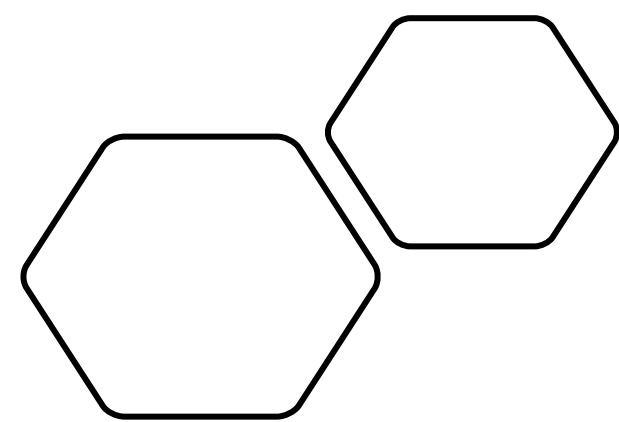




SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**



TENSES-2

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Present Continuous Tenses

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

•

1. I write a letter right now.
am writing

2. She plays football nowadays.
is playing

3. She studies literature at present.
is studying

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

सense में
Conti
Tense
होगा

* look - देखना
smell - सूँघना
taste - चखना
Have - लेना, खाना

•

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.

possesses ✓

•

- She is looking beautiful. X looks ✓ (दिखाना)
- She is looking at the board. ✓ (देखना)

- She is having a car. has ✓ (पाल में होना)
- She is having ice cream. ✓ (खाना) ✓

- The rose is smelling sweet. → smells ✓
[गुलाब सुगंध है sense continuous है।]
- That baby is smelling that flower. ✓ - सुगंध है sense है।
continuous सुगंध

- 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 -ve या interrogative में होता है।
+ve में नहीं

recently
lately
of late] हाल ही में

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

•
1. Suresh ^{has} just completed the work. ✓

2. She did not complete the work yet. ^{has not completed}

3. Did you ever visit the Red Fort? ^{Have you ever visited the Red Fort?}

•

• *has not written ✓*

• 4. He did not write the application yet.

• 5. I just told you about it.

have just told ✓

• *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?
Have you ever visited

-
- 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 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

इन words के साथ for आता है

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.

fixed time

fixed time
को show करता है

:

has been living ✓
for

10. He is living here since 10 years.

has been since

11. Ramesh is playing football from morning.

13. The PM knows me since I met him.

has been knowing

has known ✓

:

wh- word H.V. 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।
CS Scanned with CamScanner

•

•

1. For how long have you been living here?

★ कब है - since when ✓

~~from when~~

eg. since when have you been waiting
for me? ✓

•

•

have you been doing

Since when are you doing this task?

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

•

. 4. My father is often coming here.

often comes ✓

5. John is seldom getting up late.

seldom gets up ✓

•
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

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

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 *since* from Monday.
has been

-
23. This T.V serial a)/is going on b)/ for 3 years. c)/ No error d)
- has been going*
- lazy*
sluggard
sluggish
slow
24. The little boy a)/ had been waiting for his turn b)/since a long time.
c)/ No error d)
- for*
- Indolent*
slotful
25. He is working a)/ here b)/ for the last five years. c)/ No error d)
- has been working ✓*

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

.

V^2

did not + V^1

Use

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

Key words

daily/everyday,
usually/generally/
often, always etc.

words without
past time
ने Pres. Snd.
होता

Past time के साथ

ने Past Snd. होता

Past time

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

→ इनका use किसी भी Past Tense में होता है।

•

laid ✓
1. The hen lay eggs yesterday.

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

•

3. She has left school last year.

4. Babar has defeated Rana Sanga at Khanava.

•
•
5. She was coming here daily in her childhood.

6 . I have completed the given task last night.

Past Continuous

Was/were+ Ving

.

7. It is raining then.

was ✓

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

was running