**Modul 1**

# PRESENT TENSE

# Simple Present Tense

## How do we make the Simple Present Tense?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| subject | + | auxiliary verb | + | main verb |
|  |  | Do |  | Base |

There are three important **exceptions**:

1. For positive sentences, **we do not normally use the auxiliary**.
2. For the 3rd person singular (he, she, it), we add **s** to the main verb or **es** to the auxiliary.
3. For the verb **to be**, we do not use an auxiliary, even for questions and negatives.

Look at these examples with the main verb *like*:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Subject** | **auxiliary verb** |  | **main verb** |  |
| + | I, you, we, they |  |  | like | coffee. |
| He, she, it |  |  | like**s** | coffee. |
| - | I, you, we, they | Do | Not | like | coffee. |
| He, she, it | Do**es** | Not | like | coffee. |
| ? | Do | I, you, we, they |  | like | coffee? |
| Do**es** | he, she, it |  | like | coffee? |

Look at these examples with the main verb *be*. Notice that there is no auxiliary:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Subject** | **main verb** |  |  |
| + | I | Am |  | French. |
| You, we, they | Are |  | French. |
| He, she, it | Is |  | French. |
| - | I | Am | not | old. |
| You, we, they | Are | not | old. |
| He, she, it | Is | not | old. |
| ? | Am | I |  | late? |
| Are | you, we, they |  | late? |
| Is | he, she, it |  | late? |

## How do we use the Simple Present Tense?

We use the simple present tense when:

* the action is general
* the action happens all the time, or habitually, in the past, present and future
* the action is not only happening now
* the statement is always true

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| John drives a taxi. | | |
| **Past** | **Present** | **Future** |
| It is John's job to drive a taxi. He does it every day. | | |

Look at these examples:

1. I live in New York.
2. The Moon goes round the Earth.
3. John drives a taxi.
4. He does not drive a bus.
5. We meet every Thursday.
6. We do not work at night.
7. Do you play football?

Note that with the verb **to be**, we can also use the simple present tense for situations that are not general. We can use the simple present tense to talk about **now**. Look at these examples of the verb "to be" in the simple present tense - some of them are **general**, some of them are **now**:

**Exercise**

1. Wood …..on water. That’s a fact, you know?
2. has floated
3. is floating
4. floats
5. floated
6. has been floating
7. Ari …..a lot of his old stuffs lately.
8. had sold
9. has sold
10. is selling
11. sells
12. will sell
13. Look! The people ….. a row at the park.
14. have been having
15. had
16. have had
17. are having
18. have
19. Look! He ……to catch the train.
20. wants
21. has been wanting
22. want
23. is wanting
24. has wanted
25. I …. eleven letters …. Seven o’clock.
26. have written; for
27. have written; since
28. am writing; for
29. am writing; since
30. write; since
31. I …..down the street for two hours, but can’t find him.
32. walked
33. am walking
34. walk
35. have been walking
36. walk
37. My father is watching the news on TV while I ….the dishes.
38. wash
39. washed
40. have washed
41. am washing
42. have been washing
43. He said:”I …. sorry I ….you so much trouble lately.
44. am; give
45. have been; have been given
46. am; have given
47. was; had given
48. am; am giving
49. It …. very cold outside now.
50. is being
51. is
52. has been being
53. was
54. has been
55. She …. the book ….two hours ago.
56. has read; for
57. is reading; for
58. has read; since
59. is reading; since
60. has been reading; for
61. Our mother ….. all we need for the trip.
62. have been preparing
63. are preparing
64. prepare
65. has prepared
66. prepares
67. She ….in her class now.
68. has been
69. is being
70. is
71. has been being
72. was
73. Rully ….here for an hour
74. waits
75. has been waiting
76. is waiting
77. wait
78. waited
79. The sun ….the air and ….us light.
80. has warmed; has given
81. warms; gives
82. warms; has given
83. was warmed; gives
84. is warming; is giving
85. The fire ….the house.
86. has been burning
87. has burnt
88. is burning
89. burns
90. burn
91. Now, Umar ….the plans for a new work
92. is preparing
93. prepared
94. has prepared
95. has been preparing
96. prepares
97. This is the second time she ….a cup this week.
98. broke
99. has broken
100. has been broken
101. is breaking
102. breaks
103. Nurasiah ….18 credits this semester.
104. takes
105. is taking
106. has taken
107. has been taking
108. take
109. I ….my friend since we were in Junior High.
110. don’t meet
111. haven’t been meeting
112. am not meeting
113. haven’t met
114. have been meeting
115. Right now, I …. what else to do.
116. am not knowing
117. don’t know
118. haven’t known
119. haven’t been knowing
120. didn’t know

**PAST TENSE**

1. Simple Past

Membicarakan “action” yang terjadi pada waktu tertentu di waktu lampau.

S + was/were + N/Adj/Adv.

Ex. He was a lecturer.

They were in the same class

S + V2 + Complement

Ex. He came to my house last night.

Febrina graduated from SMA two years ago.

1. Past Continuous Tense

Membicarakan suatu *action* yang sedang berlangsung bersamaan dengan *action* lain yang berlangsung/sedang berlangsung pada waktu lampau.

S + was/were + Ving + Complement

Ex. When I arrived she was sleeping this morning.

While he was reading newspaper, his wife came home.

1. Past Perfect

Membiicarakan suatu action yang sudah selesai/terjadi sebelum waktu tertentu atau action lain di waktu lamppau.

S + had + V3/been + Complement

Ex. He had finished his work before I came yesterday.

By 10 o’clock last night, he had fallen asleep

1. Past Perfect Continuous

Membicarakan action mulai berlangsung di waktu lampau dan masih tetap berlangsung pada waktu tertentu atau pada saat kejadian lain terjadi di waktu lampau.

S + Had + been + Ving + Complement.

Ex. I had been studying for 2 hours when I heard the call of my friend.

He had been writing a letter since two o’clock when his friend came.

**Exercise**

1. ‘When did you realize you had lost your purse?’

When I ….money to pay the bus fare.

1. was needing
2. needed
3. had needed
4. have needed
5. am needing
6. Ali ….for three hours before he finally ….home.
7. waited; had gone
8. had waited; goes
9. have waited; went
10. was waiting; went
11. had waited; went
12. When I came home, my mother …..in the kitchen.
13. was cooking
14. is cooking
15. had been cooking
16. cooked
17. cooks
18. I ….a pen only a month ago, look! It’s not working anymore now.
19. have bought
20. had bought
21. had been buying
22. bought
23. was buying
24. When he knocked at the door, we ….. an examination.
25. had been having
26. were having
27. have had
28. have
29. are having
30. The man ….to reach for the branch before he fell.
31. was trying
32. had been trying
33. had tried
34. has tried
35. is trying
36. After Hummairo ….in Mecca for three years, she moved to Madinah.
37. live
38. was living
39. has been living
40. had lived
41. is living
42. She …. in when Arif left. She is inside now.
43. has just come
44. was just coming
45. just comes
46. has just been coming
47. had just come
48. I ….a letter for Aminah last Thursday. I expect to have her reply soon.
49. have written
50. write
51. had been writing
52. had written
53. wrote
54. By 2012, I ….in Mercubuana University for three years.
55. have studied
56. had studied
57. studied
58. was studying
59. am studying
60. He …. before I finished my lunch. I remember it clearly.
61. have come
62. had been coming
63. was coming
64. had come
65. has come
66. I …. English for six years when I went abroad.
67. have studied
68. studied
69. had studied
70. have been studying
71. was studying
72. The man …. his job when his boss called him.
73. is doing
74. was doing
75. did
76. has done
77. had been doing
78. Arina …. to Padang last year. It was her first visit there.
79. has gone
80. was going
81. went
82. had gone
83. has been going
84. When his father retired, Ali …. for two years.
85. has been working
86. has worked
87. worked
88. was working
89. had been working
90. The solar battery …. up for three hours when we woke up.
91. warmed
92. has been warming
93. had been warming
94. has warmed
95. was warming
96. The heater …. the room for one hour when I turned it off.
97. was warming
98. warms
99. has warmed
100. has been warming
101. had warmed
102. After Abdullah had covered the machine, he turned off the light. It means …
103. Abdullah turned off the light then he covered the machine.
104. Abdullah covered the machine then he turned off the light.
105. Abdullah covered the machine and turned off the light at the same time.
106. When Abdullah turned off the light he covered the machine.
107. Abdullah had turned off the light before he covered the machine
108. When I called her yesterday, she …. in her room.
109. slept
110. was sleeping
111. has slept
112. has been sleeping
113. sleeps
114. When Aisyah went to school, she had had her breakfast. It means ….
115. Aisyah had breakfast when she went to school.
116. Before going to school Aisyah had her breakfast.
117. Aisyah went to school then she had her breakfast.
118. Aisyah went to school and had her breakfast at the same time.
119. Aisyah hadn’t had her breakfast when she went to school.

**More Exercise Present and Past Tense**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense**.

1. Ann sees Paul putting on his coat and says: Where you (go), Paul?

Paul: I (go) to buy some fruits.

1. Mary (see) Peter standing at the bus stop.

Mary: Hello, Peter. What bus you (wait) for ?

Peter: Hello, Mary. I (wait) for a 9 or a 14.

1. Mary: You usually (go) to work by a car, don’t you?

Peter: Yes, but the car (belong)to my mother and she sometimes (want) it. She (use) it today to take Tom to the dentist.

1. Mary: Where he (come) from?

Ann: He (come) from Japan. He is a very clever boy; he (speak) four languages.

1. Ann: I’ve got a letter from Hugh. He (say) he (come) to London next week and (want) us to meet him for lunch.
2. Mrs. Jones: My daughter never (write) to me so I never (know) what she (do). Your son (write) to you, Mrs Smith?

Mrs Smith: Yes, I (hear) from him every week. He (seem) to like writing letters.

1. These apples (cost) Rp. 25.000,- a kg. You (think) that is expensive?

It (depend) on the kind of apples.

1. How much she (owe) you now?

I (not know); I (not keep) an account. Anyway she (leave) next week.

1. Jack: How much longer you (stay) in England?

Paul: Only one more day. I (leave) tomorrow night. I (go) to Holland for two weeks.

1. Mrs Jones: What you (look) for, Tom?

Mr Jones: I (look) for a garage key. I always (look) for the garage key, because nobody ever (put) it back on its hook.

Mrs. Jones: I always (put) it back on its hook. Why you (not try) your pockets? (I advise you to try your pockets)

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense; simple past or past continuous.**

1. Peter and Ann (decide) to redecorate their sitting-room themselves. They (choose) cream paint for the woodwork and apricot for the walls. When John (look) in to see how they (get) on, Ann (mix) the paint, and Peter (wash) down the walls. They (be) glad to see John and (ask) if he (do) anything special that day. He hastily (reply) he (go) to the theatre and (go) away at once, because he (know) they (look) for someone to help them.

**Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense: present perfect or simple past. (In some cases the present perfect continuous is also possible.**

1. Paul: I (play) football since I was five years old.

Tom: You (play) since you (come) to England?

Paul Oh, yes. I (play) quite a lot. I (join) a club the day after I (arrive).

1. Ann: I (ski) when I (be) at the university, but I (break) a leg five years ago and since then I (not do) any.
2. This bicycle (be) in our family for fourteen years. My father (use) it for the first five years, my brother (ride) it for the next five, and I (have) it for the last four.

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. (A variety of tenses will be needed, as well as some conditionals and imperatives; for be able use can/could where possible**

1. Dear Hilda

I just (hear) that my brother isn’t very well, and I (like) to go and see her. The trouble is I can’t take my cat Lupus with me. You (think) you (be able) possibly look after him for a week? You (have) him for a week last year, you (remember), and you (say) he (be) no trouble, and (get) on well with your dog.

If you (be able) have him, I (be able) bring him a long any time that (suit) you. He (have) his own bed and bowl, and I (bring) enough tinned cat food to last him a week.

But if (not be) convenient, (not hesitate) to say so. There (be) quite good kennels near here, and they (take) him if I (ask. He (be) there once before and (seem) to get on all right.

Love

Sarah