



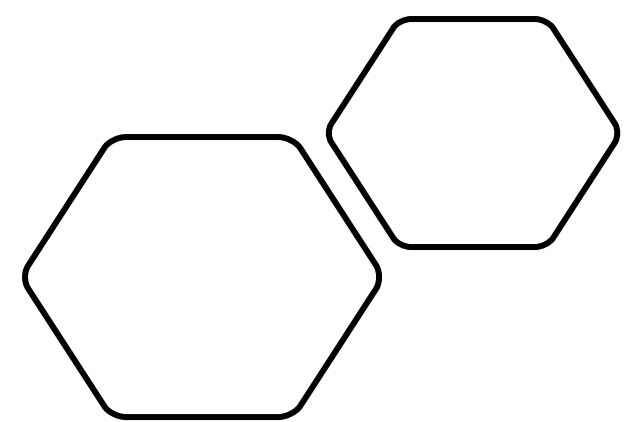
SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# TENSES

## ENGLISH

CTET



# Tenses

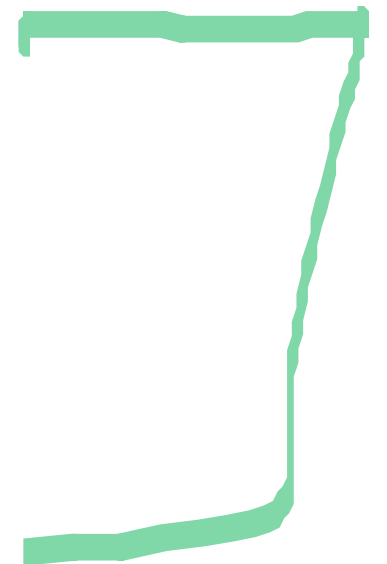
**By: Santosh Sir**



# REVISION

Identify these words as NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVRB

Heal — V  
Health — N  
Commitment — N  
Infatuate — V  
Infatuation — N  
Invent — V  
Invention — N  
Laugh — V  
Laughter — N



# REVISION

Identify these words as NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVERB

Death — N  
Dead — Adj  
Danger — N  
Dangerous — Adj  
Disciplinary — Adj  
Economy — N  
Reddish — Adj  
Womanly — Adj  
scholar — N

Endanger — verb  
endangered — species (N)  
endangered (V<sup>3</sup>)  
advanced — class (V<sup>3</sup> (Adj))  
Break — chair (N)  
Broken — Adj (V<sup>3</sup>)



Conjunction ?

Co-ordinate ~~नहीं है~~

subordinate ✓

That (is)

Why/which/what/when/where/who/how

(As + wh)

Clause

- N ✓
- Adj ✓
- Adv ✓

Sentence

- simple
- compound
- complex





Adj. sub. clause # मालुम

.....Who/that/which....

Co-ordinate  
subordinate

If/though/although/unless/when/because/ since/as/ while

subordinate  
Adj. clause #

Adj. clause

complex  
sentence

clause

Adj.  
Adv.

sentence

simp  
Compd  
Complex

+

And

But

Both...and

Either...or...

Neither...nor...

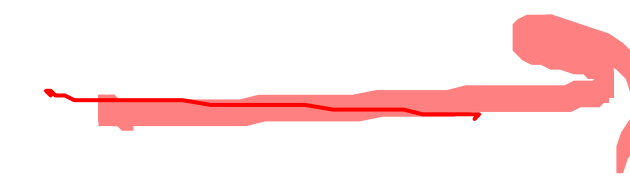
Not only....but also..

So/therefore

For

otherwise

Co-ordinate  
subordinate



Compound

✓ sentence

✗ Complex

✗ Simple



# Tell the kind of sentences

single / comp. / complex

1. I hope that I shall be there in time.

Complex ✓

subordinate clause

2. They do not know where he is concealed.

Complex

① N.S. Clause

3. What he does is unknown to me.

Complex

② N.S. Cl.

4. I know the man who is here.

Complex

③ N.S.-C

5. She went there to play.

(simple)

Infinitive

④ Adj.S.C

# Tell the kind of sentences

S. / compd. / Complex

1. If you come in time, I will go with you.

Complex

2. As he was ill, he could not come.

Complex

3. Seeing a snake he ran away.

Simple

4. Walking is good for health.

Simple

5. Ram is dancing but Shyam is singing.

Compound

grammatical  
item  
③ - present parti  
④ - gerund

Noun





Tenses →

Which tense is it?

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



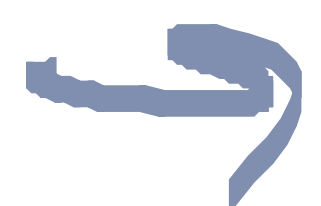


<b>Past Indefinite</b>	[Sub + <u>V<sup>2</sup></u> + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + <u>did + not + V<sup>1</sup></u> ]	She came here daily in her childhood. (वह बचपन में यहाँ रोज आती थी।) She completed this yesterday. (उसने इसे कल पूरा कर लिया था।)
<b>Past Continuous</b>	[Sub + <u>was/were</u> + Ving]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





<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।)



9

go -  
am going  
have gone  
have been going

went  
was going  
had gone  
had been going

will go  
will be going  
will have gone  
will have been going

+

has/have + v3

— He has done it. (pres perf.)

(P.C.)

has/have + been + v-ing

— He has been doing it since morning.

— He has been here for two days.

(P.)

has/have + been

→ v3

— It has been done.

(Passive voice)

has/have + been + v3

I have been to Aggr twice.

मैं आगरा 2 बार हो आया हूँ

have been to a place  
जान के जहाँ वापस आ जाना



take = eat = have ] - लाना

9 (eat / take / have) lunch. mv1

9 am (eating / taking / having) lunch. P.C.

9 have (eaten / taken / had) lunch. P.P.

9 (ate / took / had) lunch. √2

9 was (eating / taking / having) lunch.

9 had (eaten / taken / had) lunch. mv3

I had had lunch at 2.  
H.V. mv3  
पास में होना  
होना  
अनुभव लेना





It might have rained yesterday.

① Sub + could/might + have + v<sup>3</sup>  
हो सकता था  
(But नहीं हुआ)

② Sub + must have  
may have  
ये छा हुआ होगा

It must have rained  
yesterday.



(14)

Sub +

should/ought to + have + v<sup>3</sup>

चाहिए था ✓

You should have done it.

(15)

Sub +

need not have + v<sup>3</sup>

जाना नहीं था (किन्तु कर दिया)

= नहीं चाहिए था

You need not have gone there. ✓





⑥

Subt

Can't help

couldn't help

+ Ving

→ Action को न होक पाना

Action बिह बिना न रह पाना

I couldn't help laughing

+

✓

vi

Sub + is/am/are/get

+ used to + v-ing

3

was/were/get

↓  
ये Adj phrase है  
आती होगी

✓  
X

✓  
X

2

used to + v

1

use to X

I am used to getting up  
in the morning.



+

S

Complex

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital for human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals, it, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than

Complex

a couple of days. Water approximates 60 percent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 Kg. is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent - more substances are soluble in water than any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which support life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions - some well-known and well-understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital.

Component



+

12.11/2021/Adhiv/Ashw.

The no less important role of water is to distribute dissipate the body heat efficiently thereby regulating the body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other. Above all, water has a high specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat has to be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy - drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways i.e. (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails medical emergency ensues.

↓  
Noun

↓  
Relative Pronoun



1. The most essential thing that man requires is  
(a) food (b) minerals (c) water (d) proteins

+

Pro / N / Adj / V.

2. "This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids." What does 'This refer to'?

- ✓ (a) Water being an excellent solvent
- (b) Water
- (c) Any other liquid
- (d) The role of water

This + verb  
(Pro.)  
This + noun  
(Adj)

+

3. Water is an excellent solvent supporting
- (a) physical reaction
  - ✓ (b) chemical reaction
  - (c) biological reaction
  - (d) natural reaction

✓  
N/A / Adj / V / Adv.  
↓  
✓



4. Water helps in
- (a) mixing the food
  - (b) transporting the food
  - ✓ (c) digesting and transporting the food
  - (d) throwing out the waste

water helps in digesting - - -  
✓ prep. (noun)  
(gerund)  
N / Adj / V / Adv.  
पचाने



+

5. Water therapy is
- (a) intake of water to maintain body temperature
  - (b) raising the temperature of the body ~~x~~
  - (c) lowering the temperature of the body ~~x~~
  - (d) drawing out excess water.

Water therapy is lowering the temp. of the body surround (room)  
Water is running.