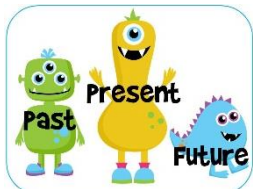




# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of Submission: August, 2021</b>
<b>WORKSHEET</b>	<b>TOPIC: TENSES</b>	<b>Exercises to be done in the notebooks</b>

## TENSES



The tense of a verb shows the time of action or event.

There are three main tenses:

- (i) The Present
- (ii) The Past
- (iii) The Future.

Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
Present Simple Tense	Past Simple Tense	Future Simple Tense
Present Continuous Tense	Past Continuous Tense	Future Continuous Tense
Present Perfect Tense	Past Perfect Tense	Future Perfect Tense
Present Perfect Continuous Tense	Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Future Perfect Continuous Tense



## TENSES AT A GLANCE



ENGLISH VERB TENSE	Past	Present	Future
<b>SIMPLE</b>	I studied English yesterday.	I study English.	I will study English.
<b>CONTINUOUS</b>	I was studying English.	I am studying English	I will be studying English.
<b>PERFECT</b>	I had studied English.	I have studied English.	I will have studied English.
<b>PERFECT CONTINUOUS</b>	I had been studying English.	I have been studying English.	I will have been studying English.

## SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

### A. Simple Present Tense

Simple Present Tense is used:

1. To express what is actually taking place at the present moment; as:  
See, how it rains.
2. To express a habitual action; as:  
He gets up every day at six o'clock.
3. To express general truths; as:  
The sun rises in the east.

❖ Structure of Simple Present:

**Subject + V1/Vs (s or es)**

Simple Present Tense - FORM		
S+IS/AM/ARE	AFFIRMATIVE	S+ VERB
She <b>is</b> a dancer.		I <b>like</b> ice creams.
S+IS/AM/ARE+NOT	NEGATIVE	S+ DON'T/DOES +VERB
She <b>is not</b> a dancer.		She <b>doesn't like</b> ice creams.
IS/AM/ARE +S	INTERROGATIVE	DO/DOES+S +VERB
<b>Is</b> she a dancer?		<b>Do</b> you <b>like</b> ice creams?

### Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate verb form in the simple present tense.

1. I always ----- (speak) the truth.
2. He ----- (take) good care of his health.
3. Maria ----- (work) hard to make a living.
4. When you heat ice, it ----- (melt)
5. He never ----- (tell) a lie.
6. She ----- (do) her duty conscientiously.
7. I ----- (not hate) anybody.
8. He ----- (not know) the answer.
9. She no longer ----- (work) here.
10. The boy ----- (not obey) his parents or teachers.

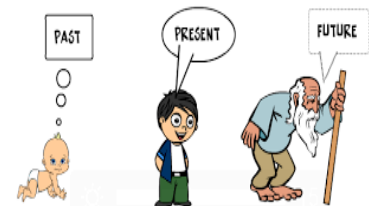


### B. Present Continuous Tense

1. The Present Continuous Tense represents an action as going on at the time of speaking; as;

Shweta is singing.

The school boys are playing football.



I am opening the door.  
 I am not going to Delhi today.  
 What are you doing now?

❖ **Structure of Present Continuous:**  
**Subject + is / am / are + V+ ing**

Present Continuous Tense - FORM	
AFFIRMATIVE	S+IS/AM/ARE +V-ing
She <b>is dancing</b> .	I <b>am eating</b> ice cream.
↓	
NEGATIVE	S+IS/AM/ARE+NOT +VERB-ing
She <b>is not dancing</b> .	She <b>is not eating</b> ice cream.
↓	
INTERROGATIVE	IS/AM/ARE +S+VERB-ing
<b>Is she dancing?</b>	<b>Are you eating</b> ice cream?

### Exercise 2

**Complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs:**

**build    cook    go    have    stand**  
**stay    swim    work    rain    watch**

- Please be quiet. I .....
- Where is Umesh? He is in the kitchen. He .....
- 'You are ..... on my foot.'
- Look! Somebody is .....in the river.
- We're here on a holiday. We are..... at the Royal Hotel.
- Where's Renu? She is ..... a shower.
- They ..... a new theatre in the city centre at the moment.
- I ..... now. Goodbye!
- The weather is nice at the moment. It is not .....
- You can turn off the television. I am not .....it.

### C. Present Perfect Tense

**1.The Present Perfect Tense denotes an action that has just been completed; as:**

I **have written** my essay.  
 He **has worked** the sum.

**2. The Present Perfect Tense is also used instead of past tense, to represent a past action as continuing to the present; as:**

We **have lived** here ten years (and we are still living here).

Note the difference between:

- (a) We **have lived** here for ten years, and  
 (b) We **lived** here ten years.

**Structure of Present Perfect Tense:**

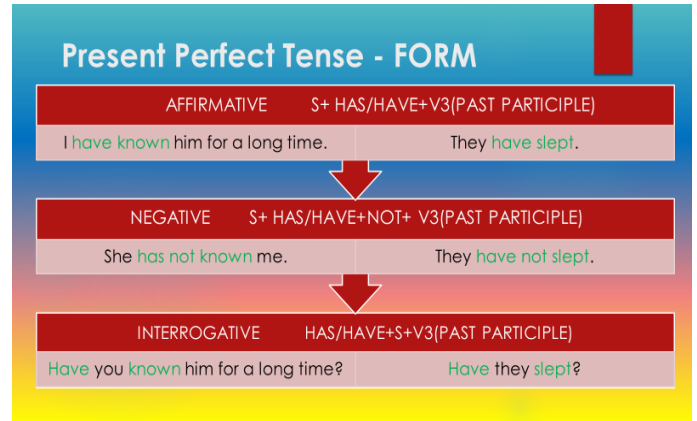
**Subject + has / have + V3(Past Participle)**



### Exercise 3

**Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

- The train \_\_\_\_\_ just now. (**arrive**)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema all these years. (**visit**)
- Someone \_\_\_\_\_ some crockery. (**break**)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ the Taj (**see**)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ him so far. (**meet**)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ the work even now. (**finish**)
- My friend \_\_\_\_\_ his purse. (**lose**)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ my pen. (**take**)
- Birds \_\_\_\_\_ from here. (**fly**)
- Rachna \_\_\_\_\_ food. (**cook**)



## II. PAST TENSE

### A. Simple Past Tense

Simple Past Tense is used:

- to denote an action done in the past; as:  
*Sachin again scored a century.*  
*The ship sailed yesterday.*
- To denote an action going on in the past; as:

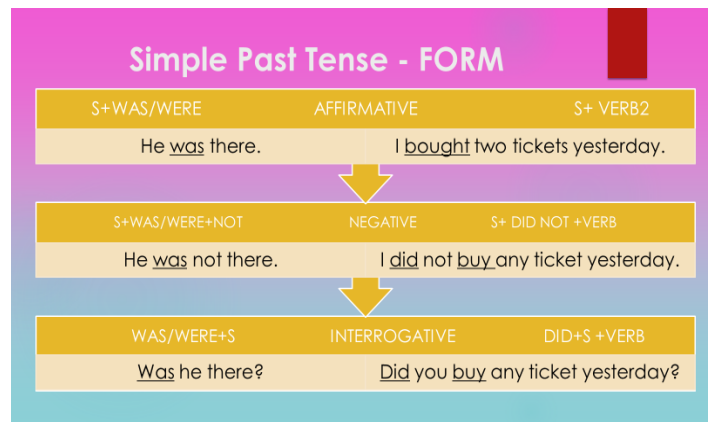
*While they danced, we sang.*

- To denote a habitual action in the past; as:

*He studied for many hours every day.*

**Structure of the Simple Past Tense:**

**Sub + V2**



### Exercise 4

**Complete the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple:**

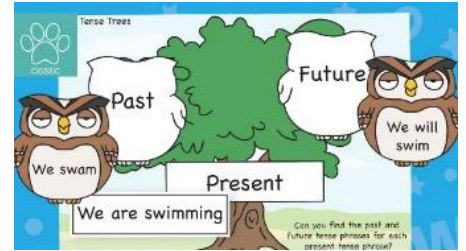
enjoy    brush    die    open    close  
happen    rain    start    stay    want

- It was hot in the room, so I .....the window.
- I .....my teeth twice yesterday.
- The shop .....at 9 pm yesterday.
- The match .....at 6 in the evening.

Cupcake Verb Tense Sort



5. I always .....to be a doctor.
6. It is a nice day today but yesterday it .....all day.
7. The accident .....last Sunday afternoon.
8. Sheela's grandmother .....when she was 90 years old.
9. We .....our holiday last year.
10. We .....at Grand Hotel when we went to Kolkata.



## B. Past Continuous Tense

The past continuous tense represents an action as going on at some point of time in the past; as:

I was reading, when he called on me.  
It was raining heavily yesterday at 4 o'clock.

### ❖ Structure of the Past Continuous Tense:

**Subject + was / were + V + ing**

### Exercise 5

Use the correct form of the verb:

1. We (**watch**) the fashion show at the Xperia Mall.
2. I (**wait**) outside the theatre when Om met me.
3. When Vijay arrived, Soma (**study**).
4. When he saw Ramesh in the library, he (**return**) his books.
5. When I saw them at midnight, they (**try**) to find a taxi.



## C. Past Perfect Tense

1. The Past Perfect Tense denotes an action completed before a certain moment in the past; as;

He had already read this book.  
When I reached school, all the students had already come.  
Teaching had not started before he reached school.  
Had the students left the school before the bell rang?



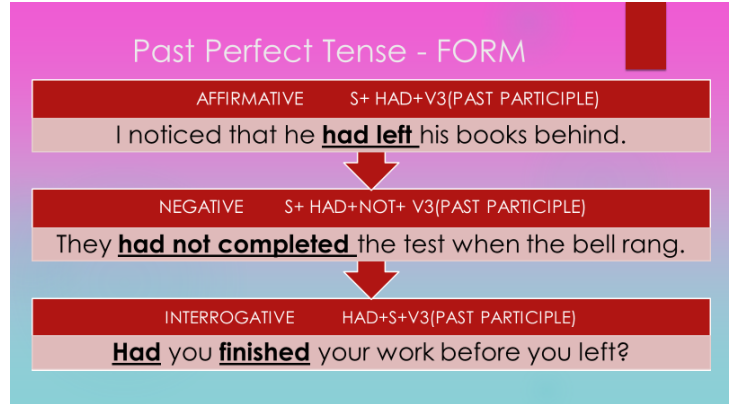
1. The Past Perfect Tense is related to a moment in the past in the same way that the present perfect is related to the present moment, i.e., it describes an action completed before some special past moment we have in mind.

❖ **Structure of the Past Perfect Tense:**  
**Subject + had + V3 (Past Participle)**

**Exercise 6**

**Choose the correct verb from those given in brackets:**

1. He thanked me for what I .....  
 (have done, had done, have been doing).
2. When we went to the cinema, the film .....  
 (already started, had already started, would already start.)
3. Did you think you ..... me somewhere before?  
 (have seen, had seen, were seeing.)
4. I .....to Mumbai once before.  
 (have gone, had gone, have been going)
5. They.....anything till night.  
 (have not read, were not reading, had not read)



Tense	Present	Past
<b>Simple</b>	V1 OR V1 + s/es is/am/are	V2
<b>Continuous</b>	is/am/are + V1 + ing	was/were + V1 + ing
<b>Perfect</b>	has/have + V3	had + V3

**Recap- PRESENT TENSE**

Tense	Usage	Form	examples
Simple Present Tense	Habits, Facts, True in the present	SUBJECT + VERB S/ES	He <b>exercises</b> every morning. The Earth <b>is</b> round.
Present Continuous Tense	Happening Now, Temporary Situations, changing situations	S+IS/AM/ARE +V-ING	Children <b>are attending</b> online classes now. COVID 19 <b>is reducing</b> slowly.
Present Perfect Tense	Recently completed Actions, Present result, Life experiences	S+HAS/HAVE+V3(PAST PARTICIPLE)	The Sun <b>has set</b> . The train <b>has arrived</b> . I <b>have gone</b> to Dubai three times.

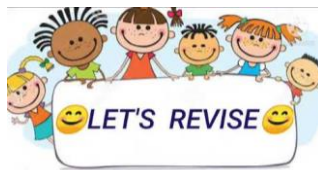
**Recap- PAST TENSE**

Tense	Form	examples
Simple Past Tense	SUBJECT + VERB 2	He <b>exercised</b> yesterday. The <b>played</b> cricket last evening.
Past Continuous Tense	S+WAS/WERE +V-ING	Children <b>were attending</b> online classes now. The patient's health <b>was improving</b> .
Past Perfect Tense	S+HAD+V3(PAST PARTICIPLE)	I <b>had never seen</b> such a beautiful garden before. Karan <b>had prepared</b> himself well for the interview.



**WATCH THE FOLLOWING VIDEOS:**

- [https://youtu.be/nOxZiav\\_pv8](https://youtu.be/nOxZiav_pv8)  
[https://youtu.be/PQG\\_gYFePD4](https://youtu.be/PQG_gYFePD4)



<https://forms.gle/szWXnvxZU5SfPshS9>

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