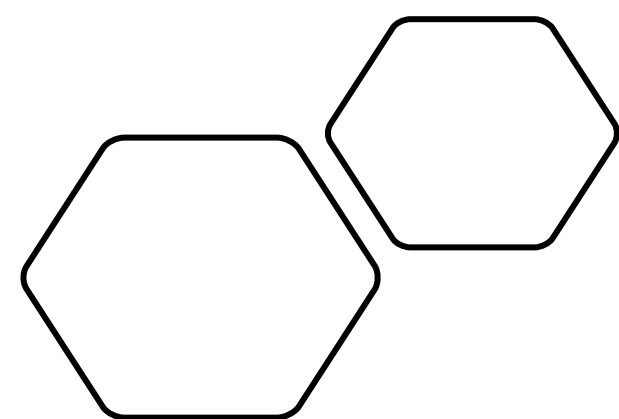




SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**



# TENSES-1

**By: Santosh Sir**



20, 40  
10, 15  
S

VERBS 60%

Tenses / modals / voice / Conditional / Question Tags

Non-finites

N / Pro / Prep. /

Adj / Adv. / Conj / Article

- she plays football.
- is playing -
- has played -
- has been playing -
- played -
- was playing -
- had played -
- had seen playing -
- will play

# TENSES

Sentence

- Sub + H.V. + M.V. + Obj. + Complement

Helping | main

- ① • She is playing football now. Pr. C.  
 S H.V. M.V. O C
- ② • I have not done my job yet. Pr. Perf.  
 S V O C
- ③ • He comes here daily. Pr. Ind.  
 S V C
- ④ • We wrote an essay yesterday. P. Ind.  
 S V O C

Verb

H.V.

M.V. (V<sup>1</sup> V<sup>2</sup> V<sup>3</sup> Ving)

- Be - is/am/are/was/were + Ving
- Do - do/does/did + V<sup>1</sup>
- Have - has/have/had + V<sup>3</sup>
- modals - Can/could -- + V<sup>1</sup>



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



<b>Past Indefinite</b>	[Sub + <u>V<sup>2</sup></u> + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + <u>did + not + V<sup>1</sup></u> ]	She came <u>here daily</u> in her childhood. (वह बचपन में यहाँ रोज आती थी।) She completed this yesterday. (उसने इसे कल पूरा कर लिया था।)
<b>Past Continuous</b>	[Sub + <u>was/were + Ving</u> ] (रहा था)	It was raining then. (तब बारिश हो रही थी।)
<b>Past Perfect</b>	[Sub + <u>had + V<sup>3</sup> + obj</u> ] (चुका/या + था)	I had <u>already taken</u> tea. (मैंने पहले ही चाय पी ली थी।)
<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b>	[Sub + <u>had + been + Ving</u> ] (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।)



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



- Present Indefinite Tense

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

was X

- used for

① Routine, Habit, Nature

✓ He comes here everyday.

② Universal facts

The earth moves round the sun

③ News Headlines

Irfan Khan passes away at 52.

④ story telling

⑤

fixed/scheduled future

2:50 PM

The Rajdhani Express leaves at 2 tomorrow.



## Key words

daily

everyday

usually

generally

often

sometimes

[never = seldom  
कभी नहीं]

hardly / scarcely  
rarely / barely

occasionally  
at times = now and then =  
off and on



•

1. My boss is always coming here in time. ✓

2. They are playing football off and on. ✓

3. She is scolding me everyday. ✓

scolds

Scold - स्टैल

→ rebuke  
→ chide  
→ Repremand

face the music  
→ face bad consequences

•

*tastes*

4. Sugar is tasting sweet. —

*inaugurates*

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

*rise*

6. The sun is rising in the east. — ✓



## Present Continuous Tenses ✓

Formula: Sub + is/am/are + V<sub>ing</sub> + obj

Used for - Continuous Action - जारी कार्य

## Key words

nowadays  
thesedays  
At present

आजकल

right now  
at the moment  
now

अब

इतना



- 
- 1. I write a letter right now.
- 2. She plays football nowadays.
- 3. She studies literature at present.

*am writing*

*is playing*

*is studying*

*लिख रहा हूँ*

*✓ I write a letter*

*literal - शब्दों में*

*literary*

*→ साहित्यिक*

*sometimes*



## 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 होना  
\* smell = बुंधना  
\* Taste = चाद लेना  
\* have = होना / लेना  
होना



•

1. Are you understanding me? ✗

Do you understand me? ✓

2. He is knowing English. ✗

He knows English

3. He is possessing a three room flat. ✗

He possesses a 3 room flat.

•

looks ✓

• She is looking beautiful. ✓

• She is looking at the board. ✓

देख रही है

has ✓

• She is having a car. ✓

• She is having ice cream. ✓

(लगातार)



- 

- The rose is smelling sweet.

smells ✓

- That baby is smelling that flower.

✓ - बूँद

bad and shocking

Asian

. Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the Orient, for example, is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed mealtimes and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation, even with satisfaction. He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes, each of which must be filled with some business or amusement, is wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world, time moves at a slow and easy pace: for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes.

free time

idea unknown



1. What is the main theme of the passage?

(a) Concept of time in pre-industrial world

(b) The Greek concept of time



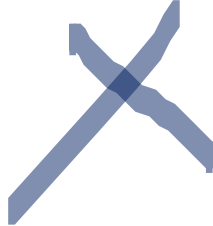
(c) Awareness of time in the modern industrial world

(d) The Orientals and their awareness of time .

## . 2. The Orientals are alien to

- (a) the business of amusement
- (b) the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- (c) industrialization
- (d) the fine art of doing nothing



- . 3. A person who belongs to pre-industrial world
- (a) knows the utility of time 
  - (b) knows how to derive happiness by making use of time carefully
  - (c) does not care about each minute
  - (d) cares much for every minute  

. 4. According to the author

(a) the Orientals are very punctual

✓ (b) the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual

(c) the Greek and the Oriental are very punctual

(d) the Indians are very punctual



. 5. The 'orient' in the passage refers to

✓ (a) China and Japan

(b) Japan and England ✗

(c) England and America ✗

(d) America alone ✗