

12 ENGLISH VERB TENSES

Clear rules. Useful examples. Practice that helps you choose the right form.

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A practical guide to all 12 traditional tense patterns

How to use this workbook

Learn the meaning, build the form, then test your understanding.

01

Read the core idea

Each lesson starts with the meaning of the form. Think about the time and the speaker's focus.

02

Study the three sentence types

Say the positive, negative, and question examples aloud. Notice the auxiliary verb.

03

Try the practice page

Complete items 1-6, rewrite items 7-8, then create your own sentence for item 9.

04

Check and revisit

The answer key begins on page 33. Correct your mistakes and try the same exercise again later.

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The 12 forms at a glance

Three time frames and four ways of viewing an action.

PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE work / works habit, fact, or event	SIMPLE worked / went habit, fact, or event	SIMPLE will work habit, fact, or event
CONTINUOUS am / is / are working activity in progress	CONTINUOUS was / were working activity in progress	CONTINUOUS will be working activity in progress
PERFECT have / has worked earlier action linked to a point	PERFECT had worked earlier action linked to a point	PERFECT will have worked earlier action linked to a point
PERFECT CONTINUOUS have / has been working duration up to a point	PERFECT CONTINUOUS had been working duration up to a point	PERFECT CONTINUOUS will have been working duration up to a point

Teaching note: The traditional 12-form model includes future patterns with will. English also uses going to and present forms to talk about the future.

Five building blocks

Most tense patterns use an auxiliary verb plus a particular verb form.

Base verb

work, go

After do, did, and will: Did she go?

Third-person -s

works, goes

Present simple with he, she, or it: She works.

-ing form

working, going

Continuous forms: She is working.

Past form

worked, went

Past simple positive: She went.

Past participle

worked, gone

Perfect forms: She has gone.

KEEP THESE DISTINCTIONS IN MIND

FOR / SINCE

For names a duration: for two years. Since names a starting point: since 2024.

FINISHED / UNFINISHED TIME

Yesterday calls for past simple; this week may take present perfect if the week is still ongoing.

STATE VERBS

Know, believe, own, and need usually describe states, so simple forms are often more natural.

Present Simple

CORE IDEA

Use this form for routines, general truths, and fixed schedules.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE	I/you/we/they work. He/she/it works.
NEGATIVE	I/you/we/they do not work. He/she/it does not work.
QUESTION	Do you work? Does she work?

USE IT WHEN

- **Routine**
She walks to work every morning.
- **General truth**
Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.
- **Timetable**
The train leaves at 7:30 tomorrow.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 I usually read before bed.
- 02 This shop sells fresh bread.
- 03 Our class starts at nine.

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

He go to school by bus.

He goes to school by bus.

Look for routines and facts; add -s or -es with he, she, and it.

Your turn: Present Simple

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 Maya _____ (study) after dinner.

02 The museum _____ (open) at 9 a.m.

03 We _____ (not drink) coffee at night.

04 _____ your brother _____ (play) chess?

05 The Earth _____ (orbit) the Sun.

06 My parents _____ (live) in Atlanta.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Make negative: She likes spicy food.

08 Make a question: They work on Saturdays.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about a habit you have.

Present Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form for action in progress now or around now, and for temporary or changing situations.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I am working. She is working. They are working.

NEGATIVE I am not working. She is not working.

QUESTION Are you working? Is she working?

USE IT WHEN

- **Right now**
Listen! The children are singing.
- **Temporary period**
I am staying with my aunt this month.
- **Change in progress**
The days are getting shorter.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 We are studying for our exams.
- 02 He is not driving today.
- 03 Are they waiting outside?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

I am knowing the answer.

I know the answer.

Some state verbs, such as know and believe, usually stay in the simple form.

Your turn: Present Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 Listen! The baby _____ (cry).

02 We _____ (prepare) for an exam this week.

03 He _____ (not use) his laptop right now.

04 _____ they _____ (wait) outside?

05 The weather _____ (get) colder.

06 I _____ (stay) with my cousin this month.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Use now: She reads a book.

08 Make a question: They are playing in the garden.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about what is happening around you now.

Present Perfect

CORE IDEA

Use this form when a past action connects to now, without naming a finished past time.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I/you/we/they have worked. She has worked.

NEGATIVE I have not worked. She has not worked.

QUESTION Have you worked? Has she worked?

USE IT WHEN

- **Experience**

I have visited Istanbul twice.

- **Result now**

She has lost her keys, so she cannot get in.

- **Unfinished period**

We have lived here since 2020.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

01 He has already finished the report.

02 Have you ever tried sushi?

03 I have not seen her this week.

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

I have seen her yesterday.

I saw her yesterday.

Use past simple with a finished time such as yesterday or last year.

Your turn: Present Perfect

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 She _____ (finish) her homework already.

02 I _____ (never visit) Canada.

03 _____ you ever _____ (eat) Korean food?

04 They _____ (not arrive) yet.

05 We _____ (know) each other since 2019.

06 My phone _____ (stop) working, so I cannot call.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Use the present perfect: I started living here in 2020 and still live here.

08 Make a question: She has sent the email.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about an experience you have had.

Present Perfect Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form to emphasize how long an activity has continued up to now, or to explain a recent result.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I/you/we/they have been working. She has been working.

NEGATIVE I have not been working. She has not been working.

QUESTION Have you been working? Has she been working?

USE IT WHEN

- **Still continuing**

I have been learning English for two years.

- **Recent activity**

The ground is wet because it has been raining.

- **Focus on duration**

They have been waiting since noon.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

01 She has been studying all morning.

02 Have you been working long?

03 We have not been sleeping well.

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

He has been work here for a year.

He has been working here for a year.

Use have/has + been + -ing. State verbs often use present perfect simple.

Your turn: Present Perfect Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 I _____ (study) for two hours, and I am still studying.

02 She _____ (work) on the design since Monday.

03 It _____ (rain); the streets are wet.

04 _____ you _____ (wait) long?

05 They _____ (not sleep) well lately.

06 He _____ (run), so he is out of breath.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Focus on duration: I started reading an hour ago and am still reading.

08 Make negative: She has been practicing.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about an activity you have been doing lately.

Past Simple

CORE IDEA

Use this form for completed events, past habits or states, and sequences of past actions.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE

I worked. She went.

NEGATIVE

I did not work. She did not go.

QUESTION

Did you work? Did she go?

USE IT WHEN

● Completed event

We visited the museum yesterday.

● Past sequence

He entered the room, sat down, and smiled.

● Former state

I lived in Tripoli as a child.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 They bought a new desk last week.
- 02 I did not call her on Sunday.
- 03 Did you see the match?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

Did she went home?

Did she go home?

After did or did not, use the base verb, even with an irregular verb.

Your turn: Past Simple

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 We _____ (visit) the museum yesterday.

02 She _____ (buy) a new notebook last week.

03 They _____ (not go) to the meeting.

04 _____ you _____ (see) the message?

05 He _____ (leave) at six and _____ (arrive) at seven.

06 I _____ (live) near the sea as a child.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Make negative: He called yesterday.

08 Make a question: They finished on time.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about something you did last weekend.

Past Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form for an activity in progress at a past time, often as background to another event.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I/he/she was working. We/you/they were working.

NEGATIVE I was not working. They were not working.

QUESTION Was she working? Were they working?

USE IT WHEN

- **At a past moment**

At 8 p.m., I was studying.

- **Interrupted action**

I was cooking when the phone rang.

- **Parallel actions**

She was reading while he was drawing.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 The wind was blowing hard.
- 02 We were not watching TV.
- 03 What were you doing at noon?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

I was cook when you called.

I was cooking when you called.

Use was/were + -ing for the action in progress; past simple often marks the interruption.

Your turn: Past Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 At 9 p.m., I _____ (study).

02 She _____ (cook) when the phone rang.

03 They _____ (not listen) during the lesson.

04 What _____ you _____ (do) at noon?

05 The children _____ (play) while it _____ (rain).

06 He _____ (drive) when he saw the sign.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Make negative: We were watching the match.

08 Make a question: She was writing at eight.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write one sentence about what you were doing at 8 p.m. yesterday.

Past Perfect

CORE IDEA

Use this form to show that one event happened before another event or reference point in the past.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they had worked.
NEGATIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they had not worked.
QUESTION	Had you worked? Had she worked?

USE IT WHEN

- **Earlier event**
The film had started when we arrived.
- **Cause in the past**
He was tired because he had slept badly.
- **By a past time**
By noon, we had completed the task.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 They had left before I called.
- 02 She had not met him before.
- 03 Had the train gone when you arrived?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

When I arrived, they have left.

When I arrived, they had left.

Use had + past participle to make the earlier past event clear.

Your turn: Past Perfect

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 The film _____ (start) before we arrived.

02 She was hungry because she _____ (not eat) breakfast.

03 By noon, they _____ (finish) the job.

04 _____ you _____ (meet) her before the party?

05 He could not enter because he _____ (lose) his key.

06 We _____ (leave) before the storm began.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Show the earlier event: The train left. Then we reached the station.

08 Make negative: She had read the book.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write two past events and use past perfect for the earlier one.

Past Perfect Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form to emphasize how long an activity had continued before a past event or time.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they had been working.
NEGATIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they had not been working.
QUESTION	Had you been working? Had she been working?

USE IT WHEN

- **Duration before**
They had been waiting for an hour when the bus came.
- **Past result**
She was tired because she had been running.
- **Ongoing background**
I had been working all morning before we met.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 He had been training for months.
- 02 We had not been sleeping well.
- 03 Had it been raining before you left?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

She had been wait for an hour.

She had been waiting for an hour.

Use had + been + -ing. The later past event gives your reference point.

Your turn: Past Perfect Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 They _____ (wait) for an hour when the bus arrived.

02 She was tired because she _____ (run).

03 Before lunch, I _____ (work) for five hours.

04 _____ he _____ (study) long before the test?

05 The ground was wet because it _____ (rain).

06 We _____ (not sleep) well before our trip.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Focus on duration: They started training six months before the race.

08 Make negative: He had been working all day.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write a sentence about an activity that continued before a past event.

Future Simple

CORE IDEA

Use will for decisions made now, promises and offers, and predictions based on opinion.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I/you/he/she/we/they will work.

NEGATIVE I/you/he/she/we/they will not work.

QUESTION Will you work? Will she work?

USE IT WHEN

- **Decision now**

The phone is ringing. I will answer it.

- **Promise or offer**

I will help you carry that bag.

- **Opinion or prediction**

I think they will enjoy the film.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

01 She will call you later.

02 It will not take long.

03 Will you join us?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

She will goes tomorrow.

She will go tomorrow.

Use the base verb after will. For prior plans, going to may be more natural.

Your turn: Future Simple

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 I think it _____ (rain) tomorrow.

02 Do not worry. I _____ (help) you.

03 She _____ (not forget) your birthday.

04 _____ they _____ (join) us later?

05 The phone is ringing. I _____ (answer) it.

06 I am sure you _____ (enjoy) this book.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Make negative: He will arrive at six.

08 Make a question: They will help us.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write a promise using will.

Future Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form for an activity that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they will be working.
NEGATIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they will not be working.
QUESTION	Will you be working? Will she be working?

USE IT WHEN

- **At a future moment**
At 8 tonight, I will be studying.
- **Expected course of events**
We will be traveling all day Friday.
- **Polite inquiry**
Will you be using the printer later?

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 This time tomorrow, they will be flying.
- 02 She will not be working on Sunday.
- 03 Will you be staying long?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

At eight, I will working.

At eight, I will be working.

Build it with will + be + -ing; the activity is viewed in progress.

Your turn: Future Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 At 8 tonight, I _____ (study).

02 This time tomorrow, they _____ (fly) to Cairo.

03 She _____ (not work) at noon on Sunday.

04 _____ you _____ (use) the car later?

05 We _____ (travel) all day Friday.

06 At five, he _____ (wait) outside.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Use at nine tonight: I study.

08 Make a question: They will be sleeping.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write a sentence about what you will be doing this time tomorrow.

Future Perfect

CORE IDEA

Use this form for an action that will be complete before a stated future time or event.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they will have worked.
NEGATIVE	I/you/he/she/we/they will not have worked.
QUESTION	Will you have worked? Will she have worked?

USE IT WHEN

- **By a deadline**
By Friday, I will have finished the report.
- **Before a future event**
She will have left before you arrive.
- **Future milestone**
By June, they will have saved enough.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 We will have eaten by eight.
- 02 He will not have arrived by noon.
- 03 Will they have completed it by then?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

By Friday, she will have finish.

By Friday, she will have finished.

Build it with will + have + past participle. By names the deadline.

Your turn: Future Perfect

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 By Friday, I _____ (finish) the report.

02 She _____ (leave) before you arrive.

03 By eight, we _____ (eat) dinner.

04 _____ they _____ (complete) the task by then?

05 He _____ (not arrive) by noon.

06 By June, they _____ (save) enough money.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Use by Monday: I will finish the work.

08 Make negative: She will have called by noon.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write a sentence about something you will have completed by next month.

Future Perfect Continuous

CORE IDEA

Use this form to show how long an activity will have continued by a future time.

BUILD THE FORM

POSITIVE I/you/he/she/we/they will have been working.

NEGATIVE I/you/he/she/we/they will not have been working.

QUESTION Will you have been working?

USE IT WHEN

- **Duration by then**

By June, I will have been studying for a year.

- **Ongoing future activity**

At noon, she will have been driving for five hours.

- **Future cause**

He will be tired; he will have been working all day.

SEE IT IN CONTEXT

- 01 They will have been waiting for hours.
- 02 We will not have been living there long.
- 03 Will you have been working for a year by then?

FIX THIS COMMON ERROR

By noon, she will have been drive for five hours.

By noon, she will have been driving for five hours.

Build it with will + have + been + -ing; name a future point and a duration.

Your turn: Future Perfect Continuous

Write your answers on the lines. Then check the key at the back.

A / COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

01 By June, I _____ (study) English for a year.

02 At noon, she _____ (drive) for five hours.

03 He _____ (work) all day, so he will be tired.

04 _____ they _____ (wait) for an hour by six?

05 By next week, we _____ (live) here for ten years.

06 She _____ (not train) for long by race day.

B / REWRITE THE SENTENCES

07 Focus on duration: In July, she completes two years of study.

08 Make a question: He will have been working for a year.

C / MAKE IT YOURS

09 Write a sentence about how long you will have been doing something by a future date.

Present and past choices

The contrast often matters more than a signal word.

01 Present simple / continuous

I work from home. (My usual arrangement.)

I am working from home this week. (A temporary arrangement.)

Ask whether the sentence describes a regular pattern or an activity around now.

02 Past simple / present perfect

I visited Paris in 2022. (Finished time named.)

I have visited Paris twice. (Life experience up to now.)

Do not combine present perfect with yesterday, last year, or a finished date.

03 Past simple / past continuous

The phone rang. (A complete event.)

I was cooking when the phone rang. (Background in progress.)

A short event often interrupts an action already in progress.

Perfect and future choices

Decide whether the focus is result, duration, completion, or a plan.

01 Present perfect / continuous

I have written three pages. (Result: three pages.)

I have been writing all morning. (Focus: activity and duration.)

Some verbs, including know, usually favor the simple form.

02 Past perfect / past perfect continuous

She had cleaned the kitchen. (The result was complete.)

She had been cleaning for an hour. (Focus on the time spent.)

Both forms look back from a past reference point.

03 Will / going to / present continuous

I will help. (Decision made now.)

I am going to study. (Intention.) I am meeting Sam tomorrow. (Arrangement.)

English has several natural ways to refer to future time.

Choose the right tense

Use the meaning and time context to decide. Complete each sentence.

01

Every morning, Ali _____ (take) the bus.

02

Look! The dog _____ (chase) a ball.

03

I _____ (never see) that film.

04

She _____ (practice) for two hours and is still practicing.

05

We _____ (arrive) at six yesterday.

06

At six yesterday, we _____ (eat) dinner.

07

The guests _____ (leave) before I got home.

08

He was tired because he _____ (work) all night.

Choose the right tense

Use the meaning and time context to decide. Complete each sentence.

09

I think she _____ (pass) the exam.

10

At this time tomorrow, I _____ (travel) to Rome.

11

By Friday, they _____ (finish) the project.

12

By May, she _____ (teach) here for ten years.

13

_____ he usually _____ (cook) dinner?

14

_____ you ever _____ (meet) her?

15

When I called, they _____ (watch) the match.

16

By noon tomorrow, I _____ (complete) the first draft.

Answers: lessons 01-03

Other contractions with the same meaning are also correct.

01 Present Simple

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 01 studies | 05 orbits |
| 02 opens | 06 live |
| 03 do not drink / don't drink | 07 She does not like spicy food. |
| 04 Does; play | 08 Do they work on Saturdays? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

02 Present Continuous

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01 is crying | 05 is getting |
| 02 are preparing | 06 am staying |
| 03 is not using / isn't using | 07 She is reading a book now. |
| 04 Are; waiting | 08 Are they playing in the garden? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

03 Present Perfect

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 01 has finished | 05 have known |
| 02 have never visited | 06 has stopped |
| 03 Have; eaten | 07 I have lived here since 2020. |
| 04 have not arrived / haven't arrived | 08 Has she sent the email? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

Answers: lessons 04-06

Other contractions with the same meaning are also correct.

04 Present Perfect Continuous

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|--|
| 01 | have been studying | 05 | have not been sleeping / haven't been sleeping |
| 02 | has been working | 06 | has been running |
| 03 | has been raining | 07 | I have been reading for an hour. |
| 04 | Have; been waiting | 08 | She has not been practicing. |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

05 Past Simple

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 01 | visited | 05 | left; arrived |
| 02 | bought | 06 | lived |
| 03 | did not go / didn't go | 07 | He did not call yesterday. |
| 04 | Did; see | 08 | Did they finish on time? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

06 Past Continuous

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---------------------------------|
| 01 | was studying | 05 | were playing; was raining |
| 02 | was cooking | 06 | was driving |
| 03 | were not listening / weren't listening | 07 | We were not watching the match. |
| 04 | were; doing | 08 | Was she writing at eight? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

Answers: lessons 07-09

Other contractions with the same meaning are also correct.

07 Past Perfect

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----|---|
| 01 | had started | 05 | had lost |
| 02 | had not eaten / hadn't eaten | 06 | had left |
| 03 | had finished | 07 | The train had left when we reached the station. |
| 04 | Had; met | 08 | She had not read the book. |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

08 Past Perfect Continuous

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|--|
| 01 | had been waiting | 05 | had been raining |
| 02 | had been running | 06 | had not been sleeping / hadn't been sleeping |
| 03 | had been working | 07 | They had been training for six months before the race. |
| 04 | Had; been studying | 08 | He had not been working all day. |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

09 Future Simple

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 01 | will rain | 05 | will answer |
| 02 | will help | 06 | will enjoy |
| 03 | will not forget / won't forget | 07 | He will not arrive at six. |
| 04 | Will; join | 08 | Will they help us? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

Answers: lessons 10-12

Other contractions with the same meaning are also correct.

10 Future Continuous

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|-------------------------------------|
| 01 | will be studying | 05 | will be traveling |
| 02 | will be flying | 06 | will be waiting |
| 03 | will not be working / won't be working | 07 | I will be studying at nine tonight. |
| 04 | Will; be using | 08 | Will they be sleeping? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

11 Future Perfect

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----|--|
| 01 | will have finished | 05 | will not have arrived / won't have arrived |
| 02 | will have left | 06 | will have saved |
| 03 | will have eaten | 07 | I will have finished the work by Monday. |
| 04 | Will; have completed | 08 | She will not have called by noon. |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

12 Future Perfect Continuous

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|--|
| 01 | will have been studying | 05 | will have been living |
| 02 | will have been driving | 06 | will not have been training / won't have been training |
| 03 | will have been working | 07 | By July, she will have been studying for two years. |
| 04 | Will; have been waiting | 08 | Will he have been working for a year? |

09 Answers will vary. Check the form and meaning.

Mixed review answers

These are the answers to the 16 questions on pages 31 and 32.

01 takes

09 will pass

02 is chasing

10 will be traveling

03 have never seen

11 will have finished

04 has been practicing

12 will have been teaching

05 arrived

13 Does; cook

06 were eating

14 Have; met

07 had left

15 were watching

08 had been working

16 will have completed

If an answer surprised you, revisit that tense and explain why the time or duration matters.

YOU FINISHED THE WORKBOOK

Keep learning, one clear sentence at a time.

ABOUT TYPOGRAMMAR

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PRACTICE IDEA

Write four sentences about the same activity: one simple, one continuous, one perfect, and one perfect continuous. Change the time frame and try again.

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