



Hi, I am EeeBee



The Present Tense

Learning Outcomes

- Students will understand the present tense and when to use it.
- They will learn to form sentences in the present tense.



Lead in

See the picture and write the correct form of verb in each blank.

(a)



We _____ football every morning
(play)

(b)



Mother _____ to temple day.
(go)

Tense

A specific form of verb that shows the time of an action is called **Tense**.

There are three tenses in grammar, relating to the present, past and future.

The Present Tense

The present tense is used to refer to an action or a state in the **Present time**.

We already know that there are four different forms of the present tense.

- Simple Present
- Present Continuous
- Present Perfect
- Present Perfect Continuous

Simple Present Tense

Formation of the Simple Present Tense

Positive Statements		Examples
I/we/you/they/ all plural nouns	the root form of the verb	1. I eat. 2. We eat. 3. They eat.
he/she/it/ all singular nouns	the root form of the verb + s/es	1. He eats. 2. She eats. 3. It eats.



Questions			Examples
Do	I/we/you/they/ all plural nouns	the root form of the verb + ?	1. Do I eat? 2. Do we eat? 3. Do they eat?
Does	he/she/it/ all singular nouns	the root form of the verb + ?	1. Does he eat? 2. Does she eat? 3. Does Raj eat?

Uses of the Simple Present Tense

We use the simple present tense:

- To express habitual or repeated actions

Examples:

1. We **play** football every evening.
2. They **go** to Manali every summer.
3. He **does not study** on Sunday.

- To express scientific facts or universal truths

Example : Water **freezes** at 0° Celsius.

- To express a permanent state

Example : Her office **faces** east.

- In proverbs to show the force of permanent truth.

Example : Absence **makes** the heart grow fonder.

- To express natural qualities, processes and professional activities

Example : Oranges **contain** Vitamin C.



A. Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. A dentist _____ (take care) of teeth.
2. He never _____ (hide) the truth.
3. She _____ (help) her mother sometimes.
4. He _____ (go) to school with his sister.



Skills/Level
WRITING/B1



B. Match words in column A with those in column B.

Column A

1. An empty vessel
2. All is well
3. A journey of thousand miles
4. A bad workman always

Column B

- a. makes much noise.
- b. blames his tools.
- c. that ends well.
- d. begins with a single step.

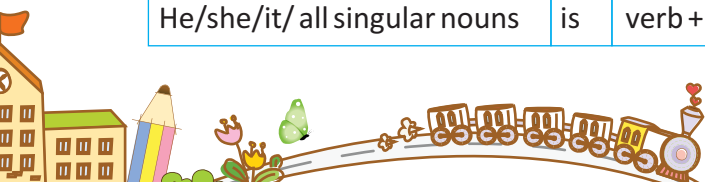


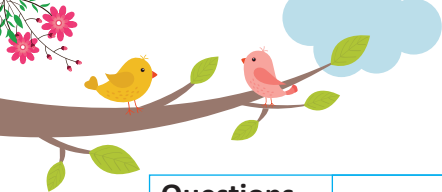
Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



Formation of the Present Continuous Tense

Positive Statements			Examples
I	am	verb + ing	1. I am sleeping.
We/you/they/ all plural nouns	are	verb + ing	2. We are singing.
He/she/it/ all singular nouns	is	verb + ing	3. He is eating.





Questions			Examples
Is/am/are	nouns/pronouns	verb + ing + ?	1. Am I reading?
			2. Is Sobha dancing?
			3. Are they working?

Negatives			Examples
nouns/pronouns	am/is/are/	not + verb + ing	I am not sleeping.
			We are not singing.
			They are not eating.

Uses of the Present Continuous Tense

We use the present continuous tense:

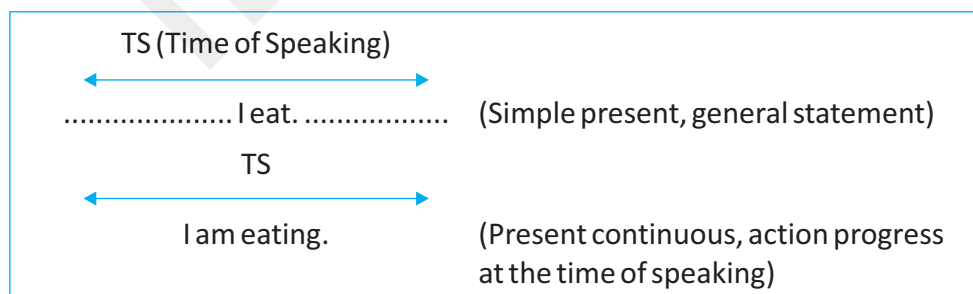
- To express an action taking place at the time of speaking
Example : I am watching a movie.
- To express a temporary action that may not be happening at the time of speaking
Example : These days we are going to office every alternate day.

C. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous tense form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. Mother _____ (knit) a sweater for her child.
2. It _____ (rain) heavily now.
3. Nowadays we _____ (go) to bed late.
4. I _____ (work) on my computer now.
5. She _____ (wait) for her friend.

Simple Present or Present Continuous

The present simple tense is used to describe things that are regular or permanent, while the present continuous tense is used to describe things that are happening at the moment:



Sachin Tendulkar is a great cricketer. He **plays** cricket. But he **is not playing** now. He **is driving** a car.

Simple Present – Habitual actions routine actions

Present Continuous – action progress at the time of speaking.





Verbs not used in the Present Continuous Tense

Here is a list of verbs that are normally not used in the **Present continuous tense**:

- ◉ **Verbs of feelings and emotions** : love, hate, respect, regard
- ◉ **Verbs of mental states** : know, think, guess, suppose
- ◉ **Verbs of senses** : see, hear, smell, etc.
- ◉ **Verbs showing possession** : own, belong, etc.
- ◉ **Some other verbs** : seem, appear, measure etc.

D. Fill in the blanks with the simple present or the present continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. What time _____ the train _____ (arrive)?
2. She is busy at the moment. She _____ (talk) to a friend.
3. I _____ (do) my homework now.
4. Listen, someone _____ (knock) at the door.
5. The owl _____ (sleep) during the day time.
6. My uncle _____ (live) in Surat.

Present Perfect Tense

Formation of the Present Perfect Tense

Positive statements		Examples
I/we/you/they/all plural nouns	have + past participle form of the verb	1. I have done my homework. 2. We have left for Delhi.
He/she/it/ all singular nouns	has + past participle form of the verb	1. He has eaten. 2. She has sung a song.

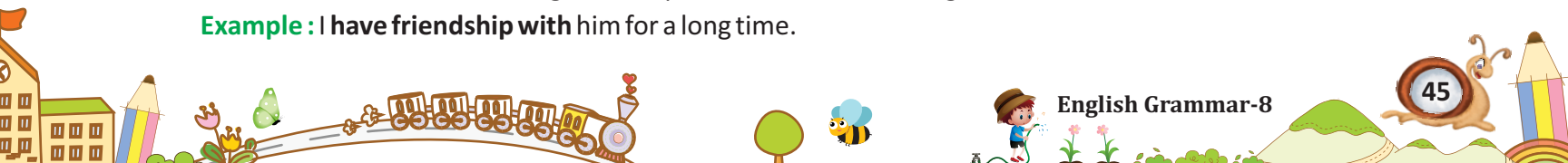
Questions			Examples
Has/Have	all nouns and pronouns	the past participle + ?	1. Have you done your homework? 2. Has she arrived at the station?

Negatives			Examples
all nouns and pronouns	has/have	not + past participle	1. He has not slept. 2. She has not played.

Uses of the Present Perfect Tense

Present perfect tense is used:

- To indicate completed activities in the immediate past.
Example : She **has gone** out.
- To describe an action which began in the past and is still continuing.
Example : I **have friendship with** him for a long time.





Grammar Byte

- ◉ In the **Present perfect tense**, we use **since** and **for** to refer to an action that began in the past and is still going on at the point of speaking.

Example : He has been a member of this party **for** fifteen years. (He is still a member.)

- ◉ We use **already** and **just** with present perfect tense **To show completed action**.

Examples :

1. He **has already returned** your book.
2. She **has just arrived**.

- ◉ We use **never** and **ever** with the present perfect tense to a time frame that began (**in the past and continues in the present.**)

Examples :

1. I **have never visited** the Red Ford.
2. **Have you ever been** go to London?

E. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. She _____ (find) a new job.
2. He _____ (forget) her address.
3. They _____ (leave) Dubai this week.
4. Schools _____ (start) yet.
5. She _____ (written) a short story.
6. He _____ (buy) a new car.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Formation of the Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Positive			Examples
all nouns and pronouns	has/have	been + verb + ing	1. Megha has been singing. 2. They have been dancing.

Questions			Examples
Has/have	all nouns/pronouns	been+verb+ing+?	1. Has he been reading? 2. Have you been playing?

Negatives			Examples
all nouns and pronouns	has/have	not + been + verb + ing	1. He has not been playing. 2. They have not been working.

Uses of the Present Perfect Continuous Tense

We use the present perfect continuous tense:

- To indicate an action that began in the past and is still continuing.

Examples :

1. They **have been playing** since 4 o'clock.
2. He **has been sleeping** since morning.





F. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect progressive tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. He _____ (live) in Chennai since he completed his graduation.
2. They _____ (play) football for a long time.
3. The dog _____ (bark) since morning.
4. _____ you _____ (read) for ten hours?
5. They _____ (wait) for you since 4 o'clock.
6. I _____ (study) for eight hours.



Points to Remember

- A specific form of verb that shows the time of an action is called **Tense**.
- There are three tenses in grammar— **Present, Past and Future**.
- The present tense is used to refer to an action or a state in the present time.
- There are four different forms of the present tense— **Simple Present, Present Continuous, Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous Tense**.



My Activity Corner

Read the following passage about a postman. Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

A postman _____ (be) a much-awaited person who _____ (go) from house to house to deliver letters, money orders, parcels, etc. He _____ (put on) a khaki dress and _____ (carry) a khaki bag on his shoulder. He _____ (be) the very familiar person in the town and the village. Though he is a simple man, his service is very valuable.

A postman _____ (perform) various duties. His daily duty _____ (begin) in the post office.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

