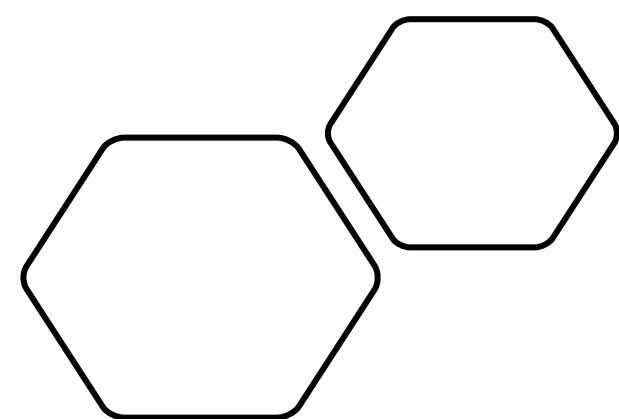# SAFALTA CLASS ™

An Initiative by अमर उजाला

TENSES

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEFENCE SPECIAL

28th April 2020 | 11:30 AM – 01:00 PM
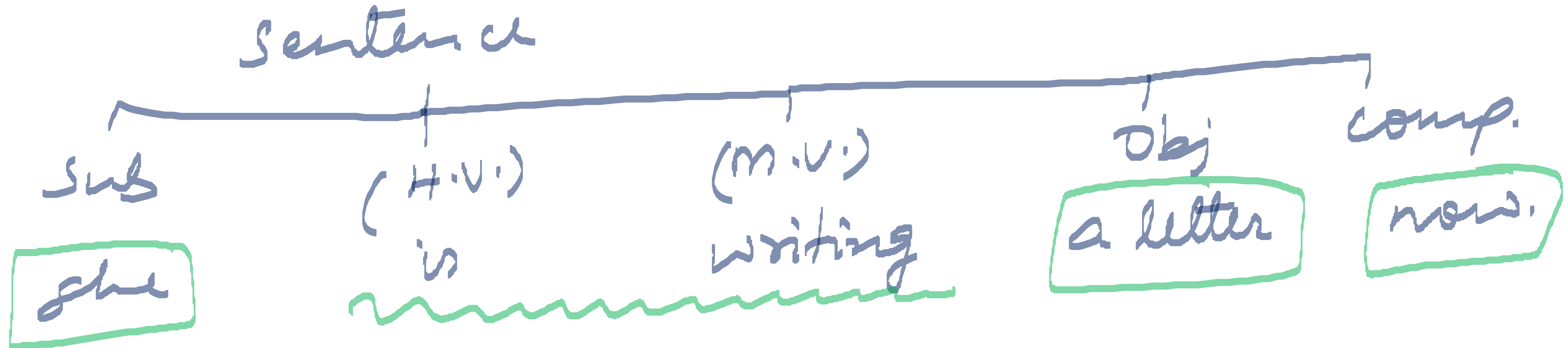
TENSES

By: Santosh Sir

→ Verbs Tenses, models, voice, conditional, Tags, Non finites / Advanced Verb

Sentence

Sub	(H.V.)	(M.V.)	Obj	comp.
she	is	writing	a letter	now.

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।)

Past Indefinite	[Sub + V² + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + did + not + V¹]	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 + V³ + 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।)

Future Indefinite	[Sub + will + V¹]	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 + V³]	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।)

(I) $S + (H.V.) + (M.V.) + obj$ she is writing. ✓

(II) $(H.V.) + S + (M.V.) + obj$?   Is she writing? ✓

wh $[H.V. + S + (M.V.) + obj$?   what is [she writing? ✓

Wh + H.V. + S
Wh + S + Verb ..
होता है → for + Wh
(conj.)

I) I know why ~~is he~~ going there. *he is* ✓

II) I don't know why ~~is Anita~~ late today. *Anita is* ✓

III) Do you know where ~~is she~~ going? *she is* ✓

IV) Why ~~is she~~ absent is an enigma ? *she is*
mystery ✗

Noun clause (subj.)

- Present Indefinite Tense
  - Formula — $\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{Sub} + v^1/v's/es + obj. \\ \hline \text{Sub} + do/does + not + v^1 \end{array}}$

- <u>used for,</u>
  (I) <u>Routine, Habit.</u> Nature
  (II) Universal <u>facts</u>
  (III) News <u>Headlines</u>
  (IV) story <u>telling</u>
  (V) <u>fixed | scheduled future</u>

Key words

daily -
everyday -
usually -
generally - ज्यादा :
often
Occasionaly = sometimes - = at times = off and on = now

[never = seldom]
    कभी नहीं

rarely
barely   } = न के बराबर
scarcely

कला - 2

and then

always comes

1. My boss is always coming here in time. समय पर

2. They are playing football off and on.

play

3. She is scolding me everyday.

scolds ✓

•

tastes ✓

4. Sugar is tasting sweet.

inaugurates

5. The PM will inaugurate the function at 4 PM tomorrow.

अभ

Present Continuous Tenses

Formula: | Sub + is/am/are + Ving + Obj |

Used for - Continuous Action - जारी कार्य

Key words - Nowadays
thesedays → आजकल
At present

right now
now
at the moment

-

am writing

1. I ~~write~~ a letter right now.

is playing ✓

2. She ~~plays~~ football nowadays.

is studying ✓

3. She ~~studies~~ literature at present.

(H.V + Ving)
Continuous Tense

Ving form without
gerund/ Pres. Parti. (H.V.)

(I) she is sleeping. ✓

(II) He (is ✗ seeing) a snake. — sees ✗

(III) she (is understanding) me — understands ✗

I saw her sleeping.

seeing a snake, he ran away.

Understanding the fact, she realised her mistake.

Verbs without continuous tenses (Helping Verb + Ving)

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

But look (देखना) is used in conti

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

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

↳ देखना   ↳ चखना — *के sense में conti होगा*

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

But have (खाना, लेना) का

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

use conti में होगा

.

Do you understand me?

5. Are you understanding me? ✗

6. He is knowing me ✗

He knows me. ✓

✓ (I) she is having fun.

(II) she is having a lot
~~has~~
of money. ✗

(III) she is seeing a fly on
~~sees~~
the mirror. ✗

(IV) she is seeing Raj. ✗
~~sees~~ ✓

- <u>Present Perfect Tense</u>

$$(Has/have + v^3) \checkmark$$

- Singular - He/She/it/Sing (N) + <u>Has</u>

- Plural - I/we/they/you + <u>Have</u>

Use-

① तुरन्त बीता हुआ Action ✓

eg. I have just taken tea ✓

मैंने अभी तुरन्त चाय पी है।

$\frac{Use}{②}$ - Action Past में complete होगया

but effect अभी भी है।

eg. I have done graduation.

मैंने graduation किया है।

key words

by now
till now   अब तक
so far
yet

★ yet का use (न) भा interrogative में
होता है।

-

Haven't you done it yet ?

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{recently} \\ \text{lately} \\ \text{of late} \end{array}\right]$ हाल ही में

$-$ just $-$ अभी तुरंत

already $-$ पहले ही $\left.\vphantom{\begin{array}{l}a\\b\end{array}}\right]$ इनका use दूसरे Tenses में भी हो सकता है

has just completed

7. Dewgan just completed the work.
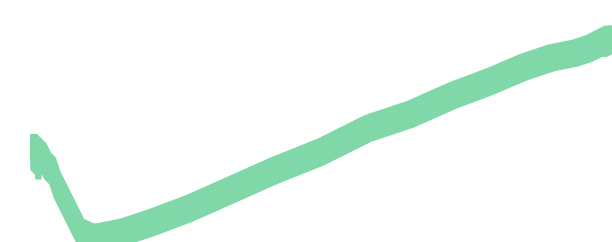
has not done ✓

8. She did not do the work yet.

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.

have gone

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

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

-

- 4. She did not write the application yet.

- 4. She has not written the application.

•

5. I just told you about it.

5. I have just told you about it..

•

·4. He _____ (drink) tea every morning.

5. I _____ (get up) everyday at five o'clock.

6. I _____ (know) him for a long time.

Present Perfect Continuous

$$[Has / have + been + v ing]$$

Use

Fixed Past time से लेकर अभी तक और आगेभी
काम जाती है।

① हमलोग 11 बजे से पढ़ रहे है।

मतलब 11 के पहले हे लेकर अबतक और

आगे भी 12 या 12.30 तक ---

-

Key words

-

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \underline{for} \\ since \end{array} + time}$$

से

V¹	V²	V³	Ving
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

•

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।)

since + v²

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

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 / V^2 – (ये fixed time को show करता है।)

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

has been living

10. He is living here since 10 years. — for

has been — since

11. Ramesh is playing football from morning.

12. Tina does not eat for two days.

× has not been eating ×
जल्दी खत्म हो जाती है but
खा नहीं रही
= has not eaten

condition ही नहीं
आई खाने की

13. The PM knows me since I met him.

has been knowing ×
has known

★ कितने समय से — ~~for~~ how long

~~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?

$\times$ कब से - $\boxed{\text{since when}}$ $\overparen{\text{From / For}}$ when
$\times \times$

eg. Since when have you been waiting for me?

-

-

Since when are you doing this task?

Since when have you been doing this task?