



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (2026-27)
CLASS – IX
TENSES

TENSES

Tenses play a crucial role in the English language. It denotes the time an action takes place, whether sometime in the past, in the present or will take some time in the future.



The table below gives a glimpse of the way tenses are used using the verb 'play'

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	Played (verb+ed)	Plays (verb+s)	will/shall play (will/shall+verb)
Perfect	had played (had+pastparticiple)	has/have played (has/have+past participle)	will/shall have played (will/shall+past participle)
Continuous	was/were playing(was/were+verb +ing)	is/am/are playing(is/am/are+verb+ing)	will/shall be playing (will/shall be+verb+ing)
Perfect Continuous	had been playing (had been+verb+ing)	has/have been playing (has/have been+verb+ing)	will/shall have been playing (will/shall have been+verb)

PAST TENSE

1) Simple Past Tense-

Indicates an action took place before the present moment and that has no real connection with the present time.

For example, "He danced in the function." (The action took place in the past, is finished and is completely unrelated to the present)

"He flew to London yesterday."

Note

- a. **The verb** 'flew' is an irregular verb which does not take 'ed' in the past tense like regular verbs.
- b. The form of **Simple Past Tense** is - verb + ed

2) Past Perfect Tense-

Indicates an action in the past that had been completed before another time or event in the past.

For example, "He had exercised before it started to rain."

"He had slept before I came back from the market."

Note

- a. The form of **Past Perfect Tense** is- had + verb (past participle form or the 3rd form of the verb)

3) Past Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action going on at some time in the past or an action in the past that is longer in duration than another action in the past.

For example, "It was getting darker."

"The light went out while they were reading."

Note

- a. The form of **Past Continuous Tense** is- was/were + verb + ing

4) Past Perfect Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action in the past that took place before another time or event in the past and continued during the second event/time point in the past.

For example, "At that time, he had been writing a novel for two months."

"He had been exercising when I called."

Note

- a. The form of **Past Perfect Continuous Tense** is- had + been + verb + ing

PRESENT TENSE

1) Simple Present Tense-

Indicates an action that is generally true or habitual. That is, it took place in the past, continues to take place in the present, and will take place in the future. This tense is used to denote

-a habitual action- for instance, "He walks to school."

-general truths- for instance, "The sun rises in the east", "Honesty is the best policy."

-a future event that is part of a fixed timetable- for instance, "The match starts at 9 o'clock."

Note

a. The form of **Simple Present Tense** is- verb (infinitive without 'to' and agreeable with the subject)

2) Present Perfect Tense-

Indicates an action that has been completed sometime before the present moment, with a result that affects the present situation.

For example, "He has finished the work."

"He has slept."

Note

a. The form of **Present Perfect Tense** is- has/have + verb (past participle form or 3rd form of the verb)

3) Present Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action that is taking place at the moment of speaking.

For example, "She is walking."

"I am studying."

Note

a. the form of **Present Continuous Tense** is- is/am/are + verb + ing

4) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action that started in the past and is continuing at the present time.

For example, "He has been sleeping for an hour."

Note

a. The form of **Present Perfect Continuous Tense** is- has/have + been + verb + ing

FUTURE TENSE

1) Simple Future Tense-

Indicates an action that will take place after the present time and that has no real connection with the present time.

For example, "She will visit her ailing grandmother soon."

"He will walk home."

Note

a. the form of **Simple Future Tense** is- will/shall + verb

2) Future Perfect Tense-

Indicates an action in the future that will have been completed before another time or event in the future.

For example, "By the time we arrive, he will have studied."

Note

a. The form of **Future Perfect Tense** is- will/shall have + verb(past participle form or 3rd form of the verb)

3) Future Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action in the future that is longer in duration than another action in the future.

For example, "He will be walking when it starts to rain."

Note

a. The form of **Future Continuous Tense** is-will/shall be + verb + ing

4) Future Perfect Continuous Tense-

Indicates an action in the future that will have been continuing until another time or event in the future.

For example, "He will have been exercising an hour at 2:00."

Note

a. The form of **Future Perfect Continuous Tense** is- will/shall have been + verb + ing

Fill in the blanks with the right options given below:

Q1. I _____ working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.

A have been

B had been

C shall be

D am

- Q2. Rohan _____ the movie before he read the review.
A watches
B have watched
C had watched
D was watching
- Q3. He _____ in the States but he still does not have a command over the English language.
A have been living
B has been living
C have lived
D living
- Q4. By the next month, we shall _____ the project.
A has completed
B completing
C completed
D have completed
- Q5. Every boy and girlin the class today.
A are present
B is present
C have present
D had present
- Q6. He _____ daily for a year now.
A exercises
B was exercising
C has been exercising
D have been exercising
- Q7. I _____ this book since morning.
A had been reading
B have been reading
C have had read
D shall be reading
- Q8. Which tense is used to express general truths and facts?
A Present continuous tense
B Present perfect tense
C Past perfect tense
D Present indefinite tense
- Q9. According to the prevailing rate, two dozen _____ rupees one hundred.
A costs
B cost
C costing
D costed
- Q10. The Council _____ made its decision.

- A have
- B have had
- C has**
- D having

Q11. What do tenses as the form of a verb help to determine?

- A The time of the action
- B The state of the action
- C Both (A) and (B)**
- D The number of actions

Q12. Which tense is used to show the completion of an action by a certain time in the future?

- A Future perfect tense**
- B Present indefinite tense
- C Future perfect continuous tense
- D Both (A) and (C)

Q13. Identify the tense used in the following sentence. "When I reached the bookstore, all the copies had already been sold."

- A Past perfect tense**
- B Past indefinite tense
- C Present perfect tense
- D Present indefinite tense

Q14. The wise leader and politician _____ assassinated.

- A are
- B has been**
- C have been
- D have had been

Q15. Neither of the paintings _____ sold.

- A have been
- B were
- C are
- D was**

II. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. Look! The sun _____ (rise)

Ans: is rising.

2. The children _____ (play) in the park

Ans: are playing.

3. Water _____ (boil) at 100⁰ C.

Ans: boils

4. She _____ (taste) meat several times.

Ans: has tasted

5. My father _____ (buy) a new house last month.

Ans: bought.

6. Prices _____ (increase) by forty percent last year.

Ans: increased

7. Thousands of people _____ (lose) their lives in the earthquake.

Ans: lost

8. My mother _____ (sleep) when I returned home.

Ans: was sleeping

The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. First one is done for you

Set 1:

	ERROR	CORRECTION
Dolphins and killer whales has learned elaborate routine	<u>has</u>	have
by men to being even more scientifically (a)	_____	_____
intelligent than me. In scientific (b)	_____	_____
experiments they had showed great (c)	_____	_____
skill for distinguishing between objects. (d)	_____	_____

Ans:

(a) being- be (b) then- than (c) showed – shown (d) for-in

Set 2 :

Trees provides us with many things. (a)	_____	_____
They gives us fruit, wood, and shade. (b)	_____	_____
Besides, they helps in maintaining the (c)	_____	_____
ecological balance by provide oxygen. (d)	_____	_____

Ans:

(a) provides- provide (b) gives – give (c) helps – help (d) provide- providing

Set 3:

Yoga is a ancient Indian practice that (a)	_____	_____
keep the body fit and the mind calm. (b)	_____	_____
It involves a series of physical posture (c)	_____	_____

breathing exercises. Most people (d) _____

practices yoga to reduce stress daily. (e) _____

Ans: (a) a – an (b) keep – keeps (c) posture – postures (d) most- many

(e) practices- practise

Set 1:

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Technology (change) _____ the way people travel over the last decade. Before smartphones became common, travellers (rely) _____ on paper maps and physical guidebooks. Last summer, while I (hike) _____ in the Swiss Alps, I realized how much simpler things are now. I (use) _____ a GPS app to find my way when I suddenly (notice) _____ that the trail was blocked. If I had been using an old map, I (struggle) _____ to find an alternative route. Currently, developers (work) _____ on even more advanced AI travel assistants. By the time I take my next trip, I am sure that my phone (become) _____ an even more essential companion.

Set 2:

Ever since he was a young boy, Marco (dream) _____ of opening his own restaurant. He (spend) _____ most of his weekends lately experimenting with new fusion recipes. Yesterday, while he (prepare) _____ a complex saffron risotto, his mentor (walk) _____ into the kitchen. "You (improve) _____ significantly since you first started," his mentor remarked. Marco was thrilled because he (practice) _____ that specific dish for weeks. Next month, he (enter) _____ a national cooking competition. If he (win) _____, he will finally have the funding he needs to make his dream a reality.

1. has changed (Present perfect for ongoing impact)
2. relied (Simple past for a completed era)
3. was hiking (Past continuous for an action in progress)
4. was using (Past continuous)
5. noticed (Simple past for a sudden interruption)
6. would have struggled (Third conditional/Past hypothetical)
7. are working (Present continuous for current trends)
8. will have become (Future perfect for a completed action in the future)

Set 2:

1. has dreamed/dreamt (Present perfect for a duration up to now)
2. has been spending (Present perfect continuous for recent repeated action)
3. was preparing (Past continuous)
4. walked (Simple past)
5. **have improved** (Present perfect for a result)
6. had been practicing (Past perfect continuous for an action before another past action)
7. is entering / will enter (Future intention)
8. wins (Present simple used in the first conditional "if" clause)