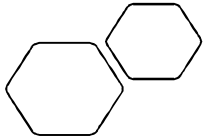




SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by अमरउजाला



TENSES-2

By: Santosh Sir



10 15 20 40
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 been 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. (V¹ V² V³ Ving)

Be - is/am/are/was/were + Ving
Do - do/does/did + V¹
Have - has/have/had + V³
modals - Can/could -- + V¹

Tense	Formula	Examples
Present Indefinite	[Sub + <u>V¹/V¹ + s/es</u> + obj.] (ता/ती है) Neg. [Sub + <u>do/does + not + V¹</u>]	He comes here daily. ✓ (वह यहाँ रोज आता है।)
Present Continuous	[Sub + <u>is/am/are + Ving</u>] (रहा/रही है)	She <u>is playing</u> football nowadays. ✓ (वह आजकल फुटबॉल खेल रही है।)
<u>Present Perfect</u>	[Sub + <u>has/have + V³</u> + obj] (चुका/या है)	He <u>has just entered</u> the class. ✓ (वह अभी तुरंत क्लास में आया है।)
Present Perfect Continuous	[Sub + <u>has/have + been + Ving</u>] (time + से) है	She <u>has been cooking</u> since morning. (वह सुबह से खाना बना रही है।)

Past Indefinite	[Sub + <u>V²</u> + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + <u>did</u> + not + V ¹]	She came <u>here daily in her childhood.</u> (वह बचपन में यहाँ रोज आती थी।) She completed this yesterday. (उसने इसे कल पूरा कर लिया था।)
Past Continuous	[Sub + was/were + <u>Ving</u>] (रहा था)	It was raining then. (तब बारिश हो रही थी।)
Past Perfect	[Sub + <u>had</u> + V ³ + obj] (चुका/या + था)	I had <u>already taken</u> tea. (मैंने पहले ही चाय पी ली थी।)
Past Perfect Continuous	[Sub + <u>had</u> + <u>been</u> + 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 + <u>will + V¹</u>]	He will play tomorrow. (वह कल खेलेगा।) ✓
Future Continuous	[Sub + <u>will be + Ving</u>]	He will be playing. (वह खेल रहा होगा।) ✓
Future Perfect	[Sub + <u>will + have + V³</u>]	He will have reached there by 4 p.m. (वह चार बजे तक पहुँच चुका होगा।) ✓
Future Perfect Continuous	[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 ✓

② Universal facts

③ News Headlines

④ story telling

⑤

fixed / scheduled future 2 Time

The Rajdhani Express leaves at 2 tomorrow.

He comes here everyday.

The earth moves round the sun

Irfan Khan passes away at 52.

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. ✓
always comes

2. They are playing football off and on. ✓
play

3. She is scolding me everyday. ✓
scolds

Scold - स्टैट

- rebuke
- chide
- Repremand

face the music
→ face bad consequences

-
- 4. Sugar ~~is tasting~~ ^{tastes} sweet. —
- 5. The PM ~~will inaugurate~~ ^{inaugurates} the function at 4 PM tomorrow. —
- 6. The sun ~~is rising~~ ^{rises} in the east. — ✓

Present Continuous Tenses ✓

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Formula: Sub + is/am/are + V^{ing} + obj

Used for - Continuous Action - जारी कार्य

Key words

nowadays
thesedays
At present

आजकल

right now
at the moment
now

अभी

इतना

1. I write a letter right now.
am writing
2. She plays football nowadays.
is playing
3. She studies literature at present.
is studying

literal - शाब्दिक

literary

→ साहित्यिक

↓
साहित्य

✓ I write a letter 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 तो
conti. बनेगा

* smell - सूंघना

* Taste - चाखना

have = होना / लाना
होगा तो

1. Are you understanding me? X

Do you understand me? ✓

2. He is knowing English. X

He knows English

3. He is possessing a three room flat. X

He possesses a 3 room flat.

- ~~is~~ ^{looks ✓} looking beautiful. ✓
- She is looking at the board. ✓ - देख रही है

- She ~~is having~~ ^{has ✓} a car. ✓
- She is having ice cream. (लाना) ✓

.

- The rose is smelling sweet. smells ✓
- That baby is smelling that flower. - सूँघना ✓

- Present Perfect Tense ✓

(Has/have + v³) ✓

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

Plural - I/we/they/you + Have

Use -

① तुरन्त कीता हुआ Action ✓

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

Use - Action Past में complete हो गया

② 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 no या interrogative का होता है।

* recently
lately
of late] हाल ही में

just - अभी बुरंत]
already - पहले ही] इनका use दूसरे Tenses
में भी हो सकता है।

has just completed (v3)

1. Suresh just completed the work.

2. She did not complete the work yet. X

she has not completed
the work yet.

3. Did you ever visit the Red Fort?

→ Have you ever visited
the Red Fort?

- 4. He did not write the application yet. *has not written*
- 5. I just told you about it. *I have just told you about it.*

• ^{has}
7. Dewgan ^{has} just completed the work. ✓

8. She did not do the work yet. ^{has not done}

9. Did you ever visit the Red Fort?
_?

-
- 10. She did not write the application yet.

•

11. I just told you about it.

Present Perfect Continuous ✓

[Has/have + been + v_{ing}]

Use ✓

Fixed Past time से लेकर अभी तक और आगे भी
काम जारी है।

① हमलोग ॥ बजे से पढ़ रहे हैं।

मतलब ॥ के पहले से लेकर अब तक और

आगे भी १२ या १२.३० तक ---

Key words

for + time
since

② Not fixed time

यदि time में
जो words आते हैं for

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

10. He ~~is~~ ^{has been} living here since ~~for~~ ^{for} 10 years.

11. Ramesh ~~is~~ ^{has been} playing football from ~~from~~ ^{since} morning.

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

^{has known ✓}
~~has been knowing~~

;

have you been doing

14. Since when are you doing this task?

15. For how long have you been waiting for me?

* * 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?

X

★ कब से - since when

eg. since when have you been waiting
for me?

Since when are you doing this task?

have you been doing

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

.

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* ✓

Grape — tastes

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 ✓*

14. What do you read at present? *are you reading ✓*

15. I am having a nice house. *have ✓*

16. There are no taxis available because the drivers go on strike lately. *have gone 3mf-2 ✓*

17. I did not write the letter yet. *have not written ✓*

18. He just entered the class. *has just entered*

19. So far, I discussed two issues. *have discussed ✓*

20. He is working here since January. *has been working ✓*

21. I know him for five years. *have known ✓*

22. He is learning music from Monday. *has been learning*
since ✓

has been

23. This T.V serial a) is going on b) for 3 years. c) No error d)

b

24. The little boy a) had been waiting for his turn b) since a long time. c) No error d)

c

for

has been

25. He is working a) here b) for the last five years. c) No error d)

a

Confusing Forms of Verbs

V ¹	V ²	V ³	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

PAST INDEFINITE

$s_{wb} + \underline{v^2} + 0.5j$

did not + v'

Used for

- Past habit/Routine ✓
- Historical incident ✓
- Past Incident ✓
- Story telling

Key words

- ✓ [daily/everyday,
- ✓ usually/generally/
- ✓ after, always etc.]

Past time के साथ

आने पर Part
3rd.

Past time

Past Tense में

आने वाले Time

- yesterday ✓
- ago ✓
- last/past/previous + day/year/month
- in childhood ✓
- when I was in Delhi --- ✓
- when she came --- ✓
- when I saw her --- ✓

इसका use कब भी Past Tense में होता है।

Past time से
show न हो पाएगा।

laid

1. The hen lay eggs yesterday.

2. She was always carrying an umbrella when she was in Kolkata.

always carried

3. She has left school last year.

4. Babar has defeated Rana Sanga at Khanava.

came

5. She was coming here daily in her childhood.

6. I have completed the given task last night.

completed ✓

Past Continuous

Was/were+ Ving

7. It ~~is~~ raining then.

was

was running

8. When I saw her, she ~~ran~~ to catch the bus.

Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect Tense
(had + v³) ✓

use -

- * 2 past actions में से 1st past action के लिए past perfect Tense आता है।

Key words

When ✓

Before ✓

after ✓

already ✓

CS Scanned with CamScanner

1. I already told you about it.

had already ✓

बाद में पद में
2. She said that she saw me in the market yesterday.

~~had seen~~ ✓

3. I asked him when did he watch Sholay.

~~had he watched~~ ✓

he had watched ✓

~~that + wh + S + V~~

बीच में

Past Perfect Continuous

Past Perf. Continuous Tense

had been + v-ing

Fixed past time से लेकर तब तक
और आगे भी action जारी था।

✓ ✓
She has/had been playing for three years. (सिद्धांत) - पिछले ३
- तीन साल से

✓ ✓
She has/had been playing for the last three years. - पिछले तीन साल से

iii) She has been playing for three years when I met her. → उसके समय

had ✓

for/since + last
past
previous → useless + time

Past Time

CLOZE TEST-4

16. He does not like to be friendly with Sunil. He always gives him the cold_____

- a) push b) insult
☒ c) shoulder d) coffee

give cold shoulder
ignore

17. There is a/an _____ to every rule.

- a) objection b) criticism
☒ c) caveat ☒ d) exception

warning

18. Renu is a _____. You can lead her by the nose.

- a) novice b) woman
☒ c) blind ☒ d) simpleton

75/100

CLOZE TEST-4

19. He admired precision^{exactness} in everything but it never hampered his quick_____

- a) dealing b) action
c) ☒ decision d) finalisation

20. Mahesh _____ a bit _____ he was not invited by his friends

- a) expressed, than b) ☒ grumbled, when
c) angered, since d) surprised, about

21. I cannot ___it to you right now; tomorrow we will discuss it.

- a) demand b) ☒ explain
c) worry d) expect

CLOZE TEST-4

Learning to keep our environment...(1)....is absolutely necessary....(2)....polluted environment affects us in many ways. It is needless to stress the importance....(3)fresh air, pure water and clean surroundings. We must....(4)....an earnest effort to achieve this laudable... (5).. Firstly, we must keep our house and its(6)....clean. Garbage of all kinds must be disposed(7).... promptly. Secondly, drains should be kept(8).... preventing disease carrying flies and mosquitoes(9).... in them. Lastly, water should not be allowed to stagnate(10)....mosquitoes breed in these puddles and spread diseases like malaria, filaria and dengue fever.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|------|
| 1. | (a) | strong | (b) | happy | (c) stagnant | shabby | (d) clean | |
| 2. | (a) | if | (b) for | (c) | but | (d) | so | |
| 3. | (a) | by | (b) | in | (c) of | (d) | from | |
| 4. | (a) | make | (b) | get | (c) | find | (d) | do |
| 5. | (a) | View | (b) goal | (c) | wish | (d) | desire | |
| 6. | (a) | clothes | (b) | inmates | (c) | items | (d) surroundings | |
| 7. | (a) | of | (b) | off | (c) | out | (d) | down |
| 8. | (a) | closed | (b) | opened | (c) covered | (d) | tight | |
| 9. | (a) | sitting | (b) | sleeping | (c) breeding | (d) | flying | |
| 10. | (a) | if | (b) as | (c) | also | (d) | but | |