present indefinite tense** হয়। এছাড়া ভবিষ্যতের কোন নির্দিষ্ট বা অনির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে কোন কাজ সম্পাদিত হবে এমন বুঝাতেও **future perfect tense** হয়।

Example:

a. By 2050, the computer will have become a necessity in every home.

Practice Section

3

The path _____ paved, so we were able to walk
past perf through the path. *past Indef*

A. is

B. was

C. have been

~~D. had been~~

Practice Section

4

Just now he was eaten/had his dinner but he says he'll see you when he's finished.

A. is having

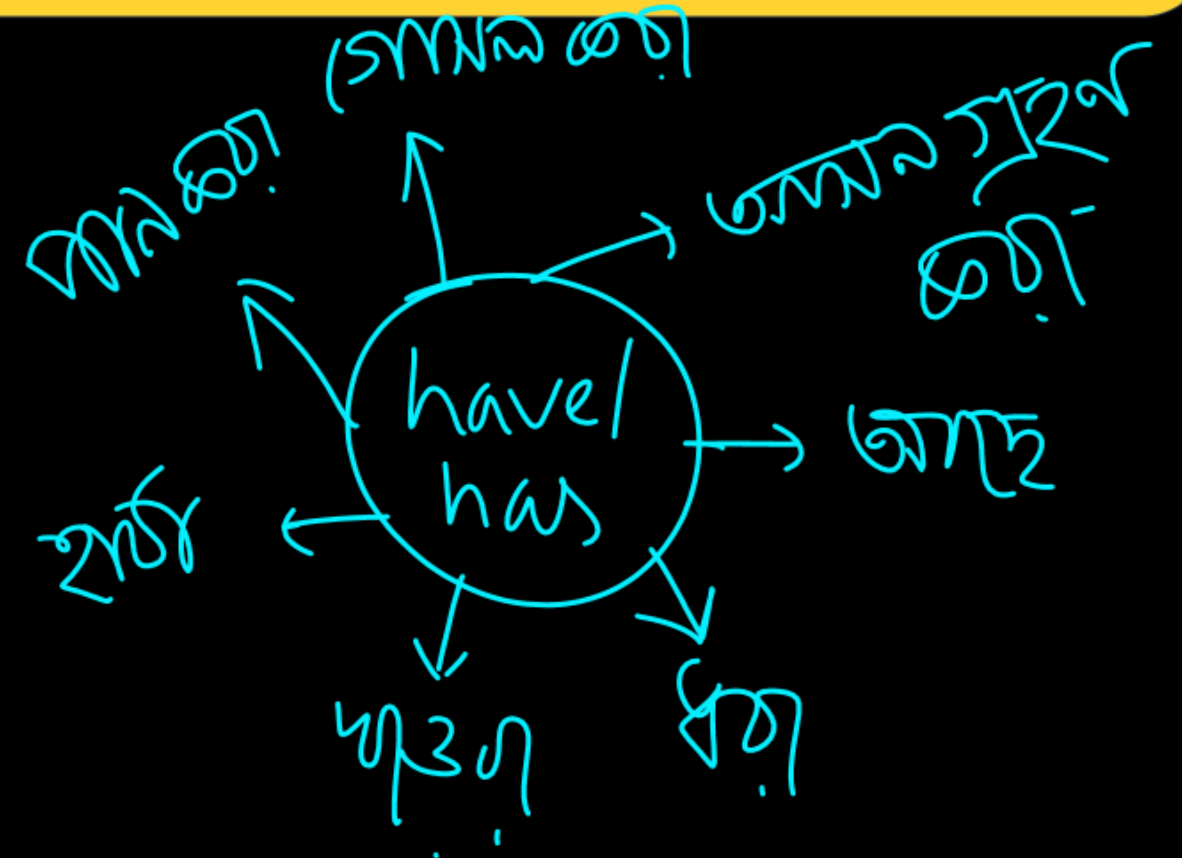
B. has had M.V.

C. was having

D. had

Pres. Perf

S + have/has + V₃



T.M.

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: Sentence-এ just, just now, recently, lately, ever, yet, already, by this time, meanwhile প্রভৃতি থাকলে সাধারণত sentence টিকে present perfect tense (*Sub + have/ has + V₃ + obj.*) করতে হয়।

Examples:

- a) He has had his lunch just now.
- b) They have already reached home.

Practice Section

5

^{Generally} In general, newspapers emphasize current news,
whereas magazines _____ more with background
materials.
_{plural} _{sub(plural)} _{V1}

~~A. deal~~

B. deals

C. dealt

D. dealing

R.F.V
R12

The Rule behind the Question P.P.

Rule: Sentence-এ Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম), routine work (নিত্যনৈমিত্যিক কাজকর্ম) এবং কোন সময়ের উল্লেখ না থেকে usually, every day, daily, generally (in general), regularly, normally, always, often, occasionally, sometimes থাকলে সংশ্লিষ্ট sentence টি সাধারণত Present Indefinite Tense [Sub + V_{1(s/es/ies)} + obj] হয়।

Examples:

- Ice floats on water.
- The sun rises in the east.
- He usually goes to college by rickshaw.

6

Pilots rarely concentrate on one particular
instrument on the flight deck, but rather —
them all at intervals.

A. check

B. checks

C. checked

D. had checked

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: Sentence-এ Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম), *routine work* (নিত্যনৈমিত্তিক কাজকর্ম) এবং কোন সময়ের উল্লেখ না থেকে usually, every day, daily, generally (in general), regularly, normally, always, often, occasionally, sometimes থাকলে সংশ্লিষ্ট sentence টি সাধারণত Present Indefinite Tense [Sub + V_{1(s/es/ies)} + obj] হয়।

Examples:

- a) Ice floats on water.
- b) The sun rises in the east.
- c) He usually goes to college by rickshaw.

7

Industrial management is the aspect of business management that — most prominent in the United States for ^{১৯১০} the past eighty years.

A. is

B. was

C. were

~~D. has been~~

Types of 'To Be Verb'

To Be Verb
হয় Verb হ'ল

Tense	Types of To Be Verbs	
	Timeless	Time-based সময় ভিত্তিক for/since/from + সময়
<u>Present</u>	<u>Am, is, are</u>	<u>Have been, has been</u>
<u>Past</u>	<u>Was, were</u>	<u>Had been</u>
<u>Future</u>	<u>Shall be, will be</u>	<u>Shall have been,</u> <u>will have been</u>

আমি ৭ দিন ধরে ঢাকায় বসেছি।

= I have been in Dhaka for 7 day.

আমি ৭ দিন ধরে ঢাকায় বাস করেছি।

I have been living in Dhaka for 7 days.

Practice Section

8

Galileo — his first telescope in 1609.

A. Build

B. Builds

~~C. Built~~

D. Were building

build — built — built

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: Yesterday, last night, ago, since, before, long since, in + past year (e.g. in 1996) প্রভৃতি অতীত সূচক word বা Adverb phrase গুলো sentence-এ থাকলে সংশ্লিষ্ট sentence টি সাধারণত Past Indefinite Tense (Sub + V₂ + obj) হবে।

Examples:

- a) Father came home yesterday.
- b) Rupa experienced a terrible dream last night.

9

Shaheen — tennis once on or twice a week.

সাতবার ১ বা ২ বার

- A. is playing usually
- B. is usually playing
- C. usually plays
- D. plays usually

বেগমসাবিত্রী
Pres. Indf

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: Sentence-এ Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম), *routine work* (নিত্যনৈমিত্তিক কাজকর্ম) এবং কোন সময়ের উল্লেখ না থেকে usually, every day, daily, generally (in general), regularly, normally, always, often, occasionally, sometimes থাকলে সংশ্লিষ্ট sentence টি সাধারণত Present Indefinite Tense [Sub + V_{1(s/es/ies)} + obj] হয়।

Examples:

- a) Ice floats on water.
- b) The sun rises in the east.
- c) He usually goes to college by rickshaw.

10 My friend — before I came.

A. would be leaving

B. had been leaving

C. had left

D. will leave

Past Perf ← before → Past Indef

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: অতীতে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হয়েছিল তা **past perfect tense (sub + had + V₃ + ext)** হয় এবং পরের কাজটি **past indefinite tense (sub + V₂ + ext)** হয়।

Practice Section

11

By the time peace and happiness will have come to the world, many lives will be wasted.

- ✗ A. will have come to the world, many lives will be wasted
- ✓ B. come to the world, many lives will have been wasted
- ✗ C. will have come to the world, many lives will have been wasted
- ✗ D. shall have come to the world, many lives shall be wasted

By the time + Pres. Indf / F. Indf, + F. Perf

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: ভবিষ্যতে সংঘটিত হবে এমন দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হবে সেটি **future perfect tense (sub + shall have/ will have + V₃ + others)** হয় এবং যে কাজটি পরে হবে সেটি **future indefinite/ present indefinite tense** হয়। এছাড়া ভবিষ্যতের কোন নির্দিষ্ট বা অনির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে কোন কাজ সম্পাদিত হবে এমন বুঝাতেও **future perfect tense** হয়।

12

Which one is correct?

- A. 10 years passed since his father died.
- B. 10 years have passed since his father died.
- C. 10 years had passed since his father died.
- D. 10 years ^{have} has passed since his father died.

Present tense ← since → Past Indf
Pmt Indf ← || → Past Perf

(a) It is long since you phoned me.

(b) It has been long since you phoned me.

(c) It was long since you had phoned me.

তানা-ভাই

1. No sooner had + S + V₃ + others + than/before + S + V₂ + others.
2. Hardly had + S + V₃ + O + when + S + V₂ + O.
3. Scarcely had + S + V₃ + O + when + S + V₂ + O.

No sooner had the burglar seen the cop than he fled.

Hardly/scarcely had the burglar seen the cop when he fled.

13 Which one is correct?

- A. No sooner had the chief guest departed then the crowd became violent.
- B. No sooner had the chief guest departed than the crowd became violent.
- C. No sooner the chief guest had departed than the crowd became violent.
- D. No sooner the chief guest departed than the crowd had become violent.

14

The path — paved, so we were able to walk through the path.

A. is

B. was

C. have been

~~D. had been~~

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: অতীতে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হয়েছিল তা **past perfect tense (sub + had + V₃ + ext)** হয় এবং পরের কাজটি **past indefinite tense (sub + V₂ + ext)** হয়।

Practice Section

15 He said that he _____ be unable to come.

He said, "I shall/will be unable to come".

[29th BCS]

A. will

B. shall

C. should

✓ D. would

Should = ~~should~~ (Pres./Fut)

I should go to New Market.
future

Future

16

Just now he — his dinner but he says he'll see you when he's finished.

- A. is having
- ~~B. has had~~
- C. was having
- D. had

[24th BCS]

17 Which one is correct?

আমি ৭ বছর ধরে এখানে বাস করছি।

- A. I have been lived here since seven years.**
- B. I have been living here for seven years.**
- C. I have been living here since seven years.**
- D. I have lived here for seven years.**

18

While you — in the garden, someone arrived at home.

~~A. were working~~

B. had worked

C. work

D. will work

কোনো কাজ

38th BCS

While → sub + was/were + (v,ing)
 → (v,ing)

Strike while the iron is red

while going to college, he phoned me.

While he was going to college, he phoned me

19 He had written the book before he _____.

A. retired

B. had retired

C. has retired

D. will be retired

[29th BCS]

20 Choose the correct sentence.

[26th BCS]

- ✗ A. I have looked for a good doctor before I met you.
- ✗ B. I had looked for a good doctor before I met you.
- ✗ C. I looked for a good doctor before I had met you.
- ✗ D. I am looking for a good doctor before meeting you.

Practice Section

21 He has been ill _____ Friday last.

[26th BCS]

A. from

B. on

C. in

~~D. since~~

from + নির্দিষ্ট নাম

since + নির্দিষ্ট নাম

22 The fire _____ in a jiffy.

V_1 V_2 V_3
spread - spread - spread

A. spreaded ✗

B. spread

C. was spread ✗

~~D. has spread~~

23 By the time the guests arrive, I _____ the room.

pres. Indef

- A. will cleaning
- B. will be cleaning
- ~~C. will have cleaned~~
- D. will clean

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: ভবিষ্যতে সংঘটিত হবে এমন দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি পূর্বে হবে সেটি **future perfect tense (sub + shall have/ will have + V₃ + others)** হয় এবং যে কাজটি পরে হবে সেটি **future indefinite/ present indefinite tense** হয়। এছাড়া ভবিষ্যতের কোন নির্দিষ্ট বা অনির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে কোন কাজ সম্পাদিত হবে এমন বুঝাতেও **future perfect tense** হয়।

24 Babies ____ when they are hungry.

plu

~~A. cry~~

B. cries

C. cried

D. are crying

The Rule behind the Question

Rule: Sentence-এ Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), **habitual fact** (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম), **routine work** (নিত্যনৈমিত্যিক কাজকর্ম) এবং কোন সময়ের উল্লেখ না থেকে **usually, every day, daily, generally (in general), regularly, normally, always, often, occasionally, sometimes** থাকলে সংশ্লিষ্ট sentence টি সাধারণত **Present Indefinite Tense [Sub + V_{1(s/es/ies)} + obj]** হয়।

Examples:

- a) Ice floats on water.
- b) The sun rises in the east.
- c) He **usually** goes to college by rickshaw.

Modals

Modal Auxiliary Verbs

Pure Modal Auxiliary Verb

Shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must

Semi-modal Aux. Verb

Need, dare, used to, ought to, let, am to, is to, are to, was to, were to, have to, has to, had to, would rather, would better, had rather, had better, used to , be-going to, be-likely to, be-supposed to *etc.*

25 He is used to _____.

- (a) smoking**
- (b) smoke**
- (c) smoked**
- (d) to smoke**

26 He used to _____.

- (a) smoking**
- (b) smoke**
- (c) smoked**
- (d) to smoke**

27 You might have _____ the name of Ibn Sina.

ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ topics

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ୧୯ - ୫୫-୧୯ ବିଭାଗ

- (a) hear
- (b) heared
- (c) heard
- (d) not hear

28 The roads look wet. It _____ last night.

- (a) must rained
- (b) might rain
- (c) must have rained
- (d) might have rained

■ বর্তমান কালের কোন দৃশ্যমান ঘটনা থেকে অতীত কালের অদৃশ্য/অজ্ঞাত কোন ঘটনা সম্পর্কে সুস্পষ্ট ধারণা পাওয়া গেলে **must have + V₃** ব্যবহার করা হয়।

Sub+ must have + V₃ + others.

Viz:

a. The road looks wet. It must have rained last night.

রাস্তাটি ভেজা। গতরাতে অবশ্যই বৃষ্টি হয়ে থাকবে।

Thank You

Mohammad Mir Jalal Sumon sir