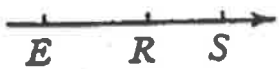
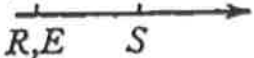
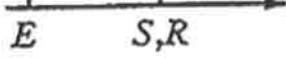


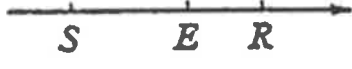





We thus come to the following tables, in which the initials 'E', 'R', and 'S' stand, respectively, for 'point of the event', 'point of reference', and 'point of speech', and in which the direction of time is represented as the direction of the line from left to right:

<i>Past Perfect</i> I had seen John	<i>Simple Past</i> I saw John	<i>Present Perfect</i> I have seen John
		
<i>Present</i> I see John	<i>Simple Future</i> I shall see John	<i>Future Perfect</i> I shall have seen John
		

In some tenses, an additional indication is given concerning the time extension of the event. The English language uses the present participle to indicate that the event covers a certain stretch of time. We thus arrive at the following tables:

<i>Past Perfect, Extended</i> I had been seeing John	<i>Simple Past, Extended</i> I was seeing John	<i>Present Perfect, Extended</i> I have been seeing John
		
<i>Present, Extended</i> I am seeing John	<i>Simple Future, Extended</i> I shall be seeing John	<i>Future Perfect, Extended</i> I shall have been seeing John
