

# Microsoft Server & Tools

## TheCaseSolutions.com

### Definition

Class of verbs identify those the person/animal or action (do, have and relation) (be, become, drink, or stay). Drink, head is a subject.

shows subjective state of being

Thecasesolutions.com

### Classes of Verb

1) **Lexical Verb** : function as main verbs (laugh, talk, drink)  
Example : He **drinks** the water.

2) **Primary Verb** : function as both auxiliary and main verbs (be, have, do)  
Example : **Did** you speak to her yesterday.

3) **Modal Verb** : function as auxiliary verbs (can, could, shall, might, may, must)  
Example : I **might** have seen him yesterday

Thecasesolutions.com

### Tenses

#### Present Tense

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Progressive
- 3) Present Perfect
- 4) Present Perfect Progressive

Thecasesolutions.com

#### Example

He **drinks** the water.

He **is drinking** the water.

He **has drunk** the water.

He **has been drinking** the water.

#### Future Tenses

Thecasesolutions.com

- 1) Simple Future
- 2) Future Progressive
- 3) Future Perfect
- 4) Future Perfect Progressive

#### Example

He **will drink** the water.

He **will be drinking** the water.

He **will have drunk** the water.

He **will have been drinking** the water.

Thecasesolutions.com

#### Past Tenses

- 1) Past Simple
- 2) Past Progressive
- 3) Past Perfect
- 4) Past Perfect Progressive

#### Example

He **drank** the water.

He **was drinking** the water.

He **had drunk** the water.

He **had been drinking** the water.



# Microsoft Server & Tools

## TheCaseSolutions.com

### Definition

Class of verbs identify those the person/animal or action (do, have and relation (be, is, was, were, or shall, been, had, is, will, etc.)

shows a certain state of being

Thecasesolutions.com

### Classes of Verb

1) **Lexical Verb** : function as main verbs (laugh, talk, drink)  
Example : He **drinks** the water.

2) **Primary Verb** : function as both auxiliary and main verbs (be, have, do)  
Example : **Did** you speak to her yesterday.

3) **Modal Verb** : function as auxiliary verbs (can, could, shall, might, may, must)  
Example : I **might** have seen him yesterday

Thecasesolutions.com

### Tenses

#### Present Tense

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Progressive
- 3) Present Perfect
- 4) Present Perfect Progressive

Thecasesolutions.com

#### Example

He **drinks** the water.

He **is drinking** the water.

He **has drunk** the water.

He **has been drinking** the water.

Thecasesolutions.com

#### Future Tenses

- 1) Simple Future
- 2) Future Progressive
- 3) Future Perfect
- 4) Future Perfect Progressive

#### Example

He **will drink** the water.

He **will be drinking** the water.

He **will have drunk** the water.

He **will have been drinking** the water.

#### Future Tenses

Thecasesolutions.com

- 1) Simple Future
- 2) Future Progressive
- 3) Future Perfect
- 4) Future Perfect Progressive

#### Example

He **will drink** the water.

He **will be drinking** the water.

He **will have drunk** the water.

He **will have been drinking** the water.



# Definition

Class of words used to show the performance of an action (do, jump, eat), existence (be), possession (have), or state (know, love) of a subject.

shows action or state of being.

**Thecasesolutions.com**

# Classes of Verb

1) **Lexical Verb** : function as main verbs  
(laugh, talk, drink)

Example : He **drinks** the water.

2) **Primary Verb** : function as both auxiliary and  
main verbs (be, have, do)

Example : **Did** you speak to her yesterday.

3) **Modal Verb** : function as auxiliary verbs (can,  
could, shall, might, may, must)

Example : I **might** have seen him yesterday

**Thecasesolutions.com**



# Tenses

## Present Tense

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Progressive
- 3) Present Perfect
- 4) Present Perfect Progressive

Thecasesolutions.com

### Example

Present Simple : I tweet

Present Progressive : I am tweeting

Present Perfect : I have tweeted

Present Perfect Progressive : I have been tweeting

**1) Present Simple** : Use the Simple Present to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual.

**2) Present Progressive** : The present continuous of any verb is composed of two parts.  
*[the present tense of the verb to be + the present participle of the main verb]*

**3) Present Perfect** : a perfective tense used to express action completed in the present  
*[has/have + past participle]*

**4) Present Perfect Progressive** : used to express a continued or ongoing action that started in past and is continued until now *[has/have + been + present participle]*

# Thecasesolutions.com

## Past Tenses

- 1) Past Simple
- 2) Past Progressive
- 3) Past Perfect
- 4) Past Perfect Progressive

### Example

Past Simple : I tweeted

Past Progressive : I was tweeting

Past Perfect : I had tweet

Past Perfect Progressive : I had been tweeting

Thecasesolutions.com

### Thecasesolutions.com

**1) Past Simple** : It is used principally to describe events in the past

**2) Past Progressive** : a progressive tense used to describe on-going action in the past [*was/were + present participle*]

**3) Past Perfect** : a perfective tense used to express action completed in the past [*had + past participle*]

**4) Past Perfect Progressive** : A verb construction that points to an activity or situation that was ongoing in the past [*had been + present participle*]

# Thecasesolutions.com

**1)Past Simple** : It is used principally to describe events in the past

**2)Past Progressive** : a progressive tense used to describe on-going action in the past  
*[was/were + present participle]*

**3)Past Perfect** : a perfective tense used to express action completed in the past *[had + past participle]*

**4)Past Perfect Progressive** : A verb construction that points to an activity or situation that was ongoing in the past *[had been + present participle]*

## Example

Past Simple : I tweeted

Past Progressive : I was tweeting

Past Perfect : I had tweet

Past Perfect Progressive : I had been tweeting

**Thecasesolutions.com**



# Future Tenses

## Thecasesolutions.com

- 1) Simple Future
- 2) Future Progressive
- 3) Future Perfect
- 4) Future Perfect Progressive

### Examples

Simple Future : I **will tweet**

Future Progressive : You **will be waiting** for her when her plane arrives tonight

Future Perfect : He **will not have** left for work.

Future Perfect Progressive : You **will have been waiting** for more than two hours **when her plane finally arrives**.

1) **Simple Future** : refer to a specific time in the future [*will + verb*]

2) **Future Progressive** : a progressive tense used to express action that will be on-going in the future [*will be + present participle*]

3) **Future Perfect** : expressing expected completion in the future [*will have + past participle*]

4) **Future Perfect Progressive** : points to an ongoing future activity which occurs before another activity [*will have been + present participle*]