

SAFALTA CLASSTM

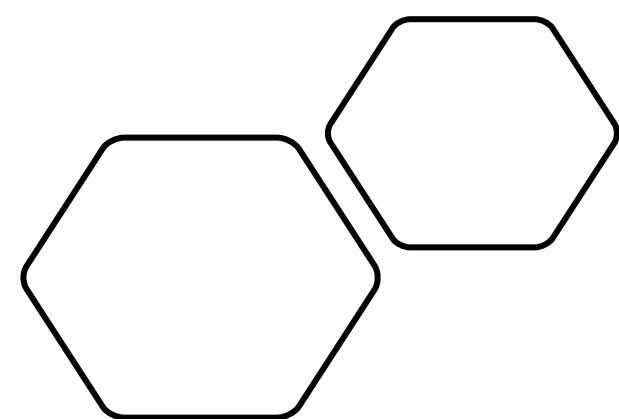
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

TENSES

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

PO

7th JULY 2020 | 08:00 PM – 09:00 PM



TENSES-1

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Tense	Formula	Examples
Present Indefinite	[Sub + V ¹ /V ¹ + s/es + obj.] (ता/ती है) Neg. [Sub + do/does + not + V ¹]	He comes here daily. ✓ (वह यहाँ रोज आता है।)
Present Continuous	[Sub + is/am/are + Ving] (रहा/रही है)	She is playing football nowadays. ✓ (वह आजकल फुटबॉल खेल रही है।)
Present Perfect	[Sub + has/have + V ³ + obj] (चुका/या है)	He has just entered the class. ✓ (वह अभी तुरंत क्लास में आया है।)
Present Perfect Continuous	[Sub + has/have + been + Ving] (time + से) है	She has been cooking since morning. ✓ (वह सुबह से खाना बना रही है।)

I play cricket.
 am playing
 have played
 have been playing

Past Indefinite	[Sub + <u>V²</u> + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + <u>did</u> + not + V ¹]	She came here daily in her childhood. (वह बचपन में यहाँ रोज आती थी।) She completed this yesterday. (उसने इसे कल पूरा कर लिया था।) ✓
Past Continuous	[Sub + was/were + Ving] (रहा था)	It was raining then. (तब बारिश हो रही थी।)
Past Perfect	[Sub + had + V ³ + obj] (चुका/या + था)	I had already taken tea. (मैंने पहले ही चाय पी ली थी।)
Past Perfect Continuous	[Sub + had + been + Ving] (time + से) + था	He had been playing badminton for two years when he was in Delhi. (जब वह दिल्ली में था, वह दो साल से बैडमिंटन खेल रहा था।)

played
 was playing
 had played
 had been playing

9 don't know

why is ~~Komal~~ angry?
wh-word + Sub + Verb
कौन से

Komal is
angry.

Future Indefinite	[Sub + will + V ¹]	He will play tomorrow. (वह कल खेलेगा।)
Future Continuous	[Sub + will be + Ving]	He will be playing. (वह खेल रहा होगा।)
Future Perfect	[Sub + will + have + V ³]	He will have reached there by 4 p.m. (वह चार बजे तक पहुँच चुका होगा।)
Future Perfect Continuous	[Sub + will + have been + Ving]	He will have been playing for two hours. (वह दो घंटे से खेल रहा होगा।)

Sub + (H.V.) + (m.v.) + obj

wh-word [(H.V.) + Sub + (m.v.) + obj] ?

she is writing a letter.
why [Is she writing a letter?]

for question

- Present Indefinite Tense

- Formula - $\boxed{\text{Sub} + \text{v}' / \text{v's/es} + \text{obj.}}$
 $\boxed{\text{Sub} + \text{do/does} + \text{not} + \text{v}'}$

- used for

① Routine, Habit, Nature ✓

② Universal facts ✓

③ News Headlines ✓

④ story telling ✓

⑤ Fixed future / scheduled future

Key words

daily ✓

everyday ✓

usually ✓

generally ✓

often ✓

sometimes ✓

[never = seldom
कभी नहीं]

Routine 2 मिनट

rarely / hardly / barely

scarcely = कभी-कभी

at times = now and then

off and on

-
1. My boss is always coming here in time. *always comes ✓*
 2. They are playing football off and on. *chide / seprimand / rebuke*
 3. She is scolding me everyday. *play ✓ scolds ✓*
 4. Sugar is tasting sweet. *tastes ✓*
 5. The PM will inaugurate the function at 4 PM tomorrow. *inaugurates*
- ⑥ India (takes / take) on Pakistan tomorrow at Oval. *today*
- will take
- * Team & sense में
Country & Name में
plu. सब मिला है*

Present Continuous Tenses

Formula: Sub + is/am/are + V-ing + obj

Used for - Continuous Action - जारी कार्य

Key words -

nowadays
At present
These days

अभी

now
right now
at the moment

अभी

Key

1. I write a letter right now.

am writing

2. She plays football nowadays.

is playing

3. She studies literature at present.

is studying

H.V. + V-ing Continuous Tense

she is writing. ✓

she is seeing a snake. ✗

V-ing - without H.V.
writing a letter, she was
chewing gum. ✓
seeing a snake, she ran away. ✓

Verbs without continuous tenses (Helping Verb + Ving)

Appearance – appear (प्रतीत होना), look (दिखना), seem (प्रतीत होना/मालूम पड़ना)

Emotion – want, desire, like, love, hate, prefer, hope, feel

Perception – see, hear, smell (खुशबू होना/महकना), taste (स्वाद होना), notice (नज़र आना), recognize (पहचानना)

Possession – own, belong to, contain, have (पास में होना), possess (पास में होना)

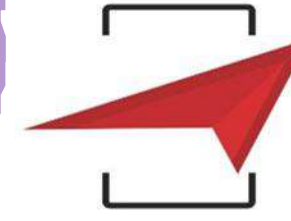
Thinking – agree, believe, consider, imagine, know, understand, mind, remember, think, mind, forget

look - देखना है
sense में conti. में
use हो जाएगा

→ छुंयना → स्वाद लेना — है sense में

जाना/झुंझक लेना है
sense में

दिली



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look

① You ~~are~~ looking gorgeous.

② You are looking at the board.

understand / know etc.

are not used in continuous

Tense see ✓

4. She studies literature at present.

5. Are you understanding me? X

DO you understand me?

6. He is knowing me

He knows me.

I am having
I am having

have ✓
a car. X
tea ✓

He is seeing a snake.
Riya is seeing Mahesh
Bhat.
dating ✓

- Present Perfect Tense

(Has/have + v³)

Singular - He/she/it/sing(N) + Has

Plural - I/we/they/you + Have

Use -

① तुरन्त बीता हुआ Action

eg. I have just taken tea ✓
मैंने अभी तुरन्त चाय पी है।

Use - Action past में complete हो गया
① but effect अभी भी है।

eg. I have done graduation.
मैंने graduation किया है। ✓

Key words

by now
till now
so far
yet

अब तक

* yet का use वे या interrogative *
होता है।

recently
lately
of late] हाल ही में

Of late I have
present continuous Tense



just - अभी उरंत
already - पहले ही]

इसका use दूसरे Tenses
में भी हो सकता है।

• *has*
7. Dewgan just completed the work.

8. She did not do the work yet.
has not done

9. Did you ever visit the Red Fort?
Have you ever visited

- 
1. I did not write the letter yet.
- 1. I have not written the letter yet. 

•

2. So far I discussed two issues.

2. . So far I have discussed two issues.

•

3. There are no taxis available because the drivers go on strike lately.

3. There are no taxis available because the drivers have gone on strike lately.

-
- 4. She did not write the application yet.
- 4. She has not written the application. yet

- 5. I just told you about it.

5. I have just told you about it..

-
- 4. He drinks (drink) tea every morning.
- 5. I get up (get up) everyday at five o'clock.
- 6. I _____ (know) him for a long time.

have known

Present Perfect Continuous

[Has/have + been + v-ing]

→ Use

fixed Past time से लेकर अभी तक और आगे भी काम जाती है।

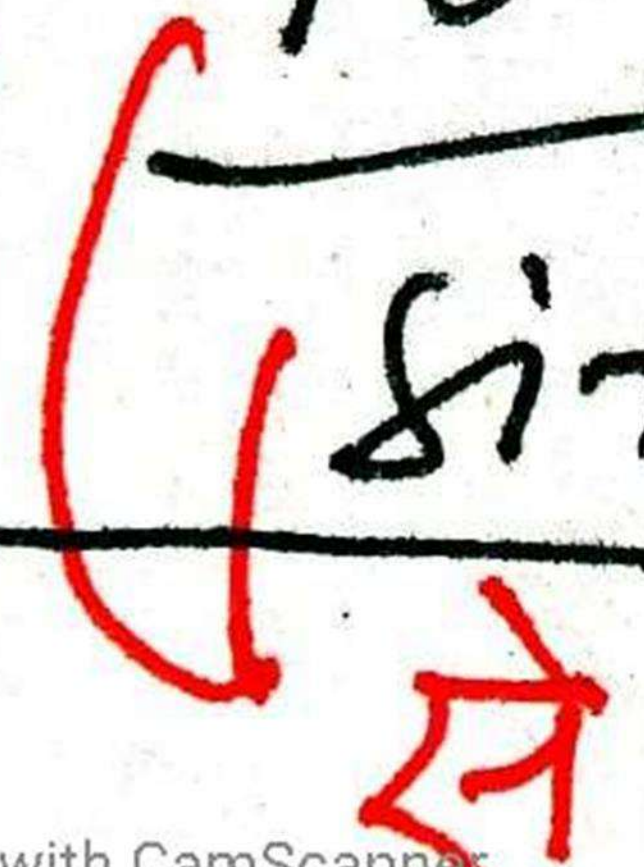
① हमलोग ॥ बजे से पढ़ रहे हैं। ✓

मतलब ॥ के पहले से लेकर अब तक और

आगे भी 12 या 12.30 तक ---

Key words

for + time
since



• Not fixed time

For (period of time) – Second / minutes / hours / days / weeks / months / years / decades / centuries / a long time

Since (point of time) – O'clock / morning / Monday / January / 1880 / then / childhood / when / yesterday / V² – (ये fixed time को show करता है।)

eg.: ...since he came (जबसे वह आया), ...since I joined English class.

fixed time

•
has been
10. He is living here since 10 years. ✓

11. Ramesh is playing football from morning. ✓ since ✓

12. Tina does not eat for two days. X has been ✓

13. The PM knows me since I met him. ✓

X has been knowing X
has known ✓

★ कितने समय से - For how long living here?

For how long have you been waiting for me?

Note → How long के पहले 'for' गलत है।

•

•



1. For how long have you been living here?

★ कब से - since when

eg. since when have you been waiting
for me?

•

•

Since when are you doing this task? ✗

Since when have you been doing this task? ✓

Confusing Forms of Verbs

V ¹ <i>present</i>	V ² <i>past</i>	V ³	Ving <i>past participle</i>
Be (is/am/are)	Was (Were)	Been	Being – होना
Do (does)	did	done	doing – करना
Have (has)	had	had	having – लेना/खाना, पास में होना
lie	lied	lied	lying – झूठ बोलना
lie	lay	lain	lying – लेटना
lay	laid	laid	laying – रखना, अंडा देना
hang	hanged	hanged	hanging – फाँसी देना
hang	hung	hung	hanging – लटकाना
fly	flew	flown	flying – उड़ना/उड़ाना
flow	flowed	flowed	flowing – बहना
fall	fell	fallen	falling – गिरना
fell	felled	felled	felling – काट कर गिराना
find	found	found	finding – पाना
found	founded	founded	founding – नींव रखना
rend	rent	rent	rending – चीड़-फाड़ करना
rent	rented	rented	renting – किराये पर देना
rise	rose	risen	rising – उगना, उठना, बढ़ना
raise	raised	raised	raising – मुद्दा उठाना
raze	razed	razed	razing – ध्वस्त करना
see	saw	seen	seeing – देखना
saw	sawed	sawed/sawn	sawing – आरी से काटना
sow	sowed	sown	sowing – बीज बोना
slay	slew	slain	slaying – कत्ल करना
Bid	bid	bid	bidding – बोली लगाना
bid	bade	bidden	bidding – कहना, विदा करना
quit	quit/quitted	quit/quitted	quitting – रोकना, छोड़ना

Present Participle

•
4. My father is often coming here.

often comes

5. John is seldom getting up late.

seldom gets

•

6. Grapes are tasting sour.

taste ✓

7. Water is boiling at 100 degree Celsius.

boils ✓

8. The Earth is going round the Sun.

goes ✓

•

10. He is owning a car. *owns*

11. This house is belonging to me. *belongs*

12. He is knowing English. *knows ✓*

13. She stands in the shade of a tree. *is standing ✓*

•

are you reading ✓

14. What do you read at present?

15. I am having a nice house.

have ✓

have gone

16. There are no taxis available because the drivers go on strike lately.

17. I did not write the letter yet.

have not written

• have known ✓

21. I know him for five years.

22. He is learning music from Monday.

has been learning since ✓

has been ~

23. This T.V serial is going on for 3 years.

24. The little boy has been waiting for his turn since a long time.

25. He is working here for the last five years.

has been