**Answer the following questions in brief to check your understanding of Tense and Aspect.**

1. When do we use simple present tense in English?

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1. How are statements in simple present tense formed?

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1. How are questions in simple present tense formed?

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1. How is the negative in simple present tense formed?

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1. What is the present progressive?

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1. How does the present progressive contrast with the simple present?

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1. What is the general rule governing the use of present progressive?

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1. How are questions in present progressive formed?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is the negative in present progressive formed?

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1. Are there any verbs not generally used in the progressive? If yes, write in brief.

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1. When do we use simple past?

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1. How are statements in simple past formed?

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1. How are questions in simple past formed?

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1. How is the negative in simple past formed?

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1. What is the present perfect?

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1. How does the present perfect contrast with simple present, present progressive and simple past?

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1. How are statements in present perfect formed?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How are questions in present perfect formed?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is the negative in present perfect formed?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do we say that English does not have a future tense?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How does English express future time?

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**Fill in the blanks to check your understanding of English verb forms.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Base form | 3rd Person Singular | Past Tense | Present Participle | Past Participle |
| Walk |  |  |  |  |
| Sing |  |  |  |  |
| Clean |  |  |  |  |
| Make |  |  |  |  |
| Eat |  |  |  |  |
| Ride |  |  |  |  |
| Write |  |  |  |  |
| Speak |  |  |  |  |
| Study |  |  |  |  |
| Teach |  |  |  |  |
| Paint |  |  |  |  |
| Cut |  |  |  |  |
| Learn |  |  |  |  |
| Love |  |  |  |  |
| Bring |  |  |  |  |
| Speak |  |  |  |  |
| Buy |  |  |  |  |

**Take a regular verb ‘play’ to frame sentences based on the following tenses.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Simple present |  |
| Simple past |  |
| Simple future |  |
| Present progressive |  |
| Past progressive |  |
| Future progressive |  |
| Present perfect |  |
| Past perfect |  |
| Future perfect |  |
| Present perfect progressive |  |
| Past perfect progressive |  |
| Future perfect progressive |  |

**Take anirregular verb ‘write’ to frame sentences based on the following tenses.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Simple present |  |
| Simple past |  |
| Simple future |  |
| Present progressive |  |
| Past progressive |  |
| Future progressive |  |
| Present perfect |  |
| Past perfect |  |
| Future perfect |  |
| Present perfect progressive |  |
| Past perfect progressive |  |
| Future perfect progressive |  |

**Match Column A with Column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| Simple present | S + shall/will + be + V4. |
| Simple past | S + V1/V5. |
| Simple future | S + had + V3. |
| Present progressive | S + had + been + V4. |
| Past progressive | S + shall/will + have + V3. |
| Future progressive | S + has/ have + been + V4. |
| Present perfect | S + shall/will + have been + V4. |
| Past perfect | S + V2. |
| Future perfect | S + ‘be’(present tense) + V4. |
| Present perfect progressive | S + has/have + V3. |
| Past perfect progressive | S + ‘be’(past tense) + V4. |
| Future perfect progressive | S + shall/will + V1. |

**Identify the errors in the following sentences, correct them and rewrite in a grammatically correct manner.**

1. He does not respects his elders.
2. Doesn’t he not know how to make tea?
3. Roses are smelling sweet.
4. I have completed the task yesterday.
5. I am teaching grammar for more than a decade.
6. Did he not known me?
7. I reached the station before the train started.
8. Have you been not a goodfriend of mine?
9. I am knowing you.
10. He had has remedies to all the problems.

**Based on your understanding of Tense and Aspect, suggest if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

1. Simple present expresses ongoing nature of any action or event.
2. Verbs of perception are usually not used in progressive form.
3. Verbs have three tense forms – present, past and future.
4. The three main aspects of English tenses are – habitual, progressive and perfective.
5. Habitual aspect is referred to by simple present.
6. In negative and interrogative sentences of simple present, ‘do’ or ‘does’ act simply as fillers.
7. In negative statements with a compound verb, ‘not/never’is placed after the first auxiliary.
8. Regular verbs follow a fixed pattern in their different tense forms.
9. In a sentence like, ‘She has spoken to me’, the first verb expresses tense and the second, aspect.
10. A verb in present tense always indicates an action or event in the present time.

**Fill in the blanks using appropriate form of the verb given the brackets.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) him since my childhood.
2. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) ‘Tenses’ in the previous lecture.
3. Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (boil) at 1000 C.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Mathura since 2010.
5. The attendance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lock) before the student \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the class.

**In the given passage, identify the verbs and their tenses.**

The findings indicate that APRM and practice sheets have helped the students learn and understand better. The integration of this tool in learning English grammar has made the teaching-learning process student-centered learning environment and motivates them to learn better by active engagement in the process. With the use of practice sheets, students are found to be more motivated. The APRM and practice sheets create a learning environment that stimulates the students’ attention in learning English grammar.

**Transform the following sentences as per the instructions given in the brackets.**

1. He always invites you on his birthday.

(Into present perfect, negative sentence)

1. I am preparing for competitive examinations.

(Into present perfect continuous, interrogative)

1. Did I not tell you the truth?

(Into Simple past, assertive-affirmative)

1. He will submit his assignment on Monday.

(Into future perfect continuous)

1. He wakes up late.

(Into simple past, interrogative-negative)

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