

English language

Dear students, the course of English language starting with basic level at first. Here below some examples for the definitions of speech parts.

Learn Parts of Speech

Each [English word](#) can be categorized into one part of speech. Therefore, understanding [parts of speech](#) is one of the key steps to learning grammar. The good thing about learning parts of speech is that you will be in a position to describe how each word in the English language can be used.

Here are different parts of speech. read it carefully.

1. [Noun](#) – a word that describes a place, thing or person, for instance, “bank”.
2. [Article](#) – they precede nouns in a sentence. They are “a”, “the”, “an”.
3. [Verb](#) – a word that describes an action, for instance, “write”.
4. [Pronoun](#) – a word that can take the place of a noun, for instance, “she”.
5. [Adjective](#) – modifies/describes a noun/pronoun, for instance, “black”.
6. [Adverb](#) – modifies a verb or an adjective, for instance, “clearly”.
7. [Conjunction](#) – joins to parts of a sentence, for example “and”.
8. [Preposition](#) – used with noun/pronoun to create a phrase that modifies other parts of speech, for example, “down”.
9. [Interjection](#) – words that illustrate an emotional state, for instance, “ouch”.

The 12 Basic English Tenses

The English Tense System

- **Structure:** How do we make the tense?
- **Use:** When and why do we use the tense?

Some lessons look at additional matters, and most of them finish with a quiz to check your understanding.

- [Present Simple](#)
I do, I do do
- [Present Continuous](#)
I am doing
- [Present Perfect](#)
I have done

- Present Perfect Continuous
I have been doing
- Past Simple
I did, I did do
- Past Continuous
I was doing
- Past Perfect
I had done
- Past Perfect Continuous
I had been doing
- Future Simple
I will do
- Future Continuous
I will be doing
- Future Perfect
I will have done
- Future Perfect Continuous
I will have been doing

Tenses in English Grammar (Formula and Examples)

Verb Tenses are different forms of verbs describing something happened in the past, happening at present or will happen in the future. By expanding these three forms, you will learn 16 tenses in all.



16 Tenses

	Tenses	Structure	Example
01.	Simple Present Tense	Subject + Verb (v1) + es/es	She reads book in library.
02.	Present Continuous Tense	Subject + is/am/are + Verb(+ing)	I am studying in a high school.
03.	Present Perfect Tense	Subject + Has/have + Verb (v3)	He has made this colorful chart.
04.	Present Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + Has/have + been + Verb(+ing)+ since/for	She has been working there since 2017.
05.	Simple Past Tense	Subject + Verb (v2) or irregular verb	He completed the assignment.
06.	Past Continuous Tense	Subject + was/were + Verb(+ing)	He was reading the book.
07.	Past Perfect Tense	Subject + had + Verb (v3)	I had finished my home work.
08.	Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + had + been + Verb(+ing)	I had been playing football since morning.
09.	Simple Future Tense	Subject+ will/shall+ verb(v1)	I shall go to park for a walk.
10.	Future Continuous Tense	Subject + will/shall be + verb(+ing)	He will be playing football.
11.	Future Perfect Tense	Subject + will have + verb(v3)	He will have played football.
12.	Future Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + will have been + verb(+ing)	He will have been watching the TV for fifty minutes.
13.	Past Future Tense	Subject + would + verb (v1)	I told that I would leave in one hour.
14.	Past Future Continuous Tense	Subj + should/would be + Verb(+ing)	I told that I would be doing my work all the day long.
15.	Past Future Perfect Tense	Subj.+ should / would have + Verb(v3)	She said that she would have done her work.
16.	Past Future Perfect Continuous Tense	Subject + would have been + Verb(+ing)	He said that I should have been working here for two hours by that time.