

B. B. S. S. Sec School

Sub- English
class - X

GRAMMAR

Topic - TENSES

Tense :- A form of a verb that shows if something happens in the past, present or future.

Tense

Present

Past

Future

Types of each tense -

- 1. Indefinite 2. Continuous 3. Perfect and 4. Perfect Continuous.

So we can write as

- 1. Present Indefinite 2. Present Continuous
 - 3. Present Perfect and 4. Present Perfect Continuous
- Same as above for Past and Future tense.

Tenses at a Glance

Tenses	Usage	Words of Identification	Sentence formation
Present Indefinite Tense	To express routine, habits, facts, universal truths, processes	always, seldom, daily, everyday	Affirmative Sentences [Sub + V ₁ + (s or es) + object] [Sub (Pl.) + V ₂ + object] Negative Sentence [Sub + do/does + not + V ₁ + obj] Interrogative Sentences [Do/Does + Sub + V ₁ + obj. ?]

What is to do :-

Learn rules of formation carefully.

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Tense	usage	Word of Identification	Sentence formation
Present Continuous	To express continuity of action in present.	at this time, now still	<u>Affirmative Sentences</u> Sub + is/am/are + V ₂ + ing + object. <u>Negative Sentences</u> Sub + is/am/are + not + (V ₂ + ing) + obj. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Is/am/are + Sub + V ₂ + ing + object?
Present Perfect	To express completion of an action in present/present past.	yet, so far	<u>Affirmative Sentences</u> Sub + has/have + V ₃ + object. <u>Negative Sentences</u> Sub + has/have + not + V ₃ + object. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Has/have + Sub + V ₃ + object?
Present Perfect Continuous	To express the completion and continuity of an action	Since/for + time	<u>Affirmative Sentences</u> Sub + has/have + been + V ₂ + ing + obj. + since/for + time. <u>Negative Sentences</u> Sub + has/have + not + been + V ₂ + ing + object + since/for + time. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Has/have + Sub + been + (V ₂ + ing) + object + since/for + time?
Past Indefinite	To express an action of distant past.	yesterday, last year, ago, etc.	<u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + V ₂ + object. <u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + did not + V ₂ + object. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Did + Sub + V ₂ + object?
Past Continuous	To express continuity of an action in the past.	yesterday at this time, while, when etc.	<u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + was/were + (V ₂ + ing) + object. <u>Negative Sentences</u> Sub + was/were + not + (V ₂ + ing) + obj. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Was/were + Sub + (V ₂ + ing) + object?
Past Perfect	To express completion of action before another action of the past.	before, after	<u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + had + V ₃ + object. <u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + had not + V ₃ + object. <u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Had + Sub + V ₃ + object?

Tense	Usage	Word of Identification	Sentence formation
Past Perfect Continuous	To express completion of an action as well as continuity of action in the past.	Since / for + time	<p><u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + had been + VP + ing + object + since / for + time.</p> <p><u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + had not been + VP + ing + object + since / for + time</p> <p><u>Interrogative Sentences</u> Had + Sub + been + (VP + ing) + obj + since / for + time ?</p>
Future Indefinite	To express an action in the future	tomorrow, next	<p><u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall + VP + object.</p> <p><u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall + not + VP + object</p> <p><u>Int. Sentences</u> will / shall + Sub + VP + object.</p>
Future Continuous	To express continuity of an action in the future	tomorrow, at this time, etc	<p><u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall + be + (VP + ing) + object.</p> <p><u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall not + be + VP + ing + object.</p> <p><u>Int. Sentences</u> will / shall + Sub + be + VP + ing + object ?</p>
Future Perfect	To express the completion of an action in the future	before / after	<p><u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall + have + V3 + obj.</p> <p><u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall not + have + V3 + object.</p> <p><u>Int. Sentences</u> will / shall + Sub + have + V3 + obj ?</p>
Future Perfect Continuous	To express the completion of an action as well as continuity of an action in the future.	since / for + time	<p><u>Aff. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall have + VP + ing + obj. + since / for + time</p> <p><u>Neg. Sentences</u> Sub + will / shall not have + VP + ing + obj. + since / for + time</p> <p><u>Int. Sentences</u> will / shall + Sub + have + VP + ing + object + since / for + time ?</p>

➤ PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Fill up the blanks by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) Arjun (be) a good friend of Lord Krishna.
(b) He never (want) to fight with his brother Duryodhan.
(c) It was Krishna who (inspire) Arjun by giving him *Upadesas* of Gita.
(d) Arjun (bow) before his Guru and then he started fighting.
(e) The Mahabharata (write) by Ved Vyasji.
(f) The Mahabharata (be) an epic.
- (a) Malaria (be) caused by female Anopheles mosquito.
(b) They (be) also called carriers.
(c) When the mosquito (bite) the person, the microbes enter into the blood stream.
(d) We should (keep) the surrounding clean to avoid the breeding of mosquitoes.
(e) Disease-causing microbes (be) called pathogens.
(f) Yeast (be) a friendly microbe.
- Last week I (a) (visit) the trade fair. It (b) (inaugurate) by the President of India. I (c) (accompany) by my friend who (d) (come) from the U.S.A. last week. He (e) (live) in the U.S.A. since last five years. He (f) (do) his M.B.A. from the New York University.
- Kate Middleton may (a) (be) looked dainty and fairy-like in her wedding gown but (b) (talk) doing the rounds (c) (be) that the dress bore a striking similarity with Grace Kelly's wedding outfit. Royal wedding fans couldn't (d) (help) noticing that both the brides (e) (wear) dramatic gowns with similar V-shaped necklines and long white lace sleeves at their respective weddings, (f) (report) the New York Daily.
- (a) Mrs Talwar (live) in a village.
(b) She (be) three children.
(c) Her hobby (be) singing and praying in solitude.
(d) She (love) to look after the poor children.
(e) Her children (be) abroad.
(f) She (be) a staunch devotee of Lord Krishna.
- Honey, amla, gums, resins, tubers and tamarind; all these and more (a) (come) from forests and (b) (find) their way into our lives. But the tribals who (c) (pluck), dig and extract them get a pittance. Now, the government (d) (decide) to provide a minimum support price (MSP) for some select forest produce on the lines of wheat and paddy. The step could (e) (help) around 40 million tribal families which still (f) (depend) part or whole year on income from forests.