Simple Present Tense:

- Example: "She sings."
- Structure: Subject + base form of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense is used to describe habitual actions, general truths, or facts. It indicates actions that happen regularly or repeatedly.

Present Continuous Tense:

- Example: "She is singing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "to be" (is/are/am) + present participle ("-ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense is used to describe actions that are happening at the present moment or around the present time.

Present Perfect Tense:

- Example: "She has sung."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "has" or "have" + past participle of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense indicates actions that were completed in the past but have relevance to the present moment. It often expresses experiences, achievements, or changes.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

- Example: "She has been singing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "has" or "have" + been + present participle ("-ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense describes actions that started in the past and are still continuing into the present. It emphasizes the duration of an action.

Simple Past Tense:

- Example: "She sang."
- Structure: Subject + past form of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense is used to describe actions that were completed at a specific point in the past.

Past Continuous Tense:

- Example: "She was singing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "was" or "were" + present participle ("-ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense describes actions that were ongoing or in progress at a specific point in the past.

Past Perfect Tense:

- Example: "She had sung."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "had" + past participle of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense indicates actions that were completed before another past action or point in time.

Past Perfect Continuous Tense:

Example: "She had been singing."

- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "had" + been + present participle ("ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense describes ongoing actions that were completed before another past action or point in time. It emphasizes the duration of the action.

Simple Future Tense:

- Example: "She will sing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "will" + base form of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense is used to describe actions that will happen in the future. It indicates plans, predictions, or intentions for future events.

Future Continuous Tense:

- Example: "She will be singing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "will" + "be" + present participle ("-ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense describes actions that will be ongoing or in progress at a specific point in the future.

Future Perfect Tense:

- Example: "She will have sung."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "will" + "have" + past participle of the verb.
- Explanation: This tense indicates actions that will be completed before a specific future time or event.

Future Perfect Continuous Tense:

- Example: "She will have been singing."
- Structure: Subject + auxiliary verb "will" + "have been" + present participle ("-ing" form of the verb).
- Explanation: This tense describes ongoing actions that will continue up to a specific future time. It emphasizes the duration of the action.