Abstract

This research aims at studying tenses at both Arabic and Hebrew languages, since the tense is considered as a grammatical argument which determine the time when an action takes place .. In modern language, tense is transformed from three Morphological formats of a verb; time, aspect and modifiers . Modifiers are divided into Modality : which contains group of articles and letters .

**Tense** means, the time in which the action takes place according to the time of speaking . If it takes during the time of speaking, then it's described as " present " . And if it takes before the time of speaking, it's described as " past " . If it will take after the time of speaking, it's described as " future " .

For the aspect the word " faala " expresses that the action is completely finished or not finished . As it may be happened before the time of speaking, here we mean the " past tense " .. when it didn't happen at all, then it is not completed . When we say that the action is not completed, we mean that it is continuous, as it started before the time of speaking and will continue after the time of speaking . Hence, we described it as continuous . But the word " uafalu " expresses that the action is happening during the time of speaking and it may end at the same time of speaking or it will continue, then it'll be described as " continuous " .

**Modality**, is the way the speaker use to express his opinion towards a definite action by using grammatical articles which contribute to determine the tense of the verb .

**The research was enrolled in the introduction and pave the two parts as follows:**

**The boot dealt talk about:**

Time philosophical and time linguistic, syntax health factors, context

**Part I:** formal structure for Obanh verb in Arabic and Hebrew

**Chapter One**: building (verb)

**Chapter II**: Building (do)

**Chapter III**: My name actor and effect

**Part II**: Tools and routers and their role in determining the significance of time

**Chapter One**: Tools

**Chapter II**: burners

**Conclusion:** The highlights included the findings of the researcher of results