



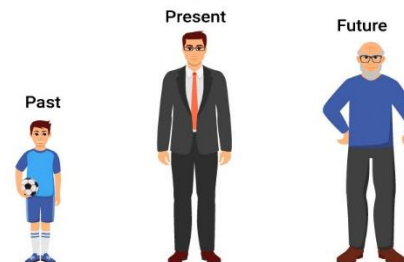
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: AUGUST 2022
Worksheet No: 11	TOPIC: TENSES ANSWER KEY	Note: To be written in the language notebook

TENSE is the form taken by a verb to show the time of an action and its degree of completeness.

Tenses are of three kinds:

- I. **Present tense** (the time now)
- II. **Past tense** (the time then)
- III. **Future tense** (the time to come)



Each of these three main tenses has four forms:

1. **Simple** (indefinite): It states an action.
2. **Continuous** (progressive): It states an action in progress.
3. **Perfect**: It indicates that the action is complete.
4. **Perfect Continuous**: It indicates that the action started at a given time in the past is continuous up to the present.

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

SIMPLE TENSES

Simple Present Tense

The Simple Present Tense is used:

- To tell us about a situation or an event in the present time.
- To show habitual action, custom, routine or habit.
- To express general truths, scientific facts and geographical facts.
- To express future events that are part of a fixed timetable or programme.
- With words like generally, usually, always, once a month, never, every day, often etc.

For example:

The earth revolves around the Sun.

Subject + verb (s/es) + object
Romie loves to eat burgers.

Subject + do/does + not + verb + object
Romie does not love to eat burgers.

Do/does + subject + verb + object + ?
Does Romie love to eat burgers?

We live in Delhi.

My sister travels once a month.

My father leaves for London tomorrow.

Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense is used:

- To express an action that has already been completed in the past.
- To express past habits.

For example:

I received the parcel last week.

As a child, I attended *the ballet* classes regularly.

Simple Future Tense


The simple future tense is used:

- To express an action in the future.
- To indicate an offer or promise or an instant decision at the moment of speaking.

For example:

The meeting will take place tomorrow.

You will get a prize if you stand first.

It is very  hot; I will switch on the AC.

Exercise:1

Read the instructions in the brackets and complete these sentences.



1. The minister **will visit** Italy next week. (simple future of **visit**)
2. The vendor **shouted** in front of our house. (simple past of **shout**)
3. Mr. Mittal **bargains** a lot with the shopkeepers. (simple present of **bargain**)
4. The workers **will leave** for their hometown next month. (simple future of **leave**)
5. Honesty **pays** in the long run. (simple present of **pay**)
6. The gardener **grew** a tomato plant in the garden. (simple past of **grow**)
7. Karan **says** that his pet dog is his best friend. (simple present of **say**)
8. Raghav **will play** a guitar **in** the concert. (simple future of **play**)
9. I **cycled** around the lake for over an hour. (simple past of **cycle**)
10. Raisa's hobby **is** birdwatching. (simple present of **be**)



Exercise:2

Fill in the blanks with the simple tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. As a child, Tina **played** in her free time, but now she **reads** daily.
2. The river **will overflow** if it rains again tomorrow.
3. He **canceled** the show tickets yesterday.
4. Canada **is** a country of different cultures.

	S + Was/were They were friends.	S + V-ed She worked yesterday.
	S + was not/were not + ... They weren't friends.	S + did not + verb (base form) She didn't work yesterday.
	Was/Were + S + ...? They weren't friends.	Did + S + verb (in base form)? Did she work yesterday?

Affirmative	S + will/shall + V I will go to Thailand.
Negative	S + will/shall + not + V I will not go to Thailand.
Interrogative	Will/shall + S + V Will you go to Thailand?



5. Thomas Edison **invented** the telephone.

Exercise:3

Read these sentences. Underline the verbs and state the tense indicated by them.

1. Rita goes swimming in the afternoon. (simple present)
2. We will never meet the activist later in the day. (simple future)
3. The Bhansalis buy fruits every Sunday. (simple present)
4. Samir visited our farmhouse yesterday. (simple past)
5. I will know my test results in a week. (simple future)
6. Mrs. Bose is a dance teacher. (simple present)
7. There were many species of reptiles in the forest. (simple past)
8. Mother will bake a cake for all of us. (simple future)
9. Peehu sat in the library and read the storybook. (simple past)
10. Our library has a big reading room. (simple present)

