

## Tenses for class 6

If you are searching **Tenses for class 6** then you are at the right place from here you will learn tenses in an easy way with explained examples and you also have solved worksheets and exercises for class 6th with answers. If you are a teacher you can also use it as your teaching aid. Download worksheets of tenses for class 6 free of cost.

### Meaning of Tenses

The word tense denotes the time and tense of a verb indicates the time of an event, or action taking place. Tenses are used to express different times. That the work or an action may have occurred in the past or may occur in present or future.

### How many types of tenses are there?

There are basically **3 types of tenses**—

1. Past tense
2. Present tense
3. Future tense.

### Tense chart for class 6

In the chart given below you will easily understand the tenses and the forms of verbs/helping verbs used in each type of tense. Carefully observe this table you will definitely understand.

Tense	Helping verbs
Present Tense	do, does, is, am, are, has, have, has been, have been.
Past Tense	did, was, were, had, had been
Future Tense	will, will be, will have, will have been

Tense of a verb does not show only the time of an action alone but It shows the state of that action too. If you want to know that when the particular action has been done you have to know the subdivisions of tenses.

### Tenses are subdivided into Four heads

1. Simple or Indefinite tense

2. Continuous or Progressive tense
3. Perfect tense
4. Perfect continuous tense

## Tenses Rules Chart for class 6

In the chart given below you will easily understand the rules and structure of sentences. And the forms of verbs/helping verbs used in each type of tense. Carefully observe the structure of sentences in the table.

Tenses	Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
Indefinite/Simple tense	V1 form + s/es	V2 form/Did	Will/Shall + V1 form
Continuous tense	Is/am /are+ V1+ ing	Was/were + V1 + ing	Will/Shall + be + V1+ ing
Perfect tense	Has/Have + V3	Had + V3	Will/Shall + have +V3
Perfect continuous tense	Has/Have + been + V1 + ing	Had + been + V1 + ing	Will/Shall + Have + been + V1 + ing

Note:

- V1 +ing--- Do+ing=doing, Go + ing=going, Sleep + ing= Sleeping
- Add s/es when the subject is third person singular (He/She/It) in simple tense.
- V3 is the third form of a verb like gone, called, completed, forgotten, born, lied, seen etc.

## Tenses example chart for class 6

In the table given below you will easily understand the tenses and the forms of verbs used in each type of tense with the given example. Carefully observe this example you will definitely get it.

Tenses	Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
Indefinite/Simple tense	He <b>writes</b> letters.	He <b>wrote</b> letters.	He <b>will write</b> letters.
Continuous tense	He <b>is writing</b> letters.	He <b>was writing</b> letters.	He <b>will be writing</b> letters.
Perfect tense	He <b>has written</b> letters.	He <b>had written</b> letters	He <b>will have written</b> letters.

Perfect continuous  
tense

He **has been writing** a  
letter

He **had been writing**  
letters.

He **will have been**  
**writing** letters.

## Simple or Indefinite tense for class 6

1. Simple present tense
2. Simple Past Tense
3. Simple Future tense

## Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is used when an action happens every day, every week, or every month or continually in present it may be our habitual action, any general truth or what is happening. (in exclamatory sentences only).

Under present Indefinite we include the following activities:

**Routine Action:**

**Regular Action-** I go to temple daily.

**Irregular Action-** Earthquake comes in japan.

**Habits-** He drinks

**Universal truth-** Water boils at 100 degree temperature.

## Simple present tense Structure

1. Affirmative Sentence: **Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + s/es + object (o)**
2. Negative Sentence: **Subject (S) + Do /Does + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**
3. Interrogative Sentences: **Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
4. Interrogative Negative Sentences: **Do /Does + Subject (S)+ not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
5. Double Interrogative Sentences: **Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
6. Double Interrogative Negative Sentences: **Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

## Simple present tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Affirmative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1)+ s/es + object (o)**

**Note:** Add s/es when subject is third person singular (He/She/It)

**For example:** He (**Subject**) kicks (**Verb1+ s**) the ball (**Object**).

1. He **wants** to go to a party.
2. She **wears** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **drinks** a glass of milk daily.
4. Mr. David **goes** to the office daily.
5. We **enjoy** the dance competition.

## 2. Negative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + Do /Does + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

**Note:** Do not add s/es with the first form of verb when the sentence is negative.

**For Example:** He (Subject) **does not kick** (Verb1) the ball (Object).

1. He **does not want** to go to a party.
2. She **does not wear** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **does not drink** a glass of milk daily.
4. Mr. David **does not go** to the office daily.
5. We **do not enjoy** the dance competition.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

**Note:** Do not add s/es with the first form of verb when the sentence is interrogative.

1. **Does** he want to go to a party?
2. **Does** she wear a blue dress?
3. **Does** Rahul drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **Does** Mr. David go to the office daily?
5. **Do** they enjoy the dance competition?

## 4. Interrogative negative Sentences

## Simple Present tense Structure (Interrogative Negative Sentences)

**Do /Does + Subject (S)+ not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Does** he **not want** to go to a party?
2. **Does** she **not wear** a blue dress?
3. **Does** Rahul **not drink** a glass of milk daily?
4. **Does** Mr. David **not go** to the office daily?
5. **Do** they **not enjoy** the dance competition?

## 5. Double interrogative sentences

### Simple Present tense structure (Double Interrogative Sentences)

**Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

1. **When** does he want to go to the temple?
2. **Why** does she wear a blue dress?
3. **Why** does Rahul drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **How** does Mr. David go to the office daily?
5. **Why** do they enjoy the dance competition?

## 6. Double interrogative negative sentences

### Simple Present tense structure (Double Interrogative negative Sentences)

**Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Why** does he not want to go to a party?
2. **Why** does she not wear a blue dress?
3. **Why** does Rahul not drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **Why** does Mr. David not go to the office daily?
5. **How** do they not enjoy the dance competition?

## Simple Past Tense for class 6

The simple present tense is used when an action has already happened in the past or already done.

In simple words- **An action that is over.**

## Simple Past tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative sentences

## Simple Past Tense Structure (**Affirmative sentences**)

### **Subject (S) + Verb 2 form (V2) + object (o)**

1. I **came** Yesterday.
2. She **liked** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **drank** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. David **went** to the office daily.
5. We **enjoyed** the marriage.

**Note:** In Negative sentences we use *did + not* and first form of Verb (V1)

## **2. Negative Sentences**

### Simple Past Negative Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

#### **Subject (S) + Did + not + V1 + object (o)**

1. He **did not go** to a party.
2. She **did not like** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **did not drink** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. David **did not go** to the office daily.
5. We **did not enjoy** the marriage.

## **3. Interrogative Sentences**

### Simple Past Interrogative Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

#### **Did + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. **Did** he **go** to a party?
2. **Did** she **like** a blue dress?
3. **Did** Rahul **drink** a glass of milk?
4. **Did** Mr. David **go** to the office daily?
5. **Did** you **enjoy** the marriage?

## **4. Interrogative Negative Sentences**

### Simple Past Interrogative Negative Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentences**)

#### **Wh-family + Did + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. **Why did** he **not** go to a party?
2. **Why did** She **not** wear a blue dress?
3. **Why did** Rahul **not** drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **Did** Mr. David **not** go to the office daily?

5. **Did** you **not** enjoy the dance competition?

## Simple future Tense for class 6

The simple future tense is used when an action is going to happen in the future, or things that haven't happened yet or it is not yet finished or will be complete in the future.

**In simple words-** An action to take place in future.

## Simple Future tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative sentences

Simple future Affirmative Structure (**Affirmative sentences**)

**Subject (S) + shall/Will + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **shall meet** you tomorrow.
2. He **will like** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **will drink** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. David **will go** to the office daily.
5. We **will enjoy** the marriage.

### 2. Negative sentences

Simple Future Negative Structure (**Negative sentences**)

**Subject (S) + Will/shall + not + V1 + object (o)**

**Note:** In **Negative** sentences we use **did + not** and **first form of Verb (V1)**

1. He **will not go** to a party.
2. She **will not like** a blue dress.
3. Rahul **will not drink** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. David **will not go** to the office daily.
5. We **will not enjoy** the marriage.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

Simple Future Interrogative Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**Will + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. **Will** he **go** to a party?
2. **Will** she **like** a blue dress?

3. **Will** Rahul **drink** a glass of milk?
4. **Will** Mr. David **go** to the office daily?
5. **Will** you **enjoy** the marriage?

#### 4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

Simple Future Interrogative Negative Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentences**)

**Wh-family + Will + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. **Why** will he **not go** to a party?
2. **Will** she **not wear** a blue dress?
3. **Why** will Rahul **not drink** a glass of milk?
4. **Will** Mr. David **not go** to the office daily?
5. **Why** will you **not enjoy** the dance competition?

## Present Continuous tense for class 6

Continuous tense is used to describe the action in progress or continue at the time of speaking at this time, at present, nowadays, and still etc. It may also describe an action in progress, but not necessarily at the time of speaking for example, What are you eating nowadays?

## Present continuous tense examples

Present continuous Structure (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + is/am/are + V1 + ing + object (o)**

#### 1. Affirmative sentences

1. He **is going** to the market.
2. She **is writing** a letter.
3. Children **are playing** in the garden.
4. I **am learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **are barking** at the stranger.

#### 2. Negative Sentences

Present continuous Structure (**Negative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + is/am/are + not + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. He **is not going** to the market.
2. She **is not writing** a letter.



3. Children **are not playing** in the garden.
4. I **am not learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **are not barking** at the stranger.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

Present continuous Structure (**Interrogative Sentence**)

**Is/Am/Are + subject (S) + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Is he going** to the market?
2. **Is she writing** a letter?
3. **Are Children playing** in the garden?
4. **Am I learning** this chapter?
5. **Are dogs barking** at the stranger?

### 4. Double Interrogative Sentences

Present continuous Structure (**Double Interrogative Sentence**)

**Wh-family +is/am/are+ subject (S) + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Why is he going** to the market?
2. **What is she writing** in a letter?
3. **Where are children playing**?
4. **What am I learning** in this chapter?
5. **Why are dogs barking** at strangers?

### 5. Double Interrogative negative Sentences

Present continuous Structure (**Double Interrogative negative Sentences**)

**Wh-family + Is/Am/Are + subject (S) +not + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Why is he not going** to the market?
2. **What is she not writing** in the letter?
3. **Why are children not playing** in the garden?
4. **What am I not learning in** this chapter?
5. **Why are dogs not barking** at strangers?

Past continuous Tense for class 6

It is known as the past progressive tense, which refers to a continuing action or state that was happening in the past. The past continuous tense is formed by combining the past tense of to be (i.e., was/were) with the verb's present participle (-ing word).

## Past Continuous tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Past continuous Structure (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + was/were + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. He **was going** to the market?
2. She **was writing** a letter?
3. Children **were playing** in the garden?
4. I **was learning** this chapter?
5. Dogs **were barking** at strangers?

### 2. Negative Sentences

Past continuous Structure (**Negative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + was/were + not + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. He **was not going** to the market?
2. She **was not writing** a letter?
3. Children **were not playing** in the garden?
4. I **was not learning** this chapter?
5. Dogs **were not barking** at strangers?

### 3. Interrogative Sentence

Past continuous Structure (**Interrogative Sentence**)

**Was/Were + subject (S) + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Was he going** to the market?
2. **Was she writing** a letter?
3. **Were Children playing** in the garden?
4. **Was I learning** this chapter?
5. **Were dogs barking** at the stranger?

### 4. Interrogative Negative Sentence

## Past continuous Structure (Interrogative Negative Sentence)

**Was/Were + subject (S) + not + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Was he not going** to the market?
2. **Was she not writing** a letter?
3. **Were Children not playing** in the garden?
4. **Was I not learning** this chapter?
5. **Were dogs not barking** at the stranger?

## Future continuous Tense for class 6

It is also known as the future progressive tense. The future continuous tense refers to a verb tense which indicates that something will happen in the future and that it may continue for an expected period of time.

### Future Continuous Tense Examples

#### Future continuous Structure (Affirmative Sentence)

##### 1. Affirmative Sentence

#### Future continuous Structure (Affirmative Sentence)

**Subject (S) + Will + be + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. He **will be going** to the market.
2. She **will be writing** a letter.
3. Children **will be playing** in the garden.
4. I **will be learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **will be barking** at strangers.

##### 2. Negative Sentence

#### Future continuous Structure (Negative Sentence)

**Subject (S) + is/ am/are + not + be + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. He **will not be going** to the market.
2. She **will not be writing** a letter.
3. Children **will not be playing** in the garden.
4. I **will not be learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **will not be barking** at strangers.

### 3. Interrogative Sentence

Future continuous Structure (**Interrogative Sentence**)

**Will + subject (S) + be+ V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Will** he **be going** to the market?
2. **Will** she **be writing** a letter?
3. **Will** Children **be playing** in the garden?
4. **Will** I **be learning** this chapter?
5. **Will** dogs **be barking** at the stranger?

### 4. Interrogative Negative Sentence

Future continuous Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentence**)

**Will + subject (S) + not + be + V1 + ing + object (o)**

1. **Will** he **not be going** to the market?
2. **Will** she **not be writing** a letter?
3. **Why Will** Children **not be playing** in the garden?
4. **Shall** I **not be learning** this chapter?
5. **Will** dogs **not be barking** at the stranger?

#### Note:

- **Add Wh- family( why, where, what, how.. ) words before Interrogative sentences if you want to write Double interrogative Sentences.**
- **Add Wh family words before double Interrogative negative sentences if you want to write Double interrogative negative sentences.**

## Perfect Tense for class 6

Present perfect tense indicates the actions that began in the past and still continue into the present. Or the action has just completed.

## Present Perfect Tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Present Perfect Tense Structure (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + has/have + V3 + object (o)**

He (**Subject**) has (**helping verb**) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **has gone** to the party.
2. She **has drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **have achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **has gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. They **have enjoyed** the dance competition.

## 2. Negative Sentences

Present perfect tense Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + Has/Have + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o)**

1. He **has not gone** to the party.
2. She **has not drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **have not achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **has not gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. We **have not enjoyed** the dance competition.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

Present perfect tense Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**Has/have + Subject (S) + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Has** he gone to the party?
2. **Has** she drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Have** we achieved the target?
4. **Has** Mr. David gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Have** they enjoyed the dance competition?

## 4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

Present perfect tense Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentences**)

**Has/ have + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Has** he **not gone** to the party?
2. **Has** she **not drunk** all the soft drinks?
3. **Have** we **not achieved** the target?
4. **Has** Mr. David **not gone** to Sri Lanka?
5. **Have** they **not enjoyed** the dance competition?

## 5. Double Interrogative Sentences

Present perfect tense Structure (**Double Interrogative Sentence**)

**Wh-Family + Has / Have + Subject (S) + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Why has** he gone to the party?
2. **Why has** she drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why have** we achieved the target?
4. **Why has** Mr. David gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why have** they enjoyed the dance competition?

## 6. Double Interrogative negative Sentences

Present perfect tense Structure (**Double Interrogative negative Sentences**)

**Wh-Family + Has / Have + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Where has** he **not** gone?
2. **Why has** she **not** drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why have** we **not** achieved the target?
4. **Why has** Mr. David **not** gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why have** they **not** enjoyed the dance competition?

## Past Perfect Tense for class 6

Past perfect tense expresses that an action was finished or completed at some point in the past.

**Note :** When two actions happened in the past, The **past perfect** shows the **earlier action** and the **past simple** shows the **later action**.

**For example:**

- I had completed my homework (past perfect) when he checked. (simple past)
- She had taken all stock when he arrived.

## Past Perfect Tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Past Perfect Tense (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + had + verb 3 form (V3) + object (o)**

He (**Subject**) had (**helping verb**) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **had gone** to the party.
2. She **had drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **had achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **had gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. They **had enjoyed** the dance competition.

**Follow this pattern to write Past perfect tense Negative Sentences**

**Subject (S) + Had + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o)**

## 2. Negative Sentences

1. He **had not** gone to the party.
2. She **had not drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **had not achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **had not gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. They **had not enjoyed** the dance competition.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

Past Perfect Tense Structure **(Interrogative Sentences )**

**Had + Subject (S) + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Had** he gone to the party?
2. **Had** she drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Had** we achieved the target?
4. **Had** Mr. David gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Had** they enjoyed the dance competition?

## 4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

Past perfect tense Structure **(Interrogative Negative Sentences)**

**Had + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Had** he **not** gone to the party?
2. **Had** she **not** drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Had** we **not** achieved the target?
4. **Had** Mr. David **not** gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Had** they **not** enjoyed the dance competition?

## 5. Double Interrogative Sentences

Past perfect tense Structure **(Double Interrogative Sentence)**

**Wh-Family + Had + Subject (S) + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Where** had he gone?
2. **Why** had she drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why** had we not achieved the target?
4. **Why** had Mr. David not gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why** had they not enjoyed the dance competition?

## 6. Double Interrogative negative Sentences

Past Perfect tense Structure (**Double Interrogative negative Sentences**)

**Wh-Family + had + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Why** had he **not** gone to the party?
2. **Why** had she **not** drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why** had we **not** achieved the target?
4. **Why** had Mr. David **not** gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why** had they **not** enjoyed the dance competition?

## Future Perfect tense for class 6

Future Perfect tense indicates the actions that will be completed before some other point of time in future.

## Future Perfect Tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Future Perfect Tense Structure (**Affirmative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + will/ shall + have + verb 3 form (V3) + object (o)**

He (**Subject**) will have (helping verb) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **will have gone** to the party
2. She **will have drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **will have achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **will have gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. They **will have enjoyed** the dance competition.

### 2. Negative Sentences



## Future perfect tense Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + will /shall + not +have + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o)**

1. He **will not have** gone to the party.
2. She **will not have drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **will not have achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **will not have gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. They **will not have enjoyed** the dance competition.

## 3. Interrogative Sentences

### Future Perfect Tense Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**Will /shall + Subject (S) + have + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Will** he have gone to the party?
2. **Will** she have drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Will** we have achieved the target?
4. **Will** Mr. David have gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Will** they have enjoyed the dance competition?

## 4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

### Future perfect tense Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentences**)

**Will / Shall + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Will** he not have gone to the party?
2. **Will** she not have drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Will** we not have achieved the target?
4. **Will** Mr. David not have gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Will** they not have enjoyed the dance competition?

## 5. Double Interrogative Sentences

### Future perfect tense Structure (**Double Interrogative Sentences**)

**Wh-Family + Will /Shall + Subject (S) + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Why** will he gone to the party?
2. **Why** will she drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why** will we achieved the target?
4. **Why** will Mr. David gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why** will they enjoyed the dance competition?

## 6. Double Interrogative negative Sentences

Future Perfect Tense Structure (**Double Interrogative negative Sentences**)

**Wh-Family + had + Subject (S) + not + Verb 3 form (V3) + object (o) + ?**

1. **Why** will he **not** gone to the party?
2. **Why** will she not drunk all the soft drinks?
3. **Why** will we not achieved the target?
4. **Why** will Mr. David not gone to Sri Lanka?
5. **Why** will they not enjoyed the dance competition?

## Present perfect continuous tense for class 6

Present perfect continuous tense is a tense in which Some action started in the past and still continues at the present time.

## Present perfect continuous tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentences

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Affirmative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + has / have + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **have been** cooking dinner.
2. We **have been** learning English for two years.
3. I **have been** searching for a job for one year.
4. She **has been** working on this project for the last three years.
5. We **have been** waiting for you.

### 2. Negative Sentences

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + has / have + not + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **have not** been cooking.
2. We **have not** been searching for a job.
3. She **has not** been using this product.
4. They **have not** been working on this topic.
5. We **have not** been searching about market changes.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**has/have + Subject (S) + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)+?**

1. **Has** he been doing his job for five hours?
2. **Has** she been looking for a chance?
3. **Have** they been enjoying music?
4. **Have** you been calling me for hours?
5. **Has** it been raining all day?

## Past Perfect Continuous tense for class 6

Past perfect continuous tense is used to talk about something that started in the past and continued in the past.

It describes a continuous action in the past but it is not interrupted by the other action, it simply happens before the other action that we talk about in the sentence.

*In other words it is a continuous action in the past that stops before the next short action happens.*

## Past Perfect Continuous tense Examples

### 1. Affirmative Sentence

**Example:** It had been raining (past perfect continuous) when I left the office.

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + had + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **had been** cooking dinner.
2. We **had been** learning English for two years.
3. I **had been** searching for a job for one year.
4. She **had been** working on this project for the last three years.
5. We **had been** waiting for you.

### 2. Negative Sentences

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + had + not + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **had not been** cooking.

2. We **had not been** searching for a job.
3. She **had not been** using this product.
4. They **had not been** working on this topic.
5. We **had not been** searching about market changes.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

Perfect continuous Tense Structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

**Had + Subject (S) + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)+?**

1. **Had** he been doing his job for five hours?
2. **Had** she been looking for a chance?
3. **Had** they been enjoying music?
4. **Had** you been calling me for hours?
5. **Had** it been raining all day?

## Future Perfect continuous tense for class 6

Future perfect continuous tense is used to express the actions and events that will continue in the future for a point of time.

It is also called the future perfect progressive tense, it expresses the longer actions and states that are continued before completing or ending up in the future.

## Future Perfect continuous tense Examples

Future perfect continuous Tense structure (**Affirmative Sentence**)

**Subject (S) + will have + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **will have been** cooking dinner.
2. We **will have been** learning English for two years.
3. I **will have been** searching for a job for one year.
4. She **will have been** working on this project for the last three years.
5. We **will have been** waiting for you.

### 2. Negative Sentences

Future perfect continuous tense Structure (**Negative Sentences**)

**Subject (S) + will + not + have + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**

1. I **will not** have been cooking.

2. We **will not** have been searching for a job for 2 months.
3. She **will not** have been using this product.
4. They **will not** have been working on this topic.
5. We **will not** have been searching about market changes.

### 3. Interrogative Sentences

Future perfect continuous tense Structure (**Interrogative sentences**)

**Will + Subject (S) + have + been + verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)+?**

1. **Why** will he have been doing his job for nine hours?
2. **Will** she have been looking for a chance?
3. **Will** they have been enjoying music?
4. **Why** will you have been calling me for hours?
5. **Will** it have been raining all day?

## Tenses for class 6 Pdf

If you want to Download the pdf of tenses for class 6 then click on the given link it is free of cost.

Hope it is helpful for you, keep learning new things, clear concepts and always support us and suggest your ideas too. **Thank you!**

### Also Read,

- [Types of Tenses in English Grammar, Definition, With Examples](#)
- [Subject and Predicate for class 6 | Examples | Pdf | Worksheet with answer](#)
- [Phrases and clauses for Class 6 | Examples, Exercise, Worksheet, PDF](#)
- [Active and Passive Voice for Class 6 with Worksheet and Exercises,pdf](#)
- [CBSE, Active and Passive voice for class 6, with Examples, Worksheet](#)
- [Interjection for Class 6 | Exercise,Examples,Types,PDF](#)
- [Direct and Indirect Speech, Class 6 | Exercise, Examples, Worksheet, PDF](#)