

Serbian Tenses

name	how to form	example
infinitiv (infinitive)	base verb form that ends in -TI, -ĆI or -STI	<i>raditi, nositi, voleti, gledati</i> <i>ići, doći, pomoći, stići</i> <i>jesti, sestiti, pastiti, krasti</i>
prezent (present tense)	i conjugation: remove -eti or -iti from the infinitive form and add present tense endings: <i>raditi + -im, -iš, -i, -imo, -ite, -e</i> a conjugation: remove -ati from the infinitive form and add present tense endings: <i>gledati + -am, -aš, -a, -amo, -ate, -aju</i> *e conjugation: irregular forms – simply add ne before the whole construction (<i>ne radim</i>)	i: <i>radim, radiš, radi, radimo, radite, rade</i> a: <i>gledam, gledaš, gleda, gledamo, gledate, gledaju</i> *e: <i>jedem, jedeš, jede, jedemo, jedete, jedu</i>
perfekat (past tense)	+ use present tense short form of verb jesam (<i>sam, si, je, smo, ste, su</i>) + remove -ti ending of the infinitive form and add -o, -la, -lo, -li, -le, -la – use negative form of verb jesam and keep the rest *-ći and -sti verbs have <i>irregular</i> past tense form	+ <i>radio,-la sam radili, -le smo</i> <i>radio,-la si radili, -le ste</i> <i>radio,-la, -lo je radili, -le, -la su</i>
pluskvamperfekat (past perfect)	+ use past tense form of verb jesam (<i>bio,-la sam, bio,-la si, bio,-la, lo je, bili,-le smo, bili, -le ste, bili,-la,-le su</i>) + the past tense form that ends in -o, -la, -lo, -li, -le, -la – use negative form of verb jesam and keep the rest (<i>nisam bio,-la radio,-la</i>)	+ <i>bio,-la sam radio,-la bili,-le smo radili,-le</i> <i>bio,-la si radio,-la bili,-le ste radili,-le</i> <i>bio,-la,-lo je radio,-la,-lo bili,-le,-la su radili,-le,-la</i>
futur I (future tense)	+ present tense short form of verb hteti (<i>ću, ćeš, će, ćemo, ćete, će</i>) + infinitive form – negative present tense form of hteti (<i>neću, nećeš, neće, nećemo, nećete, neće</i>) + infinitive form (<i>neću raditi</i>)	+ <i>ću raditi, ćeš raditi, će raditi, ćemo raditi, ćete raditi, će raditi</i>
imperativ (imperative)	+ remove present tense endings from 3rd person plural -e, -ju or -u and if this form ends in consonant add -i, -imo, -ite or -j, -jmo, -jte if it ends in vowel. – use nemoj, nemojmo, nemojte and da + present tense or infinitive	+ (ti) <i>radi</i> , (mi) <i>radimo</i> , (vi) <i>radite</i> ; (ti) <i>gledaj</i> , (mi) <i>gledajmo</i> , (vi) <i>gledajte</i> ; – <i>nemoj da radiš/raditi, nemojmo da radimo/raditi, nemojte da radite/raditi</i>
potencijal (conditional)	+ verb biti in special form (<i>bih, bi, bi, bismo, biste, bi</i>) + the past tense form with -o, -la, -lo, -li, -le, -la – simply add ne before the whole construction (<i>ne bih radio</i>)	+ <i>radio,-la bih radili,-le bismo</i> <i>radio,-la bi radili,-le biste</i> <i>radio,-la,-lo bi radili,-le,-la bi</i>
futur II (future perfect tense)	+ present tense of verb biti (<i>budem, budeš, bude, budemo, budete, budu</i>) + the past tense form with -o, -la, -lo, -li, -le, -la – simply add ne before the whole construction (<i>ne budem radio,-la</i>)	+ <i>budem radio,-la budemo radili,-le</i> <i>budeš radio,-la budete radili,-le</i> <i>bude radio,-la,-lo budu radili,-le,-la</i>

+ affirmative form

– negative form