

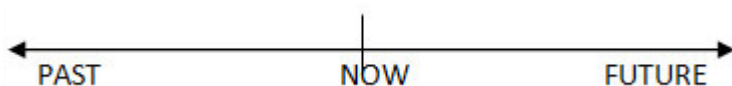


INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: Grade 9	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: September 2021
Worksheet No:	Topic: DIARY ENTRY	Note: English Notebook/Reference Material

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)
Continuou s	was/were playing(was/were+v erb+ing)	is/am/are playing(is/am/are+verb+ing)	will/shall be playing (will/shall be+verb+ing)

Perfect Continuou s	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)
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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, continue 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 walk 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

Exercises

Q1. Choose the correct verb from those in brackets:

- a. The earth _____ round the sun. (move, moves, moved)
- b. My friends _____ the film yesterday. (see, saw, have seen)
- c. It started to rain while we _____ tennis. (are playing, had played, were playing)
- d. I _____ English for five years. (have been studying, study, am studying)
- e. The train _____ before we reach the station. (arrives, will have arrived, had arrived)
- f. Don't disturb me. I _____ my work. (do, did, am doing)
- g. Fortune _____ the brave. (is favouring, will favour, favours)
- h. I _____ the letter before you arrived. (had written, wrote, will write)
- i. He _____ us next week. (will have met, will have been meeting, will be meeting)
- j. Perhaps we _____ Delhi next month. (visit, will visit, visited)

Q2. Complete the dialogue.

Rashid: Rahul! Your friend Manas has sent you a postcard. It's from Kerala. It _____ (look) nice.

Rahul: I bet it does!

Rashid: He _____ (write) that it's very hot there. There _____ (be) a lot of tourists. The hotels _____ (be) full. He _____ (say) the restaurants _____ (be) always full!

Rahul: Yes. I'm sure it is. The papers _____ (say) that the temperature there is 30C.

Rashid: Then he ____ (write) that he has learnt a bit of Malayalam, and that he ____ (get on) well with the people there, especially the women!

Rashid: Look, didn't the newspaper ____ (say) that there's another strike in Kerala.

Rahul: Yes, it did Manas won't mind having to stay in Kerala longer!

Q3. Correct the following sentences:

- i. I lived in Calcutta since 1930.
- ii. She died before her husband came.
- iii. I have written a letter to her last Monday.
- iv. I am reading Kalidasa for the last six days.
- v. The new hotel has been opened last Saturday.
- vi. He had gone to Madras last week.
- vii. The train leave the station before I reached there.
- viii. I wish my men had been coming quickly and find us.
- ix. At the moment the baby sleep in the cradle.
- x. He goes out for ten minutes.

ANSWER KEY

Q1.

- a. moves
- b. saw
- c. were playing
- d. have been studying
- e. will have arrived

f. am doing

g. favours

h. had written

i. will be meeting

j. will visit

Q2.

a. looks

b. has written

c. are

d. are

e. says

f. are

g. say

h. writes

i. gets on

j. say

Q3.

i. I have been living in Calcutta since 1930.

ii. She had died before her husband came.

iii. I wrote a letter to her last Monday.

iv. I have been reading Kalidasa for the last six days.

- v. The new hotel opened last Saturday.
- vi. He went to Madras last week.
- vii. The train had left the station before I reached there.
- viii. I wish my men came quickly and found us.
- ix. At the moment the baby is sleeping in the cradle.
- x. He has gone out for ten minutes.