



### Tenses - Study Guide and Worksheet 1

#### A. Fill in the blanks with is/ are. Do follow the Subject verb agreement rule

1. The furniture in his house \_\_\_\_\_ impressive.
2. Few students \_\_\_\_\_ present in the class today.

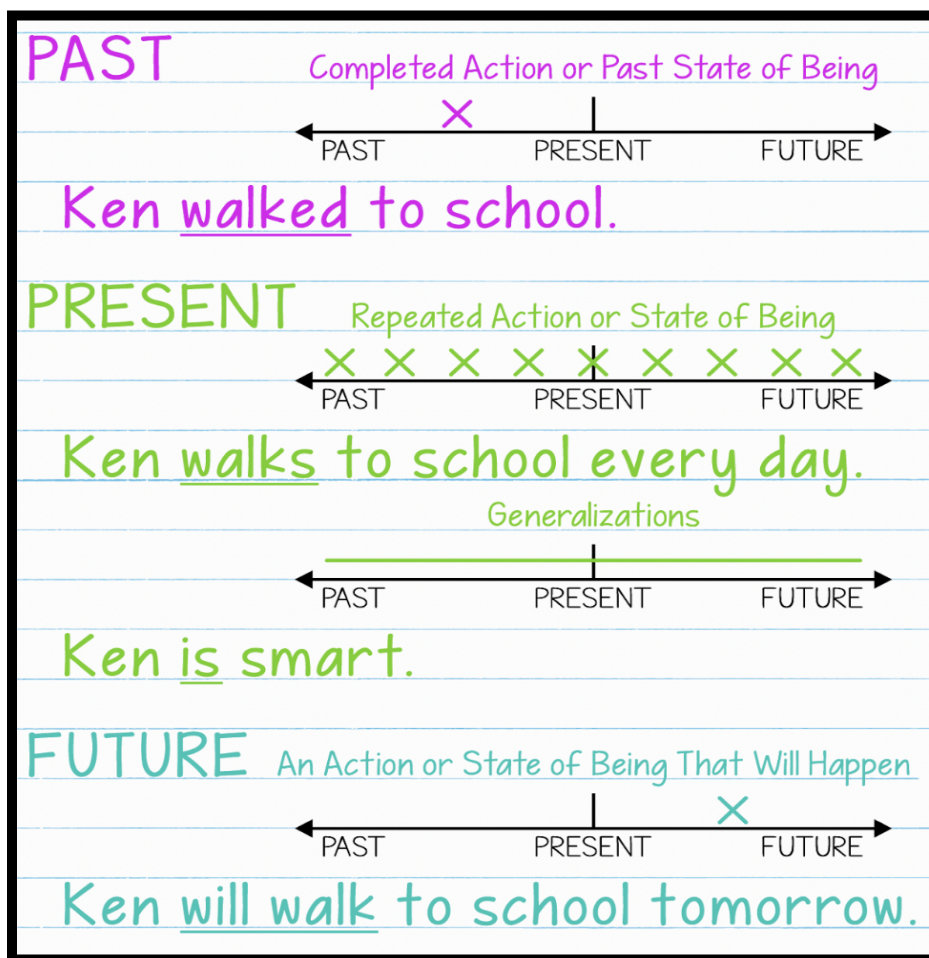
#### B. Underline the verb in the sentences given below:

1. Rajesh is singing a song.
2. Ramya is ploughing in the fields.

#### Let's Learn together:

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	I walked.	I walk.	I will walk.
Continuous	I was walking	I am walking	I will be walking
Perfect	I had walked	I have walked	I will have walked

- Look at the table and try to identify the difference between each tense and each aspect.



- The simple past tense (also called the past tense) is used to express actions that are completed at any time (recent or distant past) or for any duration (length of event). E.g.: *They ate dinner and left.*
- The simple present tense (also called the present tense) is used to express actions that are habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes: E.g. *I drink coffee everyday. I walk to school.*
- The simple future tense (also called the future tense) is used to express action that will certainly occur at any time later than now. Adding “will” or “shall” before the verb will create the simple future tense. E.g.: *They will eat and then play.*



**Let's Practise:**

**C.Circle the simple past tense and underline the simple present tense in the sentences below.**

1. Turtles live very long and grow hundreds of years old.
2. They lay their eggs in the sand in bunches called nests.
3. The eggs are hatched by the temperature of the sand they are laid in.
4. The temperature of the sand determines if the turtles are male or female.
5. Conservation tourism helped grow the population of the loggerhead turtles.
6. Turtles eat and flourish in water bodies.



Exam Preparation Exercise:

D. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct simple past, simple present or simple future tense from the box.

displays

told

race

keeps

borrowed

tell

kept

raced

telling

displayed

borrowing

1. The magician \_\_\_\_\_(display) the newest magic tricks.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) a friend's Geography class notes.
3. Grandma will always \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us to be careful with the knife.
4. We will \_\_\_\_\_ (race) to the playground after school.
5. The cat \_\_\_\_\_(keep) itself clean.