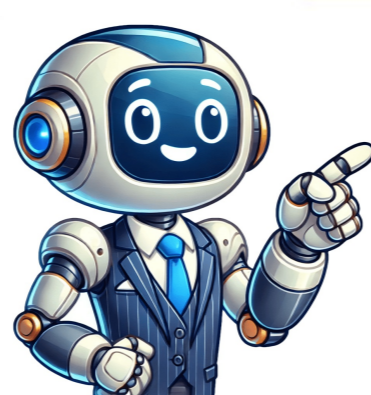


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Tenses are an essential aspect of the English language, and they help in communicating the correct meaning of a sentence. In English, there are twelve tenses that are classified into three categories: present, past, and future. As Punjabi is one of the most spoken languages in India, it is essential to understand the tense rules and their examples in Punjabi. Present Tense The present tense is used to describe actions that are happening at the moment, general truths, habits, and scientific facts. In Punjabi, the present tense is divided into four categories: simple present, present continuous, present perfect, and present perfect continuous. Simple Present Tense The simple present tense is used to describe actions that are regular, habitual, or factual. In Punjabi, the simple present tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I study regularly). Present Continuous Tense The present continuous tense is used to describe actions that are happening at the moment. In Punjabi, the present continuous tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I am studying right now). Present Perfect Tense The present perfect tense is used to describe actions that have been completed in the recent past. In Punjabi, the present perfect tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I have studied). Present Perfect Continuous Tense The present perfect continuous tense is used to describe actions that started in the past and continue until now. In Punjabi, the present perfect continuous tense is formed by adding *- / /* to the root verb. For example, (I have been studying). Past Tense The past tense is used to describe actions that have already happened. In Punjabi, the past tense is divided into four categories: simple past, past continuous, past perfect, and past perfect continuous. Simple Past Tense The simple past tense is used to describe actions that happened in the past. In Punjabi, the simple past tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I studied). Past Continuous Tense The past continuous tense is used to describe actions that were happening in the past. In Punjabi, the past continuous tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I was studying). Past Perfect Tense The past perfect tense is used to describe actions that were completed before another past action. In Punjabi, the past perfect tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I had studied). Past Perfect Continuous Tense The past perfect continuous tense is used to describe actions that started in the past and continued until another past action. In Punjabi, the past perfect continuous tense is formed by adding *- / /* to the root verb. For example, (I had been studying). Future Tense The future tense is used to describe actions that will happen in the future. In Punjabi, the future tense is divided into four categories: simple future, future continuous, future perfect, and future perfect continuous. Simple Future Tense The simple future tense is used to describe actions that will happen in the future. In Punjabi, the simple future tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I will study). Future Continuous Tense The future continuous tense is used to describe actions that will be happening in the future. In Punjabi, the future continuous tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I will be studying). Future Perfect Tense The future perfect tense is used to describe actions that will be completed in the future. In Punjabi, the future perfect tense is formed by adding *-/* to the root verb. For example, (I will have studied). Future Perfect Continuous Tense The future perfect continuous tense is used to describe actions that will have been happening until a future point in time. In Punjabi, the future perfect continuous tense is formed by adding *- / /* to the root verb. For example, (I will have been studying). Conclusion Learning tenses in Punjabi is essential for effective communication in the English language. This article has highlighted the rules and examples of the twelve tenses in Punjabi. By understanding these rules, one can communicate accurately in English and avoid confusion. Related video of Tense Chart With Rules And Examples Pdf In Punjabi The Punjabi grammar allows you to manipulate the vocabulary to obtain multiple forms of a word. The grammatical rules below are the most important in Punjabi and help connect words or shape the structure. We start with the prepositions: And: [at] Under: [hha] Before: [pahal] After: [b'ada] Inside: [adara ps] Outside: [bhara ps] With: [nla] But: [para] For: [la'] From: [val] To: [n] In: [adara] To ask questions, use the following: What?: [k?] Who?: [k'aua?] How?: [kiv?] Why?: [ki'?] Where?: [kith] Some of the most important time adverbs: Never: [kad v nah] Rarely: [varil h] Sometimes: [-kad - kad] Usually: [ma taura t] Always: [ham] Very: [bahuta] Most commonly used pronouns in Punjabi: I: [mai] You: , [tu, tus] He: ([tuha usa (marada la')] She: ([tuha usa (aurata la')] We: [as] They: , [uha, uhan] To express the possession of something [possessive form]: My: [mr] Your: [tuh] His: ([usad (marada la')] Her: ([usad (aurata la')] Our: [s] Their: [uhan uhand] Some random verbs to show how it's being used: I speak English: [mai agarz blad h] You speak French: [tus pharainca blad h] He speaks German: [ha jaramana blad hai] She speaks Italian: [ha il'ana blad hai] I visited France: [mai pharna s gi' s] I will drink milk: [mai dudha pvg] Some extra grammatical structures: I understand you: [mai tuhn samajhad h] I don't understand you: [mai tuhn nah samajhad] I don't speak French: [mai pharainca nah blad] This is my house: [ha mr ghara hai] That restaurant is far: [ha rsatar dra hai] No problem: [k gala hai] The above Punjabi grammar can provide tools to use in coordination with the Punjabi vocabulary to obtain some popular Punjabi phrases. Main Menu: Vocabulary/Phrases/Grammar/Learn Punjabi/Flashcards/Alphabet/Quiz/Did you know? Grammar can help you increase your vocabulary dramatically. Grammar is like a tool which helps you manipulate words in a sentence by changing the shape and location of a word to create something new out of the old one. Copyright 2018 ILANGUAGES.ORG. All rights reserved. 83%(161)83% found this document useful (161 votes)242K views This document provides a tense chart for translating from Punjabi to English. It lists the tenses (present indefinite, present continuous, etc.), identifying features (helping verbs, verb foAI-enhanced title and description Save Save Tense chart for translation from Punjabi to English... For Later 83%83% found this document useful, undefined83%(161)83% found this document useful (161 votes)242K views This document provides a tense chart for translating from Punjabi to English. It lists the tenses (present indefinite, present continuous, etc.), identifying features (helping verbs, verb foAI-enhanced title and description Tense Chart For translation from Punjabi to English Sentence is made in the form of SVO i.e. Subject, Verb, Object. First Person Singular: I, Plural=We. Second Person: You. Third Person Singular: He, She. Third Person Plural=They and Any thing other than I, We and You either in singular or plural. 1. With First, Second person singular and third person plural subject. 2. With Third person singular subject. 3. With 3 person singular. 4. With 1 person singular 5. With second person, first, third person plural. 6 with third person singular, plural and third person plural. 7 with first, second person singular, plural and third person plural. 8. First, third person singular.9 with second, first, third person plural. 10 with all persons 11. With first person singular, plural. 12 with Second, third person singular plural. From Government High School, Village Post office Rohjari, Tehsil Bhoppur, Distt. Jalandhar. Tense Helping Verb Form of the verb Verb + ? Interrogative Present Indefinite es in third person singular do not first Verb+ing Is not, annot, are not Helping Verb Subject has not, havenot Helping Verb Subject with point of time has been first+ing with since or for. Since with certainty and for with uncertainty has not been, have not been Helping Verb Has, Have Subject did not, First form of the verb Helping verb did with first form of the verb Past Continuous first Verb+ing was not, were not Helping verb with point of time had been first Verb+ing with since or for. Since with certainty and for with uncertainty had not been Helping verb had shall not, will not Helping verb first verb+ing shall not be, will not be Helping verb Shall or Will shall havenot, will havenot Helping verb Shall or Will with point of time shall have been first verb+ing with since or for. Since with certainty and for with uncertainty shall nothave been, will not have been Helping verb Shall or Will Homepage Vocabulary Numbers Phrases Grammar More Welcome to the 10th lesson about verbs in Punjabi. We will first learn about the present tense, followed by the past tense, and future tense. We will also analyze some grammar rules, and finally practice how to ask for direction in Punjabi. Verbs are used to express an action (I swim) or a state of being (I am). The present tense in Punjabi conveys a situation or event in the present time. Here are some examples: Present Tense - Punjabi - Pronunciation I speak English [mai agarz blad h] you speak French [tus pharainca blad h] he speaks German [ha jaramana blad hai] she speaks Italian [ha il'ana blad hai] we speak Arabic [as arab blad h] they speak Chinese [ha cn blad hana] The past tense in Punjabi conveys a situation or event in the past time. Here are some examples: Past Tense - Punjabi - Pronunciation I visited France [mai pharna s gi' s] you visited Italy [tus ial ga' s] he visited Morocco [ha mrak gi' s] she visited China [ha cna ga' s] we visited Mexico [as mrak ga' s] they visited Kenya [ha kn' ga' s] The future tense in Punjabi conveys a situation or event which is anticipated to happen in the future. Here are some examples: Future Tense - Punjabi - Pronunciation I will drink milk [mai dudha pvg] you will drink coffee [tus kauph p'g] he will drink tea [ha cha pvg] she will drink water [ha p pvg] we will drink apple juice [as sb d rasa pvg] they will drink tea [ha cha pag] Now let's take a break and refresh our vocabulary by learning the body parts: ear [kana] eye [akha] mouth [mha] nose [naka] hair [vla] face [char] head [sari] heart [dali] hand [hatha] fingers [luga] leg [lata] feet [paur] Travel Phrases in Punjabi imagine yourself in some Punjabi speaking country. The following travel phrases are highly important and can help you avoid miscommunication. Try to memorize them and practice: English - Punjabi - Pronunciation Can you help me? [k tus mr madada kar?] Can I help you? [k mai tuh madada kar?] Where is the airport? [hav' a kith hai?] Go straight [sidh j] Then [phra] Turn left [khab mu] Turn right [saj mu] I hope this lesson about the verbs in Punjabi was not hard for you. Please check out our main menu here for more lessons: homepage. To see the full menu, you can also click on the "Menu" icon on the left side. Inspirational Quote: Knowing is not enough; we must apply. Willing is not enough; we must do. Goethe Homepage Vocabulary Numbers Phrases Grammar More Here, we will learn how to use verbs in two tenses in Punjabi: the present habitual and present progressive tenses. We will study the remaining tenses in the future units. Present Habitual Tense The habitual tense refers to actions that take place habitually but the timing isn't generally known. For example, lets look at the sentence I play basketball. It is definitely in the present, but we don't know definitively when the action began or stopped. Thus, we say that this sentence is in the present habitual tense. It is formed by combining the imperfective participle (root + , , or) with the conjugated form of . Present Progressive Tense The progressive tense refers to actions that take place but the timing is known. For example, lets look at the sentence I am playing basketball. Here, we are not referring to a habit or a habitual action like the habitual tense, but rather an action that is taking place in a known time period. You can remember this tense like this: time is progressing while an action takes place. The present progressive tense refers to actions that are going on in the present but have not yet been completed. To form this tense, take the root of the verb and add the correct form of , which can be seen in the table below. Forms of Singular Plural Masculine Feminine Lets start :- Present Indefinite Tense () :- , , , I, We, You, They Plural Verb (v) He, She, It, Any Name, Singular Verb s/es (v1 + s/es) S/es :- a, I, o, us, ss, ch, sh, th, x, z (Sub) (Singular) es (v1+es) goes, teaches. (Sub) (Singular) S (v1+s) Reads/Sings. Negative - helping verb Do not/does not Interrogative: helping verb Do/does () (?) Interrogative negative: helping verb do/does () not (Subject) (?) Post Mobile Horizontal () Tense Rules in English: 1) Simple Sub + v1/s/es + obj. 2) Negative Sub + do not /does not + v1 + obj. 3) Interrogative Do/Does + Sub + v1 + obj. 4) Interrogative Negative Do/Does + Sub + not +v1 + obj. Example: -Sr no. Punjabi English 1) Ram goes to school. 2) Ram does not go to school. 3) Does Ram go to school? 4) Does Ram not go to school? Sentence Third Person verb (1st form of Verb) s/es (Note :- Does s/es Verb) Sentences First Person, Second Person Plural s/es Example: -Sr no. Punjabi English 1) I goto school. 2) I donot go to school. 3) ?DoIgo to school? 4) ?DoI not go to school? Example: -Sr no. Punjabi English 1) You goto school. 2) You donot go to school. 3) ?Do You go to school? 4) ?Do You not go to school? Example: - simple present tense Sr no. Punjabi English 1) They goto school. 2) They donot go to school. 3) ?Do They go to school? 4) ?Do They not go to school? If you enjoyed the post of simple present tense, please share and comment on it. Regards Er. Nachhattar Singh (CEO, blogger, youtuber, Motivational speaker) Previous Home Next Punjabi verbs change based on tense. Common markers are: Tense Example Verb (to eat -) Transliteration Present Main khandha han Past Main khadha Future Main khavanga

Tenses rules chart with examples. Tenses rules chart with examples in hindi. Tense chart with rules and examples in punjabi pdf download. Tense chart with rules in punjabi. Tense chart in punjabi with example. Tense chart with rules and examples pdf in punjabi.