THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

Principal Parts  present (V), past (V+-ed), present participle (V+-ing), past participle (V+-en)

Order of the Verb Phrase  Modal + have + be + Main verb + -en + -ing

Modals  will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought to

Helping Verbs  have, be, do, get

Tense  past, present, (future)

Aspect  simple, perfect, progressive

Voice  active, passive

Mood  indicative, imperative, subjunctive

TENSE/ASPECT EXAMPLES

Simple Present:  I go to the store every day.
Simple Past:  I went to the store yesterday.
Simple Future:  I will go to the store tomorrow.

Perfect:  I have gone to the store already.
Past Perfect:  I had gone to the store when you came.
Future Perfect:  I will have gone to the store by 12:00.

Progressive:  I am going to the store now.
Past Progressive:  I was going to the store when the storm hit.
Future Progressive:  I will be going to the store at 10:00.

VOICE EXAMPLES

Active:  I captured the thief at midnight.
Passive:  The thief was captured at midnight (by me).

MOOD EXAMPLES

Indicative:  I study Japanese every night.
             Do you study it regularly?
Imperative:  Please study your Japanese every night.
Subjunctive:  If I were you, I would study it regularly.
ENGLISH GRAMMATICAL INFLECTIONS

Verbs
- ed (past tense), -ing (present participle),
- en (past participle), -s (third person singular)

Nouns
- s (possessive), -s (plural)

Adjectives
- er (comparative), -est (superlative)