

TENSES

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WHAT ARE TENSES?

Tense is a verb form that shows the time of an action, event or state, by a change in its form and / or the use of a helping verb.

ENGLISH TENSES

PRESENT

Simple

Continuous

Perfect

Perfect Continuous

PAST

Simple

Continuous

Perfect

Perfect Continuous

FUTURE

Simple

Continuous

Perfect

Perfect Continuous



SIMPLE PRESENT OR PRESENT INDEFINITE

Simple present tense explain the actions that happen or things that exist in the present.

It explains the following kind of sentences:

- 1. in which only helping verb is used**
- 2. in which both helping verb and verb are used**

1. in which only helping verb is used

- Present relationships
- Features
- Character traits

Helping verb used here:

Is – He, She, It or any singular

Am – I

Are – You or any plural

Sub + HV

He is my very good friend.

This car is very expensive.

My father is very kind to the poor.

2. in which both helping verb and verb are used

- Daily routine
- Habitual actions
- Likes and dislikes
- Universal truths
- Things usually happen

Positive sentences

Sub + V1

My mother gets up early in the morning.

They go for a walk every day.

I like to listen to music.

Kashmir is in the north of India.

She washes her car once in a week.

Add S or ES to the present-tense
verb when the subject is a singular
noun
or
he, she, or it

The winner RUSHES by us.

He APPEARS to be happy.

No 's' or 'es' is added to the present-tense verb when the
subject is 'I, you or any plural'.

DO & DOES

These are helping verbs generally used to form negative and interrogative sentences in present simple tense.

DO - It is used with I, you, we, they and any plural.

DOES - It is used with he, she, it and any singular.

Note: Do and Does are always followed by first/base form of verb (without s/es).

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

The simple present tense is used to describe habits, unchanging situations, general truths, and fixed arrangements.

Forms

- +** S + V(s/es) + O.
- S + don/t/doesn't + V (base form) + O.
- ?** Do/does + S + V(base form) + O ?



Affirmative (+)

- I run fast.
- You run fast.
- He runs fast.
- She runs fast.
- It runs fast.
- They run fast.
- We run fast.

Negative (-)

- I don't run fast.
- You don't run fast.
- He doesn't run fast.
- She doesn't run fast.
- It doesn't run fast.
- They don't run fast.
- We don't run fast.

Interrogative (?)

- Do I run fast?
- Do you run fast?
- Does he run fast?
- Does she run fast?
- Does it run fast?
- Do they run fast?
- Do we run fast?

Fill in the blanks with correct form of simple present.

1. The plane at 6.30. (arrive)
2. I will phone you when he back. (come)
3. Unless we now we can't be there on time. (start)
4. The sun in the east. (rise)
5. The next term on Monday. (begin)
6. She an engineer. (be)
7. They our relatives. (be)
8. When does the train? (depart)

1. Mary and I _____ (go) to the cinema every Friday.
2. Claudia and her friends _____ (have) lunch once a month.
3. My brother Peter _____ (do) karate three days a week.
4. Mr. Dean _____ (be) a baker. He has a big bakery.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Parker _____ (come) from Canada.
6. My parents _____ (love) to travel.
7. Joan is a good teacher. She _____ (prepare) her class with enthusiasm.
8. Ben is a good swimmer. He _____ (swim) 400mts very fast.
9. Sebastian _____ (study) at Bellas Artes School. He _____ (draw) beautiful pictures.
10. Ben's sisters _____ (be) ballet dancers.

1. My brother _____ (not like) to dance but he loves having a good talk.
2. Gina _____ (not live) in Paracas, she lives in Pisco.
3. My parents _____ (not be) lawyers, they work in a school.
4. My school workers _____ (not do) the homework on time.
5. Georgia _____ (not cook) well. She wants to have some cooking lessons.
6. My cousin Lucas _____ (not have) to walk his dog, he pays to someone else to do that.
7. If you _____ (not study) on time, you will have many problems.
8. Please, _____ (not forget) to do the chores.
9. Mario _____ (not wear) shirts because he _____ (not like) them.
10. Jean and his brother _____ (not be) twins. Jean is 12 and his brother is 10.

A Tick (✓) the correct words in the brackets.

1. Ram (love, loves) chocolates.
2. The girls (dance, dances) well.
3. The teacher (teach, teaches) us grammar.
4. The baby (cry, cries) for milk.
5. Our school (open, opens) at 9 o'clock.
6. They (grow, grows) vegetables.
7. We (enjoy, enjoys) playing games.
8. Bunu (write, writes) poems.
9. Birds (fly, flies) in the sky.
10. The cow (eat, eats) grass

B Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Gopi and Hari _____ their homework everyday. (do)
2. Seema _____ her hair every morning. (wash)
3. Many animals _____ in the jungle. (live)
4. A fisherman _____ fish. (catch)
5. The teacher _____ on the blackboard. (write)
6. The sun _____ us light and heat. (give)
7. The stars _____ at night. (twinkle)
8. The students _____ their uniforms. (wear)
9. My mother _____ me with my lessons. (help)
10. They _____ poor people. (help)
11. She _____ the answer. (know)
12. I _____ with a pencil. (write)

Change the following into interrogative sentences:

1. The school is closed today.

Is the school closed today?

2. They catch the bus at the corner.

Do they catch the bus at the corner?

3. He takes his lunch to work everyday.

Does he take his lunch to work everyday?

4. They are all good students.

Are they all good students?

5. John lives on Main Street.

Does John live on Main Street?

6. Fred and Mary go to school five days a week.

Do Fred and Mary go to school five days a week?

7. It rains very often in England.

Does it rain very often in England?

8. She always arrives late at school.

Does she always arrive late at school?

9. They work at the factory.

Do they work at the factory?

10. Helen and I want to learn French.

Do Helen and I want to learn French?

1 Click on the correct option.

1. Bob always **drink** / **drinks** tea in the morning.
2. What **do** / **does** she **like** / **likes**?
3. My sister **don't** / **doesn't** play tennis.
4. They often **visit** / **visits** their grandparents at weekends.
5. We sometimes **go** / **goes** to the ice rink.
6. Where **do** / **does** your parents **come** / **comes** from?
7. **Do** / **Does** you **want** / **wants** to go home?
8. I **don't** / **doesn't** watch television after school.

2

Complete. Use the **Present Simple**.

1. Who _____ Sally _____ in Spain? **(visit)**

She _____ her aunt and uncle. **(visit)**

2. _____ Tom _____ to school by bus? **(go)**

No, he doesn't. He _____ to school on foot. **(go)**

3. What _____ she _____ on TV? **(watch)**

She _____ the news but she _____ soap operas.
(watch) **(not watch)**

4. _____ they _____ swimming? **(like)**

Yes, they do, but they _____ running. **(not like)**

5. When _____ you _____ to a football match? **(go)**

I _____ to a football match on Sundays. **(go)**

PRESENT CONTINUOUS OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

The present continuous (also called present progressive) is a verb tense which is used to show that an action is happening now at the moment of speech.

The present continuous can also be used to show an action which is going to take place in the near future.

Present Continuous Tense

Present Continuous Tense is used to describe a continued or an on-going action of the present.



- **Sub + Is/am/are + v (1) ing**
- **He is playing football.**



- **Sub + Is/am/are + not + v (1) ing**
- **He is not playing football .**



- **Is/am/are + Sub + v (1) ing + ?**
- **Is he playing football.?**

EXAMPLES

- I am writing articles on different topics.
- He is reading various kinds of books.
- They are playing football now.
- She is drinking coffee.
- He is going to the library.
- I am leaving tomorrow.
- We're having a staff meeting next Monday.
- They are visiting me in upcoming vacations.

Present Continuous Tense

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
<u>I</u> <u>am</u> <u>going</u> .	I am not going.	Am I going?
<u>You</u> are going.	You <u>aren't</u> going.	Are you going?
He/She/It <u>is</u> going.	<u>He</u> / <u>She</u> / <u>It</u> <u>isn't</u> going.	Is he, she, it going?
We are going.	We aren't going.	Are we going?
They are going.	They aren't going.	Are they going?

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Fill in the blanks with present continuous tense:

1. You _____ (use) my mobile phone!
2. My dad _____ (wash) his car.
3. It _____ (not rain) today.
4. Who _____ (she / chat) to now?
5. What _____ (you / do) at the moment?
6. We _____ (sit) on the train.
7. The students _____ (have) lunch in the canteen.
8. My kids _____ (play) in the garden now.
9. Some people _____ (wait) to talk to you.
10. My wife _____ (not cook) today.

11. The teacher _____ the door. (*not/close*)
12. _____ you _____ the cleaning? (*do*)
13. They _____ the printers. (*check*)
14. _____ your grandmother _____ at the birds? (*look*)
15. We _____ the checkpoint. (*not/pass*)
16. _____ they _____ to help? (*try*)
17. She _____ to the center of the town. (*not/walk*)
18. _____ the policemen _____ into the bank? (*run*)
19. Look! Steve's mother _____ a Frappuccino. (*make*)
20. You _____ the words correctly. (*not/link*)

Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple present or present progressive).

1. Andy sometimes _____ comics. (read)
2. We never _____ TV in the morning. (watch)
3. Listen! Sandy _____ in the bathroom. (sing)
4. My sister usually _____ in the kitchen. (help)
5. My mother _____ breakfast now. (make)
6. They often _____ the bathroom. (clean)
7. Look! The boys _____ home. (come)
8. Every day his grandfather _____ for a walk. (go)
9. I _____ with my friend at the moment. (chat)
10. Cats _____ mice. (eat)

Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple present or present progressive).

1. _____ (watch / he) the news regularly?
2. Look! He _____ (leave) the house.
3. Quiet please! I _____ (write) a test.
4. She usually _____ (walk) to school.
5. But look! Today she _____ (go) by bike.
6. Every Sunday we _____ (go) to see my grandparents.
7. He often _____ (go) to the cinema.
8. We _____ (play) Monopoly at the moment.
9. The child seldom _____ (cry) .
10. I _____ (not / do) anything at the moment.

Present Simple vs. Present Continuous (1)



This is Mrs White. She (be) a primary school teacher.

She (teach) English, Maths and Geography.

At the moment, she (teach) Maths.

She (live) in London and (be)

married to Georges, who is French. They (have) three children. They

all (love) animals, but they (not have) any pets

because they (live) in an apartment. Mrs White (speak)

French as well as English, but she (not teach) it.

=====

Mrs White's niece Sophie (stay) with the Whites for a few days.

Sophie (live) and (study) in Liverpool, but

she (enjoy) her mid-term break in London at the moment.

She (plan) to do some serious shopping and sightseeing.





Mrs White's son Arnold (not like) shopping,
but he (love) hanging out with friends.
They usually (go) to the local park where
they (play) football or basketball.

Today, however, Arnold (not play) football or basketball;
he (skateboard).

Present simple vs. Present Continuous

Complete these sentences with either the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. David never _____ (to clean) up after his mess.
2. Deborah _____ (to prepare) dinner at the moment.
3. I _____ (to talk) with my friend now.
4. We _____ (to/have) a briefing every Monday morning.
5. _____ (he/to play) basketball now?
6. Look! Our cat _____ (to sleep).

7. _____ (you/ to come) to the party?
8. What time _____ (the bank/ to open)?
9. _____ (you/ to kid) me now?
10. I'm really sorry dear, but you _____ (not/to meet) our criteria.
11. Everyone _____ (to work) on the project now.
12. We usually hold our leadership training in Rome, but this year we _____ (to hold) it in Venice.