

SIMPLE TENSES

Oleh: Yoga Guntur Sampurno

yoga_gs@uny.ac.id

Penggunaan Simple Tenses

SIMPLE TENSES: Simple Past Tense, Simple Present Tense, Simple Future Tense

Simple Present Tense dibagi menjadi beberapa jenis:

- 1. Factual Present:** Mengungkapkan bahwa perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang merupakan makna suatu **VERB** adalah suatu **FAKTA** yang terjadi **SEKARANG**, yakni saat berkomunikasi. Seringkali ditambahkan now, at present, at the moment, today, for the time being dan sejenisnya.

Contoh:

We **are** well today

One of our friends **is** seriously ill now

The teacher **knows** English very well

My sister **likes** poetry

All of us **understand** it now

2. Neutral Present: mengungkapkan bahwa perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang merupakan makna suatu **VERB** adalah suatu **HAL YANG UMUM**, yakni yang tidak terikat oleh waktu dan tempat tertentu.

Contoh:

The sun **rises** in the east

Flowers **look** beautiful

A horse **has** four legs

There **are** seven days in a week

Birds **fly**

3. Habitual Present: mengungkapkan bahwa perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang merupakan **VERB** adalah suatu hal yang **BERULANG** secara teratur. Biasanya terdapat kata-kata: always, often, oftentimes, frequently, usually, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never etc.

Contoh:

He **gets** up very early every morning

The students always **come** on time

We rarely **go** to the movies

She usually **has** breakfast at six thirty

My friends often **mention** his name

4. **Future Present:** mengungkapkan bahwa perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang merupakan makna suatu **VERB** adalah suatu **HAL YANG BELUM TERJADI**, namun diperkirakan akan segera terjadi dan sudah terjadwal.

Biasanya digunakan pada VERB yang mengandung makna "kedatangan" atau "kepergian". Biasanya disertai oleh keterangan waktu yang mengacu ke masa depan, misal tonight, tomorrow, next week, on Sunday etc.

Contoh:

Father **leaves** for Surabaya **tonight**

The train **arrives** here at five a.m. **tomorrow**

We **go** home **tomorrow**

Our new program **starts** **next week**.

Bentuk **future present** juga digunakan pada **CLAUSE** (anak kalimat) yang didahului oleh unsur **SAMBUNG** yang mengungkapkan 'waktu' atau 'syarat', seperti misalnya: as soon as, after, before, by the time, when, if, unless etc

Contoh:

As you **get** there next week, please send me a letter

When she **finishes** it tomorrow, she will let me know

Before you **leave** tonight, check everything carefully

I'll help you if I **have** time next Sunday

Unless it **rains**, he will come here this evening.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- Macam-macam Simple Past Tense:

1. HABITUAL PAST

- Digunakan untuk mengungkapkan perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang terjadi secara **BERULANG** di **WAKTU LAMPAU**.
- Contoh:
 - We often **met** when we were young.
 - There **was** always a flood whenever it rained.
 - I rarely **went** out during my stay there
 - They sometimes **discussed** it with us then

2. FACTUAL PAST

Digunakan untuk menerangkan perbuatan, kejadian, atau keadaan yang diungkapkan oleh **VERB** yang bersangkutan adalah **FAKTA** yang terjadi di **WAKTU LAMPAU**.

Contoh:

- The boy **was** here a minute ago
- I **saw** him just now
- Her father **died** a week ago
- They **imported** this commodity from our country then
- He **explained** it to me the other day

3. CONCORD PAST

Digunakan pada anak kalimat pengganti objek yang tujuannya ialah agar bentuk tersebut **SESUAI** dengan bentuk Past Tense dari **VERB** yang digunakan pada Induk Kalimat.

Contoh:

He told me that his mother **was** sick

The girl said that she **liked** the novel

They asked me why I **disagreed** with them

She wanted to know if we **knew** the address

I asked him whether he **lived** there too

4. POLITE PAST

Merupakan bentuk Simple Past Tense yang digunakan untuk menyampaikan **PERMOHONAN, AJAKAN, SARAN**, atau **PENDAPAT** secara **HALUS**.

Contoh:

Could I use your typewriter?

Might we leave now, Madam?

You **ought** to try again.

We **should** be more careful in future.

I **should** be very grateful

Would you lend me your pen, please?

I'd rather you **did** it yourself

- **Catatan:** sama sekali tidak mengacu ke waktu lampau melainkan sekedar sarana **PENGHALUS**, sedangkan waktu yang dimaksud adalah **SEKARANG** atau **YANG AKAN DATANG**

5. PROBABLE PAST

Bentuk Simple Past Tense yang digunakan untuk **MENEKANKAN** adanya suatu **KEMUNGKINAN**.

Penggunaan bentuk ini tidak mengacu ke **WAKTU LAMPAU**, melainkan **SEKARANG** atau **WAKTU YANG AKAN DATANG**.

Contoh:

I **could** be mistaken, of course

It **might** be true

If you **should** see her, give her my regards

I **would** do the same thing if I were you

6. UNREAL PAST

Bentuk Simple Past Tense yang digunakan untuk mengungkapkan sesuatu yang **BERTENTANGAN** dengan **REALITA** (Biasa digunakan dalam **PENGANDAIAN**).

Contoh:

I wish she **were** here

I wish it **were** a holiday tomorrow

I would surely do it if I **could**

If I **were** you, I would accept the offer.

EXERCISES

- I. Supply the correct SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE forms of the verbs in parentheses to complete the following sentences!
 1. One of their children (study) economics abroad
 2. Their eldest child (go) swimming twice a week
 3. Both Thailand and Vietnam (lie) in South East Asia
 4. Each of these boys and girls (have) a lot of homeworks
 5. One of those girls (know) his address
 6. The development of science and technology here (be) rather slow

II. Put the verbs in parentheses in the sentences below in SIMPLE PAST TENSE!

1. I (read) the advertisement a few days ago.
2. Some of my friends (apply) for the job.
3. They (graduate) from a secretarial college
4. He and I often (play) football together.
5. I would rather you (do) more exercises.
6. Our problems (may) be more complex.
7. It is high time we (be) more serious.
8. I wish it (be) a holiday today.

III. Complete each of the following sentences with a **suitable verb** in the correct form. i.e **simple present** or **simple past tense form**.

1. My mother usually at five o'clock in the morning
2. But she rather late this morning
3. She sick today.
4. She the flu.
5. I him to stay in bed
6. I her some medicine
7. If I a doctor I would treat her better
8. My neighbour a widow now
9. My grandfather two years ago
10. I wish he still alive
11. My parents each other very much

11. I an only child in my family
12. I no brothers or sisters
13. I law at the university
14. I to become a lawyer
15. There several universities in my town
16. One of the universities a state university
17. Each of the faculties a spesific branch of science.
18. My university an excellent library
19. A lot of students to the library everyday

IV. Express the following ideas in good English!

1. Kawan saya seorang siswa SMA.
2. Dia seorang siswa yang pandai dan rajin.
3. Dia selalu berangkat ke sekolah pada jam setengah tujuh
4. Dia biasanya pergi ke sekolah naik sepeda
5. Dia belajar selama tiga tahun di SMP tersebut.
6. Betapa senangnya saya seperti dia
7. Kawan saya ini menyelesaikan studi di UNY beberapa tahun yang lalu

V. Answer the following questions in COMPLETE FORM SENTENCES!

1. At what time do you usually have lunch?
2. Do you often watch television in the evening?
3. Do you like reading?
4. When did you finish elementary school?
5. What ought we to do in order to be successful?
6. What would you do if you had wings?
7. What school did you enter after you finished elementary school?