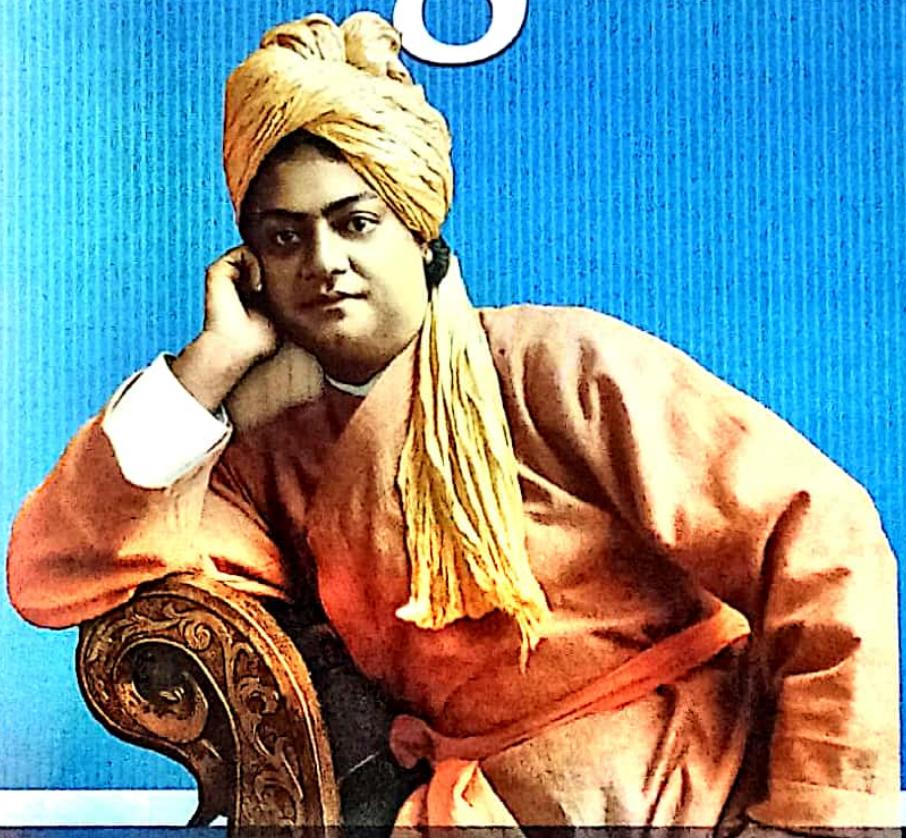


# Spoken English



## Junior Course



**Vivekananda Institute of Languages  
Ramakrishna Math  
Hyderabad 500 029**

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# **LESSON 1**

## **TO BE FORMS (PRESENT)**

**am - is - are**

### **READING**

**Read the text below.**

Hi! I am Deepa Nair. I am from Kerala.  
But I stay in Delhi. I am 23 years old. I  
am doing a fashion designing course. I  
am interested in creating new designs.  
My favourite colour is blue, so I love  
designing dresses in blue colour. I am  
inspired by Sabyasachi, a well-known designer in India.



My father's name is Unni Nair and my mother's name is Ambika Nair.  
My father is a businessman and my mother is a homemaker. I am  
from a middle class family but I am very ambitious and career-  
minded. My parents are very supportive, loving and caring. They  
want to see me well-settled in life.

### **Interaction**

1. What is your name?
2. Where are you from?
3. How old are you?

4. What are you interested in?
5. What is your favourite colour? place? food?
6. Who are you inspired by?
7. What are your parents' names?
8. What are your parents?
9. What is your ambition? your dream?
10. What is the best thing about your parents?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practice the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



- A: What are you doing?  
B: I am doing engineering at MVS college.  
A: Oh I see. Where is the college?  
B: It is at Saroor Nagar.  
A: Is it very far from your place?  
B: Yes. It is a two-hour journey by bus.

A: Oh God! It must be quite tedious.

B: Yes, it is but I can't help it.

A: Which year are you in?

B: I am in the third year.

A: Only one more year to go. What **are** you planning to do next?

B: I am planning to go abroad. I want to study further in the US.

A: That's great. Wish you good luck!

B: Thank you.

## Conversation-2

A: Are you new to this place?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Where **are** you from?

B: I am from Kolkata.

A: Which course **are** you doing?

B: I am doing a Hotel Management course.

A: Is it interesting?

B: Yes, of course. There **is** a lot of demand for it these days in the hospitality industry.

A: Oh, I see. **Are** there placements too?

B: Yes, in the final year.

A: Which area in hotel management **are** you doing?

B: I am fond of food and love cooking. So I am studying to be a chef.

A: That's great.



## VOCABULARY

### Qualities of people

optimistic	compassionate	decent
fun-loving/jovial	confident	generous
cheerful	humble/modest	down-to-earth
introvert	helpful/generous	simple
extrovert	empathetic	straightforward
quiet and reserved	diligent	humorous/witty
easy-going	resourceful	loving
pious	dynamic	frank and open
meticulous	broad-minded	career-minded
versatile	friendly	ambitious
enthusiastic	amiable	outspoken
diplomatic/tactful	amenable	polite
reliable/trustworthy	charming	well-groomed

## GRAMMAR

The words **am**, **is**, **are**, are the **to be** forms in present tense. We use **am**, **is**, **are** with:

**Names:** She is Radha.

It is a table.

**Number:** He is 6 feet tall.

I am 24 years old.

**Qualification:** We are graduates.

He is a post graduate.

**Status/Job:** They are doctors.

She is employed.

I am married.

**Qualities:** We are hardworking.

They are regular to class. **Condition:** The

patient is alive.

He is busy.

The bus is crowded.

**Feelings:** We are happy.

They are excited.

**Position/Location:** We are in the classroom.

I am at home.

**Possessive pronouns/adjectives:** This book is mine.

These are your books.

**Verb + ing:** We are learning English.

She is singing.

**Fill in the blanks using am, is, are. (affirmative)**

1. My mother and father \_\_\_\_\_ out of town.

2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a huge crowd in the street.

3. Rome \_\_\_\_\_ the capital city of Italy.

4. Virat Kohli \_\_\_\_\_ a good cricketer.
5. My bike \_\_\_\_\_ with my brother.
6. New York \_\_\_\_\_ a city in the USA.
7. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ fluent in English.
8. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ at home today.
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ no one in the room.
10. The police \_\_\_\_\_ on duty.
11. The scissors \_\_\_\_\_ sharp.
12. The pants \_\_\_\_\_ new.

**Fill in the blanks using am not, is not, are not. (negative)**

1. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ educated.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ very hot in this city.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ present to class today.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ able to understand the lesson.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the rules.
6. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ interested in studies.
7. The schools \_\_\_\_\_ open.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ from London.
9. The house \_\_\_\_\_ vacant.
10. These clothes \_\_\_\_\_ very expensive.

**Make yes/no questions with am/is/are to get these answers.**

1. Yes, my brother is employed.

.....?

2. Yes, Ms. Sheela is our English teacher.

.....?

3. Yes, I am happy with my job.

.....?

4. Yes, it is important to learn English.

.....?

5. Yes, the bank is nearby.

.....?

6. Yes, the classes are interesting.

.....?

7. Yes, they are my shoes.

.....?

8. Yes, this is my phone number.

.....?

9. Yes, she is in hospital.

.....?

10. Yes, I am a graduate.

.....?

## Make WH questions with am/is/are.

1. My parents are **in the village**.

.....?

2. My children are **doing well**.

.....?

3. They are **our neighbours**.

.....?

4. These are available at **KVK Mall**.

.....?

5. My boss is **quite nice**.

.....?

6. The train is **at 7pm**.

.....?

7. The baby is looking **at the balloons**.

.....?

8. I am looking for **the keys**.

.....?

9. The people are shouting slogans to **protest against price rise**.

.....?

10. The duration of this course is **9 months**.

.....?

11. The fee for the course is **Rs.1500**.

.....?

12. I am free **at weekends**.

.....?

## Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. I inspired by Vivekananda.

.....

2. I able to understand English.

.....

3. She interested in English.

.....

4. He surprised to see me.

.....

5. We shocked to hear the news.

.....

6. I married.

.....

7. She is teaching in a school.

.....

8. This book is belongs to me.

.....

9. He is went to hometown.

.....

10. I am joined this course to improve my communication skills.

.....

## SPEAKING TASK

Speak a few sentences about each.

1. What kind of a person are you?
2. What are your fears?
3. What are your hobbies?
4. What is your favourite food?
5. What is your favourite place to chill?
6. Who's your favourite person?
7. What are your strengths?
8. What is your greatest weakness?
9. What are your achievements?
10. What is your dream?



Neither money pays, nor name, nor fame, nor learning; it is CHARACTER that can cleave through adamantine walls of difficulties.

-- Swami Vivekananda

## **LESSON-2**

### **SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE**

#### **READING**

**Read the text below.**

Hi, I am Radha. I live with my parents and my brother. I usually wake up at 6 o'clock. I go for a walk in the park for an hour. Then I take a shower and have breakfast. I leave for college by 8 o'clock. My brother doesn't wake up before 7 o'clock. He quickly brushes his teeth and takes a shower. After breakfast he gets dressed and leaves for work at 9. My father doesn't go to work anymore as he is retired. But he wakes up quite early and helps my mother with the household chores. My parents do yoga every day. After we leave, they relax for a while. They have lunch around 1pm and then take a short nap. Then they watch TV in the evening. After my brother and I come home, they are busy again.

We have our dinner together and go to bed by 10pm.



#### **Interaction**

1. What is your daily routine like?
2. What is your parents' routine?

3. Who wakes up first in your family?
4. Who wakes up late?
5. Who does all the household chores?
6. What do you do to help your family?
7. What things do you like to do together?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: What do you do?

B: I **work** at a tech company.

A: Oh, what **do** you **do** there?

B: I **design** software.

A: **Do** you **like** your job?

B: Yes, I **love** my job.

A: **Does** your wife **go** to work?

B: Yes, she **works** in a public school.

A: What **does** she **teach**?

B: She **teaches** science and English.

## Conversation-2

A: Do you **watch** movies?

B: I **watch** movies occasionally.

I prefer to read books.

A: What type of books **do** you  
read?

B: I **like** to read detective novels.

A: Who is your favourite writer?

B: Agatha Christie. Do you **watch** movies?

A: Yes, I am a movie buff.

B: What kind of movies **do** you watch?

A: I **watch** suspense movies and action movies but I also **enjoy**  
comedy.

B: Who is your favourite actor?

A: Tom Cruise.



## VOCABULARY

### Words related to movies

hilarious movie

tragedy film

period film

comedy film

tear jerker

family entertainer

melodramatic film

mythological film

slapstick comedy

cowboy film	blockbuster film	classic movie
war film	off-beat film	evergreen hit
fantasy film	extravaganza	romantic hit
mediocre movie	run-of-the-mill movie	multi-starer
musical hit		

## GRAMMAR

### Simple Present Tense

Simple present tense is used to talk about:

- **Daily routine:** I take a shower every day.
- **Habitual, regular or repeated action:** We go on a holiday once a year.
- **General truths/always true:** We need food to live.
- **Scientific facts:** The sun rises in the east.
- **Habits:** She drinks coffee every morning.
- **Permanent situations:** I work in a bank. I live in Hyderabad.
- **Likes/dislikes:** I like sweets.  
 I love my country.  
 I enjoy nature walks.  
 I prefer coffee to tea.  
 I dislike bitter gourd.
- **Future official events:** The exams commence next month.  
 The course ends in the last week of this month.
- **Feelings:** We feel happy.

- **Appearance:** Flowers look beautiful.
- **Senses:** This curry smells nice. Honey tastes sweet.
- **Proverbs:** Slow and steady wins the race.
- **Narrating stories:** A lion catches a deer. He goes to his den....

**Simple present is formed thus:**

Subject + verb or verb+s (affirmative)

Subject + don't or doesn't + verb (negative)

Do/Does + subject + verb (interrogative)

**Indicators:** everyday, daily, usually, sometimes, always, often, never, rarely, seldom, hardly, once in a week/month/year, occasionally, regularly etc.

**Fill in the blanks with verb or verb+s.**

1. Mosquitoes \_\_\_\_\_ malaria. (spread/spreads)
2. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the west. (set/sets)
3. Tanya \_\_\_\_\_ German very well. (speak-speaks)
4. The Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ place every four years. (take/takes)
5. The Panama Canal \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. (connect/connects)
6. The swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30 every morning. (open/opens)

7. Bad driving \_\_\_\_\_ accidents. (cause/causes)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ up when the clock \_\_\_\_\_ six. (wake/strike)
9. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ our mistakes. (correct/corrects)
10. Gopi and I \_\_\_\_\_ a room in the hostel. (share/shares)

**Complete the blanks with don't or doesn't.**

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ like tea.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ want to go abroad.
3. The bus is always late. It \_\_\_\_\_ come on time.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ speak English very well.
5. Some children \_\_\_\_\_ behave well.
6. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ eat spicy food.
7. The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ deliver food home.
8. These flowers \_\_\_\_\_ bloom in summer.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ watch movies too often.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ remember his name.

**Complete the questions with do or does.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go to movies?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your sister want to study in the US?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your father read the newspaper every day?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ this dog bite?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ this clock work properly?

6. \_\_\_\_\_ you sleep late at weekends?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you know how to drive?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ your friend help you?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ your children like school?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you feel lazy at times?

Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

1. I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I never \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My father often \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My mother usually \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My friend always \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I rarely \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ once a year.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ once a month.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ once a week.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ occasionally.

Make WH questions with do/does.

1. My father usually comes home **at 7p.m.**

.....?

2. I **watch TV** in the evenings.

.....?

3. I meet with my friends **once a week**.

.....?

4. He goes to library **once a week**.

.....?

5. My mother usually makes **rotis** for dinner.

.....?

6. We play **football and basketball** at weekends.

.....?

7. They spend weekends **at the farm house**.

.....?

8. She sings **very well**.

.....?

9. She takes medicines **for diabetes**.

.....?

10. I play badminton **with my classmates**.

.....?

## SPEAKING TASK

**Speak about the following.**

1. What do you like to do in your free time?
2. Talk about how you normally celebrate a festival/ your birthday.
3. How do you feel when
  - you win a prize?

- you lose a game?
- you are sick?
- you are caught in a traffic jam?
- you have nothing to do?
- someone hurts you?

#### 4. Talk about your hobbies.

- What is your hobby?
- Why do you like to do the hobby?
- When do you do your hobby?

#### 5. What are the things you

- love?
- like?
- hate?
- enjoy?
- prefer?
- wish to do?

#### 6. What are the things you know?

- I know how to .....

#### 7. What type of movies do you like? Why?

- I like ....

## LESSON-3

### TO BE FORMS (Past)

#### Was - Were

#### READING

Read the text below.



My name is Suraj. Last year I **was** in the United States. The journey by plane **was** long and tiring. It **was** a 20-hour journey with a stopover at Dubai.

My uncle **was** there at the airport, waiting for me. I **was** surprised to see the John F. Kennedy Airport. It **was** huge and there **were** many people.

We **were** out of the airport after the usual formalities and a few minutes later, we **were** in a cab. On the way, there **were** luxurious neighbourhoods. The city centre **was** fantastic. There **were** huge skyscrapers. After an hour, we **were** at my uncle's apartment. It **was** small and cosy with a nice view of the park. I took rest for a while. Then we went to see the biggest fountain in New York called the Bethesda Fountain in Central Park. In the evening, we **were** at the famous Times Square. The next few days, we **were** visiting all the famous sites in New York. They **were** all amazing. It **was** a great trip indeed!

## Interaction

- Where did you go for a holiday?
- How was your journey?
- How long was your journey?
- How was the weather?
- How was your trip?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

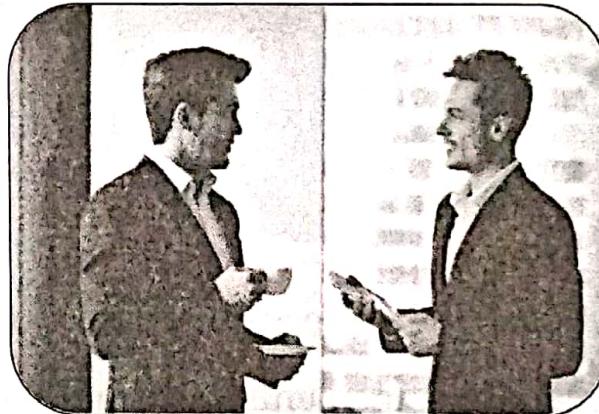
### Conversation-1

A: Hello Sujan! Long time, no see.

Where **were** you?

B: Well I **was** on a holiday to Ooty.

A: That's a nice place to visit in  
summer.



B: Yes, it **was** a great relief from the scorching heat here.

A: Where did you stay?

B: I **was** in a guest house at a Tea Estate.

A: Oh, I see. **Were** there any interesting places to see?

B: Yes, of course. The Botanical Gardens, Boat House, Rose Garden,  
Pykara Water Falls and many more.

A: That's great. **Were** you there with your family?

B: Yes, my wife, my parents and my children **were** with me.

A: How **was** the trip?

B: It **was** enjoyable and very relaxing for all of us.

A: When **were** you back?

B: I **was** back two days ago.

A: Good to know you had a good break.

## Conversation-2



A: Where **were** you last evening?

B: I **was** at a wedding.

A: Whose wedding **was** it?

B: It **was** a friend's wedding.

A: Where **was** it?

B: At the Convention Hall, Hitech-city.

A: How **were** the arrangements?

B: The arrangements **were** pretty good. The decoration **was** absolutely beautiful.

A: How **were** the bride and groom?

B: A made for each other couple. They looked great together.

A: How **was** the food?

B: The food **was** the best part. There **were** stalls with different cuisines.

A: **Were** there many people?

B: There **were** around 1000 people.

- A: So, it **was** a big, fat wedding.
- B: Yes, and it **was** memorable too.
- A: But weddings can be small and memorable too.
- B: Yes, you are right.

## VOCABULARY

### words to describe places

vibrant/full of life	touristy	polluted
attractive	inspiring	ancient
happening	pure/pristine	mystical
beautiful	sleepy	magical
bustling	picturesque/scenic	contemporary
calm/serene	unspoiled	majestic
peaceful	crowded	metropolitan
cosmopolitan	noisy	modern
historical	expensive	traditional

## GRAMMAR

### Was and Were

Was and were are to be forms of verbs in past tense.

They show a state in the past. They are used with:

Names: Mumbai **was** Bombay before.

Numbers: I **was** 26 years old when I got my first job.

Status/job: He was an actor before he entered politics.

Qualities: She was very shy as a child.

Position/Location: We were in Bengaluru in 2000.

Condition/State: I was busy yesterday.

Feelings: I was very happy yesterday.

Verb + ing: I was sleeping at this time yesterday.

**Fill in the blanks with was or were.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Delhi in 2015.
2. Last evening, I \_\_\_\_\_ at a party.
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ very hot last summer.
4. The food at the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ good.
5. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ present.
6. Nitin and Rajan \_\_\_\_\_ my best friends in school.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in sports when I was in school.
8. The students \_\_\_\_\_ very nervous during the first seminar.
9. Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ our Independence Day.
10. The match \_\_\_\_\_ very exciting.

**Fill in the blanks with wasn't/weren't.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ tired after the journey.
2. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ present to class yesterday.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ many books in that library before.
4. The house we lived in before \_\_\_\_\_ big.
5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ well-off when we were young.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ happy with my marks.
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ cold last winter.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ at home when the thieves entered.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ hungry because I had had a heavy meal.
10. The food at the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ good.

**Make yes/no questions with was/were.**

1. Yes, my father was in hospital last week.  
.....?
2. Yes, she was very busy yesterday.  
.....?
3. Yes, there were many people at the wedding.  
.....?
4. Yes, the programme was good.  
.....?

5. Yes, we were on a holiday.  
.....?
6. Yes, I was very hungry.  
.....?
7. Yes, he was at work.  
.....?
8. Yes, we were at the cinema.  
.....?
9. Yes, all the students were present.  
.....?
10. Yes, the roses were beautiful.  
.....?

### Make WH questions with was/were.

1. The movie **was interesting**.  
.....?
2. We **were at the shopping mall** this afternoon.  
.....?
3. The weather **was cold and rainy**.  
.....?
4. I **was happy because I did my presentation well**.  
.....?
5. There **were 35 students** in the class yesterday.  
.....?

6. The journey was **tiresome**.

.....?

7. I was born in **Hyderabad**.

.....?

8. I was **22** when I got my first job.

.....?

9. I was born in **1989**.

.....?

10. My English teacher in school was **Ms. Rema**.

.....?

### Correct the errors.

1. She born in Karimnagar.

.....

2. I shocked to hear the news.

.....

3. I was enjoyed the picnic.

.....

4. He surprised to see me.

.....

5. My friend was told me about this institute.

.....

6. I tired yesterday.

.....

7. The books not available yesterday.
- .....
8. She not able to walk yesterday.
- .....
9. We were participated in the competition.
- .....
10. I am watching TV last evening.
- .....

## SPEAKING TASK

**Speak about the following.**

1. What was the most exciting thing you did?
2. When was the last time you were at a theatre?
3. When were you really scared?
4. What were you very happy about?
5. What was the saddest thing that happened to you?
6. What was your childhood like?
7. Who were your favourite stars before?
8. What was the best movie you ever watched?
9. Who were the people who encouraged you to be what you are?
10. What kind of person were you when you were a child?
11. Who was your favourite teacher in school?
12. Who was your best friend in school?

## LESSON 4

### SIMPLE PAST TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.

#### A BAD DAY!

Meher **had** a very bad day yesterday.

He **took** the 7 o' clock bus as usual.

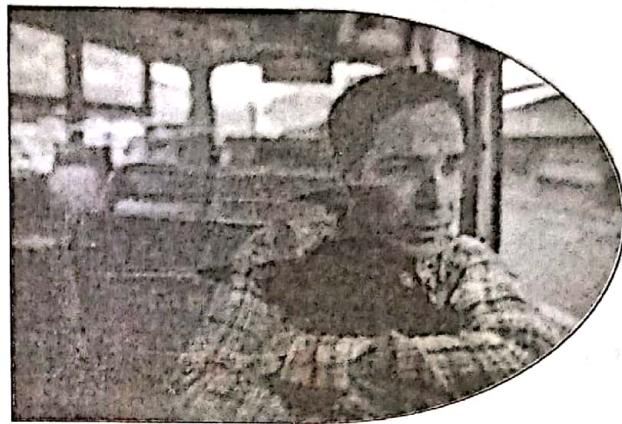
But when he got off he **realized** that his wallet **wasn't** there in his pocket!

Did he **forget** to take it? Did someone **steal** it while he **was**

travelling in the bus? He simply **didn't understand** how it happened.

He was however happy that there was not much cash in his wallet.

Soon, he **reached** office and **began** work as usual. He **took out** some papers from the drawer. Just then the attender **brought** him a cup of tea and **placed** it on the table. Meher accidentally **knocked over** the cup of tea. The tea **ruined** all the papers on the desk. His boss **saw** the mess and **screamed** at him. All he **could** do was cry. He **pulled** himself together and **apologised** for all the mess. At lunch time, as he was walking to the counter with a friend he **tripped over** a stone and almost **broke** his arm. His friend told him to sit down and **brought** him his lunch. It was indeed too much for Meher to bear. The poor man **needed** a break!



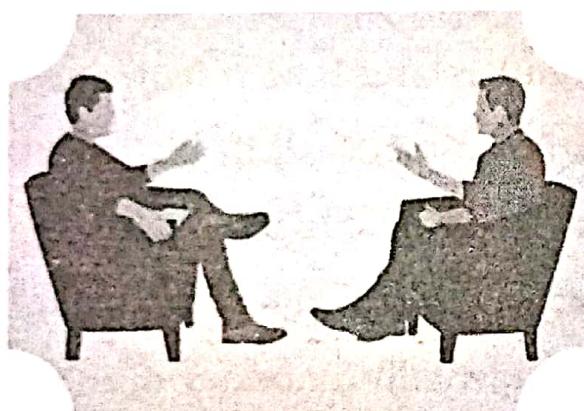
## Interaction

- Did you also have a bad day any time?
- What happened that day?
- How did you feel that day?
- Find out the meanings of: knocked over, tripped over, pull together, screamed, steal, ruined, broke, apologised.

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation. 1



A: Hi, Remo. **Did you have** a good weekend? B: Yes, I **did**.

A: What **did you do** yesterday?

B: Well, I **woke up** early and **played** tennis at the club.

A: You **woke up** early on Sunday?

B: Yes, it was such a lovely day. The weather was very pleasant.

A: What **did you do** after that?

B: After that, I **had** breakfast in the café there.

A: Oh, great! **Did you go** home after that?

B: Yes, I **did**. How **was** your weekend?

A: I **didn't** go out anywhere.

B: What did you do?

A: I stayed home and studied for my semester exam!

B: Poor you!

### Conversation: 2

A: Did you hear this?

Radha met with an accident. She is in hospital.

B: Oh God! How did it happen?

A: She was crossing the road when she was hit by a bike.

B: Oh no! Then?

A: Well, she broke a hand and a leg.

B: Who took her to hospital?

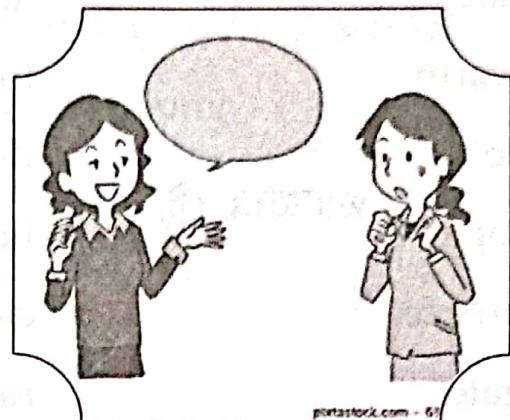
A: Someone called an ambulance and she reached the hospital just in time.

B: How did you know about this?

A: I got a call from her parents.

B: Did you visit her?

A: She is still in the ICU. I will visit her once she is home.



## VOCABULARY

### Weather related words

sunny	pleasant	heavy shower
hot	lovely	rain cats and dogs
warm	loo	dry
cold	flood	monsoon
foggy	heat wave	typhoon
breeze	cloudy/overcast	avalanche
gale	rainy	cyclone
humid/sultry	drizzle	stormy
windy	light showers	hail
freezing cold	tornado	snowfall
biting cold	rainbow	whirlpool

## GRAMMAR

### Simple Past Tense

Simple past tense is used to talk about:

- A series of completed actions in the past.

**Examples:** I visited my hometown and spent a few days with my parents.

My brother **woke** up early, **took** a shower, **had** breakfast, **got** dressed and **left** for work.

- **Completed actions in the past.**  
Examples: We met him last Sunday.  
I heard a loud noise last night.
- **A habit in the past used with adverbs of frequency.** Examples:  
When I was young, I walked 10 miles everyday to reach school.  
I always reached school on time when I was young.

**The Simple past tense is formed thus:**

Subject + past form of verb (affirmative)

He **woke** up early this morning.

Subject + did not + present form of verb (negative)

He **did not wake** up early this morning.

Did + subject + present form of verb (interrogative)

Did he **wake** up early this morning?

**Time Expressions used with simple past** yesterday, last

week/month/night/evening/year, this morning, on Sunday, in

2009, long ago, once upon a time, in my childhood etc.

**Fill in the blanks with past form of verb given in brackets.**

1. Neetu \_\_\_\_\_ a prize in the competition. (win)
2. The man \_\_\_\_\_ his car very fast and \_\_\_\_\_ a divider.  
(drive/hit)
3. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ some potatoes and \_\_\_\_\_ them in oil.  
(chop/fry)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone on the bus. (lose)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ a black hat. (wear)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ a nap after lunch. (take)
7. The two children \_\_\_\_\_ with each other. (fight)
8. Manoj \_\_\_\_\_ in the river yesterday. (swim)
9. The lorry driver \_\_\_\_\_ the wheel of the lorry. (change)
10. The people \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. (lie)

**Fill in the blanks with negative form of the past tense.**

1. We went to the party but we \_\_\_\_\_ it much. (not/enjoy)
2. She ate the rice and dal but she \_\_\_\_\_ the vegetables.  
(not/eat)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee this morning. (not/drink)
4. The man \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. (not/speak)
5. I tried hard but I \_\_\_\_\_. (not/succeed)
6. Though we invited him, he \_\_\_\_\_ the function. (not/attend)
7. She attended the interview but she \_\_\_\_\_ the job. (not/get)

8. I couldn't go to the party because my parents \_\_\_\_\_ me permission. (not/give)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ any vegetables because we had plenty in the fridge. (not/buy)
10. Raghu \_\_\_\_\_ even a single class. (not/miss)

Make yes/no questions with 'Did' to get these answers.

1. Yes, she received the offer letter.

..... ?

2. Yes, the dog bit the man.

..... ?

3. Yes, it rained heavily last night.

..... ?

4. Yes, I had a shower in the morning.

..... ?

5. Yes, the patient recovered.

..... ?

6. Yes, she drew the picture.

..... ?

7. Yes, she did the work.

..... ?

8. Yes, we enjoyed ourselves.

..... ?

9. Yes, they settled the dispute.

.....?

10. Yes, she wore a gold chain.

.....?

**Make WH questions in simple past tense for the words in bold.**

1. He received a mail from **his client**.

.....?

2. My teacher got angry with me because **I was late**.

.....?

3. **My father** repaired the bike.

.....?

4. The police caught the thief in **Uttar Pradesh**.

.....?

5. Sheela had a shower **in the morning**.

.....?

6. We spent **20k** for the damages.

.....?

7. We baked the cake for **my sister's birthday**.

.....?

8. We went to Araku **by train**.

.....?

9. He got the news from a friend.

.....

10. I did a French course in VIOL.

.....

**Change the verbs in the passage into past tense.**

It is 2012. Rakesh is 12 years old. He **lives** in a village with his parents. Every morning, he **wakes** up early and **goes** to the farm. He **helps** his father **milk** the cows and **clean** the farm. Then he **feeds** the animals. He **comes** home and **gets** ready for school. After school, he **plays** with his friends. Then he **studies** for some time. After that, he **takes** dinner with his parents and **goes** to bed.

**Complete the text with past form of verbs given in brackets.**

Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ London. (visit). I \_\_\_\_\_ at a friend's place (stay). My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me for sight-seeing.

First I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Buckingham Palace. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Trafalgar Square and \_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the pigeons. I also \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the National History Museum. I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of time there. I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the dinosaurs best. The next day, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) Big Ben strike eleven. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a boat in the River Thames. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a lot of bridges. After lunch, I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Tower of London. By afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back to my friend's house in a taxi. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lovely time!

### Correct the errors.

1. I not liked the film very much.
2. Suman meet her friends last Sunday.
3. She gone to her native place.
4. She taken my pen.
5. She is not come to class.
6. I done the homework.
7. My friend didn't saw me.
8. I not completed my graduation.
9. Did the class started?
10. Many people were died on the accident.
11. She was sang well.
12. I not ate breakfast.

## SPEAKING TASK

**Speak a few sentences about the following.**

1. What did you do yesterday?
2. How did you celebrate your birthday?
3. Who did you meet last week?
4. When did you go for shopping last?
5. What made you happy recently?
6. What challenges did you face?
7. Which book did you read last?
8. How did you spend your childhood?
9. Where did you hang out with your friends last?
10. Whose wedding did you attend last?
11. Which movie you saw inspired you?

## LESSON 5

### HAVE-HAS-HAD

#### READING

Read the text given below.



We lived in an old house before. It was big and it **had** a garden. The garden **had** plants of all kinds. The plants **had** beautiful leaves and colourful flowers. The house **had** a garage where we parked our car. We **had** a small kitchen garden in the backyard. We got all our vegetables from the garden. The house also **had** a well. Two years ago, we moved into an apartment in the city center. The apartment **has** four floors. Each floor **has** eight houses. Our flat **has** two bedrooms, a living room, a dining room and a kitchen. Now we **have** very little space. We **don't have** a garden. We **don't have** a garage either. We only **have** a few plants on the balcony. We look forward to making a beautiful house like the old one in a few years. For now, it's okay because we have all the conveniences here.

#### Interaction

- What's your house like?
- How was your house before?
- How many rooms does your house have?

- What do you like about your house? /dislike about your house?
- How do you want your dream house to be?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation: 1

A: Hey, Holi is round the corner.

Do you have a holiday?

B: No, we don't have a holiday.

It is a working day.

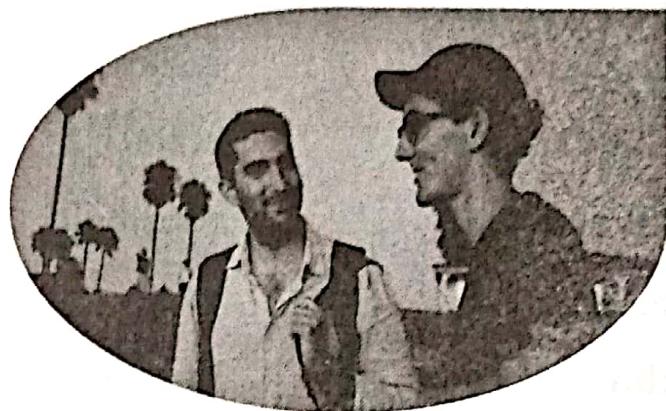
A: Isn't it a public holiday?

B: No, it is an optional holiday.

A: Did you have a holiday for Sankranti?

B: Yes, we had holidays for three days.

A: Oh, I see.



### Conversation: 2

A: Did you have an exam yesterday?

B: Yes, we had an exam. And you?

A: No, we didn't have an exam. We  
don't have exams every day. We  
have it only on alternate days.

B: Lucky you! You will have lots of time to prepare.



A: Yes, but when we have a lot of time, we tend to be lazy.

B: I have an exam tomorrow. Got to start my preparation. Catch up!

A: All the best!

B: To you too.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to house

residence	cellar	elegant
outhouse	stairs	ventilated/airy
bungalow	threshold	furnished
attic	villa	classy
drawing room	duplex	spacious
apartment	patio	aesthetic
rented house	yard	homely
basement	farmhouse	large/huge
terrace	balcony	lavish/luxurious
kitchen	dining hall	rustic looking
multi-storeyed	loft	small/tiny
own / rented house	cosy/comfortable	ancestral house
garage	modern/contemporary	minimalistic
store room	roomy	dingy
mansion	compact	royal
independent house	old	

## GRAMMAR

### Use of Have - Has - Had

Have, Has are present forms of the verb to have.

The past form is had.

Have is used with pronouns I, we, you, they and plural nouns.

Has is used with pronouns he, she, it and singular nouns.

We use have, has, had to show that we possess or own something.

### Have/Has

Sentences with have, has are formed thus:

Subject + have/has + possession (affirmative)

We have a car.

She has two siblings.

Subject + don't have/ doesn't have + possession (negative)

We don't have money to buy a car.

He doesn't have a job.

Do/Does + subject + have + possession (interrogative)

Do you have a car?

Does he have children?

## **Had**

Subject + had + possession (affirmative)

We had a car before.

Subject + didn't have + possession (negative)

We didn't have a car before.

Did + subject + have + possession (interrogative)

Did you have a car before?

**Fill in the blanks with have, has or had.**

1. I.....a bad cold last week, so I missed three classes.
2. This plant.....thorns. Don't touch it.
3. I meet my friends every day. We.....a lot of fun together.
4. The bird.....a nest in the tree.
5. We.....a seminar yesterday.
6. The doctor.....a lot of experience.
7. I.....a lot of free time. I am going to learn a foreign language.
8. I wish I .....a pet dog!
9. My baby always.....a big smile on her face.
10. My mother.....a beautiful necklace.

## **Change to negative forms.**

(Use don't have/doesn't have/didn't have)

1. I had a lot of work.

.....

2. He has good manners.

.....

3. The child has many toys.

.....

4. I have many ideas.

.....

5. All the students have textbooks.

.....

6. The children have a separate room.

.....

7. I have change for 500 rupees.

.....

8. She had interest in studies.

.....

9. We had a class yesterday.

.....

10. This doctor has many patients.

## **Make yes/no questions.**

**1. Yes, he has children.**

.....

**2. Yes, I have brown eyes.**

.....

**3. Yes, we had a meeting yesterday.**

.....

**4. Yes, he had a lot of health issues before.**

.....

**5. Yes, we had a pet dog before.**

.....

**6. Yes, the jacket has pockets.**

.....

**7. Yes, I have many friends.**

.....

**8. Yes, we have a camera.**

.....

**9. Yes, our village has all the facilities.**

.....

**10. Yes, this book has many pictures.**

.....

## Other uses of have-has-had

Have, has and had can be used in place of:

- take a meal. (breakfast, lunch, dinner)
- take a shower.

### Examples

I have breakfast every morning.

Do you have breakfast every morning?

I didn't have a shower this morning.

I had a shower.

Did you have a shower?

I don't have a heavy dinner.

He doesn't have a heavy lunch.

Did you have lunch?

## SPEAKING TASK

- Talk about things you had in your childhood and why you miss them.
- What are the conveniences you have now?
- What were the habits you had before? /you have now?

I had the habit of .....

Now I have the habit of .....

## LESSON 6

### WILL BE

#### READING

Read the text below.

In 2050, our life will be a lot different. The environment, education and people's lifestyle will be at a new level. Of course, there will be reasons to be optimistic about life then. Along with scientific advances, there will be more means of transport. Vehicles will be solar-powered or wind-powered. They will be more environment-friendly. Travelling to other planets will be possible for everyone. In addition, everyone will be educated, and it will be affordable for all. There will be robots helping people at home and outside. So people will be lazy and less healthy. In the next 30-40 years, there will be lots of changes in our life. Whether it will be better or worse depends on how the changes influence our life.

#### Interaction

- What are the changes you expect in the environment in the next 40-50 years?
- How will travel be in 2050? •What will robots do for us?
- What changes will there be in our lifestyle?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation 1

A: I think it **will be** very hot this summer.

B: You are right.

A: And then there **will be** frequent power cuts too.

B: Quite possible.

A: Do you think there **will be** water storage too?

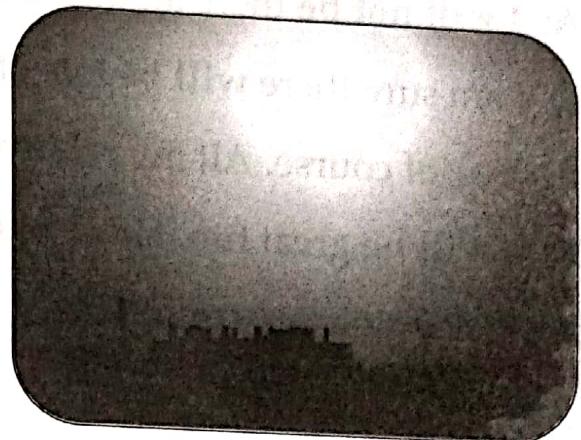
B: Obviously.

A: **Will** you **be** using air conditioners all day?

B: Yes, the children **will be** at home. I **will be** at work though.

A: Then your electricity bill **will be** huge.

B: It **will be** huge for 2 months. It is inevitable.



### Conversation-2

A: What **will** you **be** doing this weekend?

B: I **will be** going to the beach. How about you?



A: I will be at a birthday party.

B: Where is the party?

A: At Royal Hotel.

B: Will you be there all day?

A: I will not be there all day. I will be there for lunch.

B: I am sure there will be lots of food.

A: Yes, of course. All my relatives will be there too.

B: It will be great fun. Have a good time.

A: Thank you very much.

## VOCABULARY

### Places around the town

stadium	mall	restaurant
court	café	hotel
fire station	bookstore	motel
church	supermarket	grocery store
chapel	department store	market
monastery	gym	prison
convent	beauty parlor	museum
temple	hair dresser's	library
mosque	clinic	pharmacy
factory	hospital	pub
beach	school	park

bakery	college	sights
railway-station	zoo	suburbs
airport	art gallery	outskirts
port	resort	city center

## GRAMMAR

### Will be

Complete the sentences with will be or will not be.

1. Arun is in the final year. He \_\_\_\_\_ a graduate next year.
2. My daughter is 9 years old. She \_\_\_\_\_ 10 next year.
3. I am going abroad next year. I \_\_\_\_\_ in India.
4. Rakesh is down with fever. He \_\_\_\_\_ present to class tomorrow.
5. You are not eating well. You \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ a bright and sunny day tomorrow.
7. They are going out. They \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
8. If you listen carefully, you \_\_\_\_\_ able to understand.
9. There is a transport strike. The goods \_\_\_\_\_ available.
10. She is learning music. She \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer when she grows up.

## Make questions with WH words.

1. We will be in Chennai **next year**.

2. She will be **18** next year.

3. The weather will be **cold** in December.

4. He will be the **manager** in a year.

5. The patient will be better **in a day or two**.

6. I will be having dinner **at 8**.

7. The books will be available **next week**.

8. The repairing charges will be **2000 rupees**.

9. **Niranjan** will be the team leader for the project.

10. **My brother** will be there to receive you.

## SPEAKING TASK

Answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. What will you be 5 years from now?
2. Where will you be 10 years from now?
3. How much will you be earning 10 years from now?
4. How will your lifestyle be 10 years from now?
5. What will you be doing tomorrow at this time?
6. How will the weather be tomorrow?
7. How will your English be by the end of this course?
8. Will you live to be 90 years old?
9. Will you be healthy at 80?
10. Will you be retired at 60?



Take up one idea. Make  
that one idea your life-think  
of it, dream of it. Live on  
that idea.

-- Swami Vivekananda

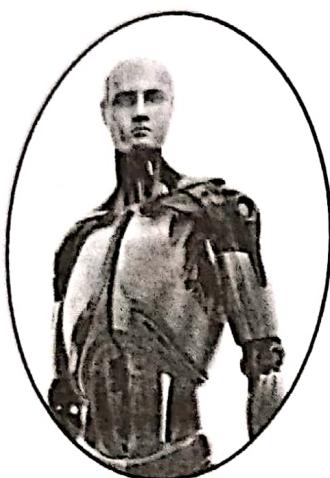
## LESSON 7

### SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.

How will life be in the future?



Well, I think life in the future **will be** very different. All houses **will have** appliances that use solar energy. Vehicles **will** also **work** on solar or electric energy. We **will see** robots at home, at office, at malls, restaurants and everywhere we go.

Domestic robots **will clean**, cook, drive and **will even help** look after children. Everyone **will own** a computer. Students **will not go** to school anymore. Instead, they **will attend** a virtual class. They **will have** lessons on the computer.

I think people **will have** more free time. They **will travel** more. Everyone **will use** electric vehicles or solar vehicles with robot drivers. In the future, I think people **will go** on holidays to the moon in space rockets, and if they are very rich, they **will buy** some land on other planets too!

Space tourism **will become** very popular!

## **Interaction**

- How do you think life will be 50 years from now?
- How will the life style of the people be?
- How will education be?
- What will people eat?
- Will robots take over humans?
- How do you think robots will help us?

## **CONVERSATION PRACTICE**

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### **Conversation-1**

A: Hello. I am a fortune teller. Let me tell you what your future **will** be like.

B: Oh yes! Why not? Let's see....

A: You are young and pretty. You **will soon meet** a very rich and handsome man.

B: And?

A: He **will fall in love** with you. He **will propose** to you.

B: Oh really? How interesting!

A: He **will marry** you in just six months.



B: Fascinating! Tell me more...

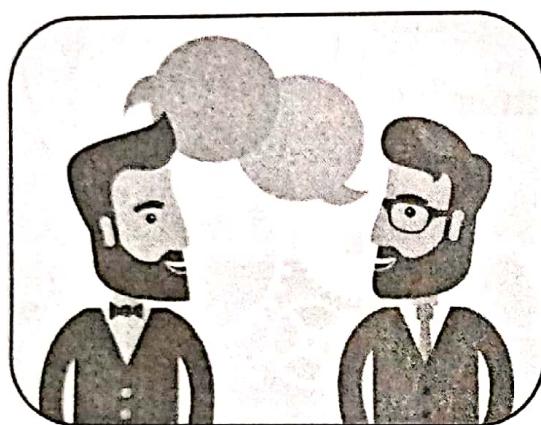
A: You **will have** two children. And you **will be** the happiest couple in town.

B: Tremendous! Well, thank you. Good bye!

A: **Won't** you give me money?

B: You see, I have been married for five years and already have two children!

## Conversation-2



A: I think I **will go** out this evening.

B: I don't think you can. The weather forecast says it **will rain** this evening.

A: I don't think it **will rain**.

B: It's cloudy.

A: May be the sun **will come** out.

B: You are very optimistic!

## VOCABULARY

### Words to describe people

handsome

tall

obese/heavy

classy

skinny

pot-bellied

vivacious

petite

plump/flabby

gorgeous	paunchy	thin
pretty	puny	muscular
well-built	stunning	chubby
robust	good-looking	beautiful
lanky	charming	plain and simple
hefty	attractive	slender/slim
frail	overweight	stocky/stout
petite		

## GRAMMAR

### Simple Future Tense

Simple future tense is used to talk about:

- actions that will take place at some time in the future.
- actions which are not planned or decided but made spontaneously at the time of speaking.
- a prediction about the future about what we think will happen.

Examples:

- It will rain tomorrow.
- I think I will go to gym.
- I will see what I can do.

Simple future tense can be formed thus:

Subject + will + present form of verb (affirmative)

Subject + will not (won't) + present form of verb (negative)

Will + subject + present form of verb (interrogative)

Simple future tense with the structure be + going to + present form of verb expresses a logical prediction for the future or an intention or plan which has already been decided.

### Examples:

- It is cloudy. It is going to rain.
- I am going to meet a friend this evening.

We also form simple future tense with the structure:

am/is/are + verb + ing.

This is to show that the action will definitely happen.

### Examples:

- She is leaving tomorrow.
- They are getting married next week.

### Time expressions

tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week/ month/ year, soon,

in two minutes/hours/days/years etc.

Complete the sentences with simple future tense of the verb.

1. Hurry! The train \_\_\_\_\_ in a few minutes. (leave)
2. It's 11 o' clock. I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed. (go)

3. If you tease the dog, it \_\_\_\_\_ you. (bite)
4. The programme \_\_\_\_\_ at 7pm. (end)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ around Europe next year. (travel)
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ dark at seven o' clock. (be)
7. It's stormy. I \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (close)
8. Please wait. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ you soon. (see)
9. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ the job. (get)
10. I have scored less marks. I \_\_\_\_\_ harder next time. (try)

**Complete the sentences with negative form of simple future tense.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. (not/buy)
2. This year we \_\_\_\_\_ to any place. (not/travel)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone. He will do what he wants to do.  
(not/listen)
4. Our team didn't practise well. It \_\_\_\_\_ the match. (not/win)
5. Birds and animals \_\_\_\_\_ food in the snow. (not/find)
6. She is eating a lot. She \_\_\_\_\_ any weight. (not/lose)
7. If you don't take care of your health you \_\_\_\_\_ fit. (not/be)
8. I am not hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything now. (not/eat)
9. The course is good. I \_\_\_\_\_ a single class. (not/miss)
10. The exams \_\_\_\_\_ before next month. (not/begin)

**Make WH questions in future simple tense for the underlined part.**

1. She will go to **hospital** tomorrow.

.....

2. My father will see **Dr.Verma**.

.....

3. They will go **by flight**.

.....

4. It will cost **around 5k**.

.....

5. My uncle will arrive **on Thursday**.

.....

6. I will learn English **at VIOL**.

.....

7. We will go on a holiday **to Singapore**.

.....

8. Our class will finish **at 9.30**.

.....

9. I will have a **pizza**, please.

.....

10. **My friend** will lend me money.

.....

## Complete the sentences with the structure:

am/is/are + going to + verb + ing am not/is

not/are not + going to + verb + ing

1. My shoes are worn out. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new pair. (buy)
2. He is tired. He \_\_\_\_\_ rest. (take)
3. Our house is old. We \_\_\_\_\_ it. (renovate)
4. I don't like my job. I \_\_\_\_\_ another job. (look for)
5. I am not well. I \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. (see)
6. We plan to build a house. We \_\_\_\_\_ a loan. (take)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the competition. (not/participate)
8. The movie is not good. I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not/watch)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ a dog. (adopt)
10. I have some work. I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow's class. (not/attend)

## Complete sentences with am/is/are + verb + ing to indicate a definite action in future.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ duty tomorrow. (join)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ a match on Sunday. (play)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ married next month. (get)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the US next month. (fly)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (come)

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ a movie tonight. (watch)
7. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (arrive)
8. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday. (release)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ an interview tomorrow. (attend)
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ into our new house next week. (move)

## SPEAKING TASK

1. What will cities be like 50 years from now?
2. How do you see English in the future?
3. Do you think humans will be environment friendly in the future?
4. How will India's relations with other countries be?
5. What will you do/not do 20 years from now?



Education is the  
manifestation of the  
perfection already in man.

-- Swami Vivekananda

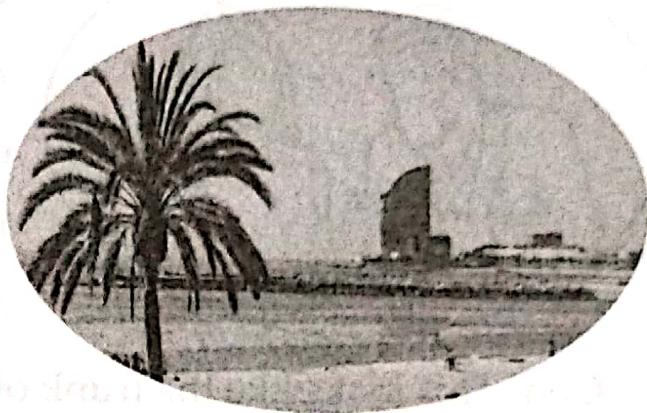
## LESSON 8

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.

Today is Sunday. Sheela is at the beach with her friends. They are sitting on the sand. The sun is slowly going down. The weather is getting cooler. Fishermen are returning after the day's catch. At a distance, a ship is sailing in the sea. Sheela is walking towards the water. She is wading through the water. Her friends are joining her one by one. They are having a good time. They are playing in the waves and splashing water on each other. The sound of the waves is amazing. Sheela and her friends are clicking pictures with their cell phones. Slowly, it is getting darker. They are now coming out. They are going home. All the fun is coming to an end.



#### Interaction

- Look around you. Talk about all the things going on.

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversation with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: What are you doing?

B: I am drawing a picture.

A: Let me see. Are you drawing an elephant?

B: Oh, no! I am drawing a human.

A: Oh,

God! This looks like the trunk of the elephant.

B: No, it is the hand. The man is extending his hand forward.

A: Oh I see! I think I will see the picture after you finish.

### Conversation-2



A: Where are you working?

B: I am working in a software company.

A: What are you doing now?

B: I am working on a project.

A: Is it interesting?

B: Yes, it is. Where are you working?

A: I am not working. I am still studying.

B: Oh, what are you studying?

A: I am studying M.Sc.

B: Good. What are you planning to do next?

A: I am planning to write some competitive exams.

B: That's a good idea.

## VOCABULARY

### Jobs and Occupations

fisherman

newsreader

architect

fish monger

zoo keeper

sculptor

butcher

anchor

mason

carpenter

radio jockey

priest

plumber

confectioner

usher

electrician

doorman

matron

porter

caterer

peasant

barber/hairstylist

realtor

nanny

scavenger

garbage man

valet

steward

technician

tourist guide

air-hostess

grocer green

loco-pilot

janitor

grocer

undertaker

receptionist

weaver

chauffeur

curator

potter

locksmith

physician	artiste	florist
chef	artist	vendor/hawker
sculptor	salesman	stationer

(Common jobs & professions can be discussed in class)

## GRAMMAR

### Present Continuous Tense

**Present continuous tense is used to talk:**

- about something that's happening at the moment and at the time of speaking.

**Example:** I am learning grammar now.

- something which we think is temporary

**Example:** He is working on a project.

- something which is new and contrasts with a previous state.

**Example:** These days people are shopping online.

- something which happens again and again.

- Example: She is always complaining about something or the other.

- something which is changing, growing or developing.

**Example:** My English is improving day by day.

**Present continuous tense is formed thus:**

Subject + am/is/are + verb + ing (affirmative)

Subject + am not/is not/ are not + verb + ing (negative)

am/is/are + subject + verb + ing (interrogative)

**Indicators:**

now, presently, these days. now-a-days, day by day, at the moment etc.

**Fill in the blanks with present continuous tense of the verb.**

1. Alisha \_\_\_\_\_ now. (bathe)
2. Rupa \_\_\_\_\_ some poems. (write)
3. Mona and her friend \_\_\_\_\_ some shopping. (do)
4. The boatman \_\_\_\_\_ the boat. (row)
5. The flight \_\_\_\_\_ now. (take off)
6. My neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ about trivial things.  
(argue)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers in the garden. (pluck)
8. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ her new bicycle. (ride)
9. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary.  
(celebrate)
10. Prices \_\_\_\_\_ day by day. (increase)

**Fill in the blanks using negative forms of present continuous tense.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ German. (not/learn)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ very fast. (not/drive)
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to school today. (not/go)
4. The patient's condition \_\_\_\_\_. (not/improve)
5. We can go out. It \_\_\_\_\_. (not/rain)
6. The lift \_\_\_\_\_. Let's take the stairs. (not/work)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. (not/speak)
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ anything now. (not/do)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ well. (not/keep)
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ now. (not/write)

**Make WH questions.**

1. I am having a cup of tea.

.....?

2. We are going to a restaurant.

.....?

3. I am visiting my uncle.

.....?

4. Mina is talking to her friend.

.....?

5. She is wearing a coat because it is cold.

6. She is studying because she has an exam.

7. The children are wearing uniform.

8. My brother is driving the car.

9. 30 students are attending the class.

10. I am using a Samsung phone.

### Stative Verbs

Stative verbs are not used in present continuous tense form.

The stative verbs are:

like

need

guess

love

know

remember

hate

think

forget

prefer

believe

agree

want

understand

hear

see	look	have
smell	belong	weigh
sound	own	seem
taste	contain	consist
cost	appear	

**Write ✓ for correct and ✗ for wrong sentences.**

1. I am not understanding what you say. [ ]
2. We love our country. [ ]
3. He is believing in God. [ ]
4. They are owning this house. [ ]
5. He is wanting to go abroad. [ ]
6. I am not remembering your name. [ ]
7. He is having some problems. [ ]
8. I think it is good. [ ]
9. This curry tastes nice. [ ]
10. I agree with you. [ ]

Complete the text with present continuous tense of the verb.

Ritu \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for an exam. She \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) at her desk in her room. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the living room. She \_\_\_\_\_ (get) bored because the programme isn't very interesting. Ritu \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) hungry, so she goes to kitchen. At the moment, she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some noodles for herself. She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the noodles with some sauce. She \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about her exam. She hears her mother's voice. She \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone. She \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) loudly. Ritu wonders who she \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to.

### SPEAKING TASK

- What are the things you are doing to improve yourself?
- What are the changes or developments going on around you?

For example: Prices are increasing day by day.

## LESSON-9

### PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.



Last weekend, I went to my hometown to spend some time with my parents. On reaching my hometown, I went to my house. When I opened the gate, my father was watering the plants in the

garden. Our pet dog, Lucy was jumping up and down. She was overjoyed to see me. She was wagging her tail too. Then I went into the house. My mom was cooking my favourite food. My sister was helping mom. They were very happy to see me. We sat together and had a hearty meal. After lunch, I went out for a stroll. The sun was shining brightly. The farmers were toiling in the fields. Since it was lunch time, the women were bringing lunch for the farmers. I came home after a while and settled down on my favourite couch to take a short nap.

#### Interaction

- When were you in your hometown last?
- How did you spend your time there?
- Find the meanings of: toil, nap, couch, wag, stroll..
- Write synonyms of: overjoyed, shining.

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: Where were you last evening?

B: I was at the park.

A: What were you **doing**?

B: I was **walking**.

A: Were there many people at the park?

B: Yes, most of them were children. They **were playing**.

A: What **were** the others **doing**?

B: Some **were walking**; some **were** simply **sitting** on the benches. And of course, some **were chatting** away.



### Conversation-2

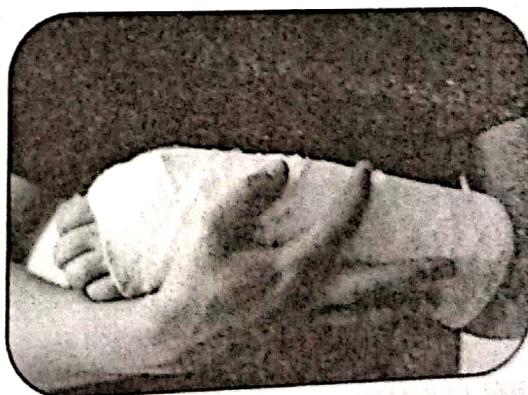
A: What happened to your hand?

B: I met with an accident when I **was crossing** the road.

A: Oh God! That's terrible. Didn't you see the vehicle coming?

B: No, the bike **was coming** from another lane.

A: Hope there was someone to help you.



B: Yes, some people **were passing** by. They helped me to get up.

A: It must have been terrible!

B: Yes, luckily, a doctor **was going** that way. He gave me first-aid.

Then, I went to hospital.

A: Hope you get well soon.

B: Thanks.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to farming

agriculture	cultivation	fertile land
peasant	plough	barren land
farmer	tilling	harrow
farm	sow	reaping
crop	irrigation	threshing
harvesting	weeds	hauling
spraying fertilizers	crop rotation	storage
manure	pests	granary

## GRAMMAR

### Past Continuous Tense

Past continuous tense is used to talk about:

- an action going on at a particular time in the past

- an action interrupted in the past by a shorter action -a past habit
- parallel actions
- continuous action in the past.

### Examples.

- At 6pm last evening, I **was watching** TV.
- When I **was watching** TV, someone knocked the door.
- She **was always complaining** about something on the other.
- When the girls **were singing**, the boys **were dancing**.
- Yesterday I **was watching** the match all day.

The past continuous tense is formed thus:

**Subject + was/were + verb + ing (affirmative)**

I            **was**            sleeping when he called.

**Subject + wasn't/weren't + verb + ing (negative)**

I            **wasn't**            sleeping when he called.

**Was/Were + subject + verb + ing (interrogative)**

**Were**        **you**        sleeping when he called?

Fill in the blanks with past continuous form of the verb.

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (rain)
2. When I \_\_\_\_\_, I saw a dream. (sleep)
3. When he \_\_\_\_\_ the road, a bike hit him. (cross)

4. When the farmer \_\_\_\_\_ the fields, a snake bit him.  
(plough)
5. When the surgeon \_\_\_\_\_ the operation, the patient died.  
(perform)
6. When the students \_\_\_\_\_ the exam, the examiner  
walked around the room. (write)
7. When I \_\_\_\_\_ the college, the bell rang. (enter)
8. The lights went out when we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. (have)
9. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (cry)
10. When the principal \_\_\_\_\_ the students, they  
\_\_\_\_\_ attentively. (address/listen)

**Fill in the blanks with past continuous form of the verb (negative).**

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher was teaching.  
(not/listen)
2. When I stepped out of the office, it \_\_\_\_\_. (not/rain)
3. When the shopkeeper \_\_\_\_\_, the man stole a biscuit packet.  
(not/look)
4. The clock \_\_\_\_\_ so we bought a new one. (not/work)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ attention to what he said. (not/pay)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything on Sunday. (not/do)
7. When I called him, he \_\_\_\_\_. (not/sleep)
8. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ well, so we took her to hospital. (not/keep)

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, I could feel it. (not/speak)

10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ their lessons because they had holidays. (not/read)

### Frame WH questions in past continuous tense.

1. She was crying because she had lost her mobile phone.

.....?

2. The dogs were barking because a thief entered the building.

.....?

3. We were cleaning the house yesterday.

.....?

4. I was going to college at 8am yesterday.

.....?

5. The chief guest was addressing the audience.

.....?

6. They were talking about some personal problems.

.....?

7. They were going to hospital to see their relatives.

.....?

8. We were staying in an apartment in 2012.

.....?

9. I was earning only 15k in my previous job.  
.....?

10. We were watching the show at 6pm.  
.....?

## SPEAKING TASK

1. What were you doing yesterday at 7p.m.?
2. Where were you going at 5p.m. yesterday?
3. What were you thinking about yesterday before going to bed?
4. Was it raining last night?
5. Where were you living in 2010?
6. What programme were you watching on TV yesterday?
7. What were you eating at lunch yesterday?
8. What were you doing 10 minutes ago?
9. Were you sleeping in the afternoon yesterday?

## Practice Exercise-1

### Simple Present and Present Continuous tense [affirmative]

1. Quiet please! We \_\_\_\_\_ a test. [write]
2. Look! The clouds \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. [move]
3. He often \_\_\_\_\_ movies at the theatre. [watch]

4. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ to school, but today she \_\_\_\_\_ on her bicycle. [walk/go]
5. Richa \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital. [work]
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ with his parents at the moment. [stay]
7. I always \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o' clock. [wake up]
8. He is busy. He \_\_\_\_\_ to a client. [speak]
9. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_. [rain]
10. Every Sunday, father \_\_\_\_\_ us to the swimming club. [drive]

### Simple Present and Present Continuous tense [negative]

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ watching movies on TV. [not/enjoy]
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ well today. [not/feel]
3. Madhu \_\_\_\_\_ outside. He is health-conscious. [not/eat]
4. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ here. They are in our hometown. [not/live]
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ to work. She is a homemaker. [not/go]
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the desktop these days. [not/use]
7. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ a huge fee. It is reasonable. [not/charge]
8. He borrows money but he \_\_\_\_\_ it at all. [not/repay]
9. The AC \_\_\_\_\_. We must get it fixed. [not/work]
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes while speaking English. [not/make]

## Simple Present and Present Continuous [interrogative]

1. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? [cry]

I have lost my mobile phone.

2. How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? [feel]

I am better.

3. Which course \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? [attend]

I am attending an English course.

4. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your hometown? [visit]

Once a month.

5. How much \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ every month? [spend]

About 20k.

6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

To my friend's house.

7. How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your free time? [spend]

I watch TV.

8. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? [do]

Nothing.

9. Which sport \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? [play] Football.

10. What \_\_\_\_\_ mother \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner? [make] Roti and dal.

## PRACTICE EXERCISE-2

### Simple Past and Past Continuous [affirmative]

1. Yesterday at 6pm I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. [sit]
2. Somebody knocked the door when I \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. [read]
3. Manish saw an accident when he \_\_\_\_\_ on the road. [walk]
4. The phone \_\_\_\_\_ but nobody picked it up. [ring]
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ well so she didn't go to work. [feel]
6. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ to receive me at the station. [come]
7. Sagar \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the bus when he fell and broke his ankle. [run]
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when the lights went out. [have]
9. While we \_\_\_\_\_, the thieves entered the house. [sleep] 10. It \_\_\_\_\_ a lot yesterday. [rain]

### Simple Past and Past Continuous [negative]

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ when you called me. [not/sleep]
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ when I left the office. [not/rain]
3. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ when the doctor came. [not/breathe]
4. The weather \_\_\_\_\_, so we cancelled the picnic. [not/improve]
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ well last night. [not/sleep]

6. It was dark. I \_\_\_\_\_ you. [not/see]
7. The thieves entered the house but they \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
[not/steal]
8. I read the lesson again and again but I \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
[not/understand]
9. I called her several times but she \_\_\_\_\_ the call.  
[not/pickup]

### Simple Past and Past Continuous tense [interrogative]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ TV at 8 last evening? [watch]
2. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ last night? [rain]
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ up early this morning? [wake]
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the work at office? [finish]
5. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to bed last night? [go]
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam? [write]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs \_\_\_\_\_ all night? [bark]
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a meal when I called? [cook]
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday for the party? [wear]
10. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ very fast when the accident happened?  
[drive]

## LESSON-10

### FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.

I have a dream that .....

One day, all the people in the world **will be living** in unity.

And all the people in the world **will be working** together for

peace. I have a dream that one day, all the children of the world, no matter to which religion they belong, **will be enjoying** equal rights.

I have a dream that people **will not be judging** each other by the colour of their skin, but by the content of their character. I have a dream, that people **will stand up** for freedom and justice.

I have a dream that people **will be living** in a world where there is a sense of brotherhood.

#### Interaction

- What is your dream for the world?
- Discuss the words and their forms. peace, justice, unity, judge, freedom, brotherhood, equal, beautiful.

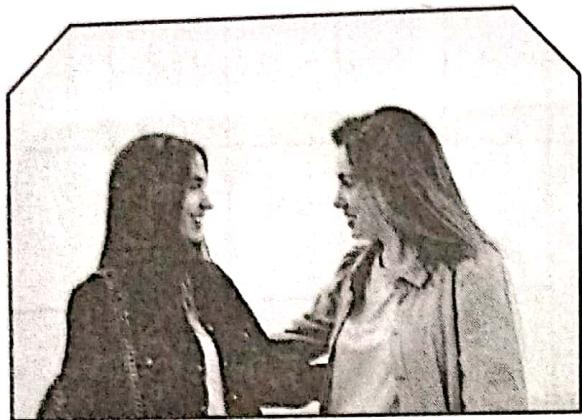
Example: peace, peaceful, peacefully.



## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: Will you be travelling during the holidays?

B: Yes, we will be going on a south trip.

A: That sounds exciting! What places will you be visiting?

B: We will be visiting Bangalore, Mysore, Pondicherry and Mahabalipuram.

A: What about Kanyakumari?

B: No, we will not be going there.

A: How long will you be travelling?

B: For 10 days.

A: When will you be leaving?

B: Next week.

A: Have a good time.

B: Thanks a lot.

## Conversation-2

A: Are you free tomorrow?

B: No. Tomorrow I will be attending a wedding.



A: Shall we meet on Friday?

B: I don't think we can. I will be attending my boss's house-warming ceremony.

A: How about Saturday?

B: Saturday will be a busy day. I will be travelling to my hometown.

A: And Sunday?

B: I will be celebrating my birthday with my family.

A: So, we will not be meeting this week. Meet you next week.

B: I am sorry but I promise to meet you next week.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to travel

globetrotter

tour

camping

expedition

pilgrimage

sightseeing

cruise

picnic

package tour

voyage

excursion

journey

backpack tour

trek

round trip

fly

holiday/vacation

hitch hiking

# GRAMMAR

## Future Continuous Tense

The future continuous tense is a verb tense that indicates that something will occur in the future and continue for a certain length of time. It means that an action isn't going to happen in an instant, all at once. It will have a duration. It is something that will go on continuously, at least for a certain period of time.

### Indicators

at this time tomorrow/next week/next month/next year etc.

The future continuous tense is formed thus:

**Subject + will be + verb+ ing (affirmative)** I

will be playing cricket this Sunday. **Subject +**

**will not be + verb + ing (negative)** I will not

be playing cricket this Sunday. **Will + subject**

**+ be + verb + ing (interrogative)** Will you be

playing cricket this Sunday?

**Fill in the blanks with future continuous tense of the verb.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ into our new house next year. (move)

2. This time next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore.  
(travel)

4. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ an operation very soon. (have)
5. This evening, at 8p.m., we \_\_\_\_\_ a party. (attend)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Day on 1<sup>st</sup> January. (celebrate)
7. The gardener \_\_\_\_\_ the trees next week. (plant)
8. The prime minister \_\_\_\_\_ the flood hit areas next week. (visit)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ the summer holidays in our hometown. (spend)
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ a new restaurant here next month. (open)
11. The students \_\_\_\_\_ exams next month. (finish)

Fill in the blanks with negative form of future continuous tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ here anymore. (not/work)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ to work because she has just delivered a baby. (not/go)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ this year. (not/travel) 4. You can call me at 10p.m. I \_\_\_\_\_ then. (not/sleep)
5. We are going out for dinner. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. (not/cook)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ you at the station. My car has broken down. (not/receive)

7. Tomorrow is a holiday. They \_\_\_\_\_ parcels.  
(not/deliver)
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ part in the competition.  
(not/take)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ any celebrations this year because our grandfather passed away. (not/have)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ a formal dress, only a casual dress.  
(not/wear)

### Make WH questions in future continuous tense.

1. We will be celebrating our anniversary in Maldives.  
.....?
2. They will be making arrangements for the wedding next week.  
.....?
3. She will be attending an interview tomorrow.  
.....?
4. My parents will be taking care of my children when I go to work.  
.....?
5. He will be visiting all the places in South India.  
.....?

## SPEAKING TASK

- What will you be doing today at 6p.m.?
- Where will you be going for a vacation?
- How will you be going?
- When will you be going?
- Who will be going with you?
- Who will you be meeting tomorrow?
- What will you be wearing tomorrow?
- Which places will you be visiting in future?
- How much money will you be spending on yourself this year?
- What time will you be finishing work this evening?

### Practice Exercise-3

#### Simple Future Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ you how to operate this. [show]
2. I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_. We can go out. [rain]
3. Don't ask him. He \_\_\_\_\_ us. [not/help]
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the house before the festival. [clean]
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ you when you leave this place. [miss]

6. If you watch TV for so long, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. [not/pass]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in the sports competition? [participate]
8. If you don't water the plants, they \_\_\_\_\_ away. [wither]
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ this car. It is quite good. [not/sell]
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the monsoon \_\_\_\_\_ at the right time this year? [setin]

### Future Continuous Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. Tomorrow at 3:30pm, I \_\_\_\_\_ football. [play]
2. You can call me after 6pm. I \_\_\_\_\_ then. [not/work]
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ classes for a week as she is undergoing a surgery [not/attend]
4. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a new lesson tomorrow. [teach]
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ the reports ready before the meeting starts. [make]
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to another house next week? [shift]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ with you for a week? [stay]
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ her this evening. So, I cannot convey this message. [not/see]
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ the shops for the festival. [open]
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. We plan to go to a restaurant. [not/cook]

## **LESSON 11**

### **HAVE BEEN-HAS BEEN**

#### **READING**

**Read the text below.**

My grandfather **has been** a very important person in my life since my birth. He **has been** hardworking, responsible, and disciplined all his life. Not just this, he **has been** loving and caring towards his family. He says he **has never been** to school. Yet, he is so knowledgeable. He **has been** to many places across the country. That is the reason he **has been** progressive in his outlook. I think he is an amazing person. I **have truly been** inspired by him!



#### **Interaction.**

- Who has been an important person in your life?
- What kind of a person has he/she been?
- What qualities of the person have you been inspired by?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: It **has been** a long time since we met.

B: Yes, nice to see you. How **have you been**?

A: I **have been** good. How about you?

B: I **have been** away at Pune on official work.

A: Oh I see. How **have things been**?

B: Just okay. Catch up later!

### Conversation-2



A: How long **have you been** a student here?

B: I **have been** a student here for six months.

A: Six months? How **has it been**?

B: It **has been** a great learning experience.

A: That's great.

## VOCABULARY

### Words to describe qualities of parents

conservative	patient	amazing
responsible	respectable	wonderful
decent	loving and caring	awesome
disciplined	lenient/liberal	practical
prudent	strict/rigid	pragmatic
genuine	soft spoken	dignified
over-protective	gentle	supportive
inspiring	considerate	progressive
affectionate	selfless	orthodox
motivating		

## GRAMMAR

### Have been and Has been

We use 'have been' and 'has been' to show a state that started in the past and still continues in the present.

Examples:

1. We **have been** friends since our childhood.
2. He **has been** a teacher here for 10 years.
3. I **have been** a fan of Amitabh Bacchan since my childhood.
4. She **has been** unwell since yesterday.

5. I **have been** at the clinic for an hour.
6. The TV **has been** on since morning.
7. Life **has been** very difficult for Raghu.
8. God **has been** very kind to us.
9. The weather **has been** very hot for a week.
10. The children **have been** happy since their vacation started.
11. She **has been** depressed since the death of her mother.
12. The books **have been** on sale for a week.
13. There **has been** a rise in prices of petrol since last month.

Add some more sentences with have been and has been below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Have been and has been can also be used to say that we visited a place.**

**Examples:**

1. I have been to all the temples in India.
2. She has been to many foreign countries.
3. He has been to the Taj Mahal twice.
4. My parents have been to Singapore twice.
5. I have been to all the restaurants in Hyderabad.
6. We haven't been to any hill stations so far.
7. Have you been to your hometown recently?

**Add more sentences below.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON-12

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.



I have worked in the food industry for 10 years, but I haven't worked in the same department. I have worked in sales, marketing, accounts and production, so I have gained a lot of experience. Our head office is in Germany. I have been to Germany a couple of times on official work. My company has always recognised my good work. They have recently promoted me as Assistant Manager. Now, I report directly to the Managing Director. Our company has now given me a car which I can use for both professional and personal use. Over the years, I think I have really put in a lot of hardwork to satisfy our clients, but I haven't been successful always. I have tried to bring about many changes in the company in order to remain competitive. The company has had problems but we have managed to survive! Hopefully, we will do better in future.

## Interaction

Say yes or no.

- The person is now working in four departments. [ ]
- He has changed his job many times. [ ]
- He has got a promotion recently. [ ]
- He has always been successful in satisfying clients. [ ]
- The company has had problems but they have managed. [ ]

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: Have you finished the article  
for the college magazine?

B: No, I haven't done it yet.

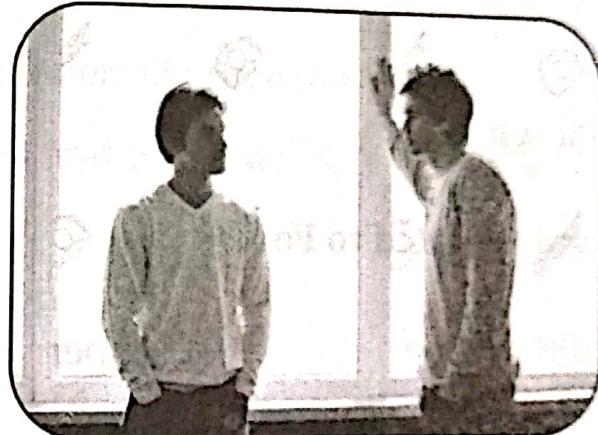
A: Well hurry up! I have already  
asked you for it three times.

B: I am working on it but I haven't  
found any pictures yet.

A: I have got some pictures. Have a look at them. You can select some.

B: Okay, I will do it.

A: No excuses anymore.



## Conversations-2



A: Have you watched the latest movie?

B: No, I haven't watched it yet. And you?

A: I have watched it. It's quite good.

B: I have heard the same. I have also seen positive reviews. I want to

watch it. But I haven't booked the tickets yet.

A: Shall I book the ticket for you?

B: I can't watch it alone. It will be boring.

A: Then I will join you.

B: That would be great!

## VOCABULARY

### Words Related to Food

multi-cuisine

supper

fresh

ethnic food

lunch

stale

exotic food

dinner

hot and spicy

staple food

sea food

bland/mild

nutritious food

brunch

sour

junk/fast food

salty

salt free	dessert	feast
sugary	tangy	banquet
sugar-free	mouth-watering	snacks
tasteless	aromatic	menu
delicious/tasty	piping hot	savoury
yummy	canned food	exquisite
buffet	homemade food	scrumptious
main-course	street food	appetizing

## GRAMMAR

### Present Perfect Tense

Present perfect tense is used to talk about:

- an action that happened at an indefinite time in the past
- an action that began in the past and continues in the present time
- just or recently completed action
- changes or developments
- achievements
- arrangements made

The important thing to remember about the present perfect is that you can't use it when you want to specify when it happened. In other words, specific time expression cannot be used with the present perfect tense.

**Present perfect tense is formed thus:**

Subject + have/has + past participle form of verb (affirmative)

They have paid the fees.

Subject + haven't/hasn't + past participle form of verb (negative)

They haven't paid the fees yet.

Have/Has + subject + past participle form of verb (interrogative)

Have they paid the fees?

### **Indicators:**

just, already, recently, so far, before, once, twice etc., never, ever, yet, since, for etc.

**Fill in the blanks with present perfect tense of verb given in brackets.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ a new table lamp. (buy)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my seminar. (give)
3. India \_\_\_\_\_ two world cups in cricket so far. (win)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets for the vacation. (book)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ to her new house recently. (shift)
6. Hari \_\_\_\_\_ a new job recently. (get)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ my breakfast. (have)
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ this movie twice. (see)
9. The traffic \_\_\_\_\_ in the last few years. (increase)
10. Gita \_\_\_\_\_ many problems in life. (face)

**Fill in the blanks with negative form of present perfect tense.**

1. The plumber came quite early but he \_\_\_\_\_ the pipes yet. (not/fix)
2. Schools \_\_\_\_\_ yet. (not/reopen)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time. (not/meet)
4. She left at 9 o'clock but she \_\_\_\_\_ yet. (not/return)
5. It is 6 o'clock but the programme \_\_\_\_\_ yet. (not/start)
6. The wedding is just a week away but they \_\_\_\_\_ making the arrangements yet. (not/finish)
7. Though the movie was released 2 weeks ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not/see)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign country. (not/visit)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ all the plays of Shakespeare. (not/read)
10. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a job yet. (not/get)

**Make yes/no questions.**

1. Yes, he has apologised for the mistake.

.....?

2. Yes, we have got vaccinated for corona.

.....?

3. Yes, the government has finished the project.

.....?

4. Yes, the bank has sanctioned the loan.

.....?

5. Yes, the prices have increased further.

.....?

6. Yes, I have changed my job recently.

.....?

7. Yes, the stock has arrived.

.....?

8. Yes, he has worked here for many years.

.....?

9. Yes, he has got some health issues.

.....?

10. Yes, they have left this place.

.....?

### Make WH questions.

1. I have saved about 25k.

.....?

2. He has gone to his hometown.

.....?

3. We have seen the Taj Mahal twice.  
.....?
4. The teacher has taught 8 tenses so far.  
.....?
5. Gita has made this biryani.  
.....?
6. Gopal has drawn this picture.  
.....?
7. She has worked here for six years.  
.....?
8. I have invited all my friends.  
.....?
9. They have bought a villa.  
.....?
10. She has done a course in computers.  
.....?

### SPEAKING TASK

**Speak about these in complete sentences.**

1. Have you ever been to the Himalayas?
2. Have you ever ridden a horse?
3. Who has inspired you a lot?
4. Have you been to a wedding recently?

5. What achievements have you made?
6. How long have you studied English?
7. Have you ever failed an exam?
8. Have you ever felt very sick?
9. Have you changed your hairstyle recently?
10. What sports have you played?
11. Have you ever made a mistake?
12. Have you given a speech?
13. What is the best restaurant you have visited? / food you have eaten?
14. How long have you worked?
15. Have you ever had an accident?
16. Have you ever felt depressed?
17. Have you done shopping recently?
18. What prizes have you received?
19. Have you had any bad experience?
20. Have you ever got angry and screamed in public?
21. How long have you lived here?
22. Who is the worst person you have ever met?
23. Have you ever fallen asleep on a bus?
24. Have you ever been to the police station?

## LESSON 13

### PAST PERFECT TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.

Last month, there was a theft at a famous jewellery store. The thieves were very smart. They **had planned** the theft

meticulously. On the day of the theft, they hid in the cellar a few hours before. They **had got** some tools to open the lock. They cut a hole through the wall. They used it to get into the shop. By the time, the security guards at the entrance saw them, they **had already taken** all the expensive jewellery from the safe. Someone **had** quickly **called** the police, but by the time they arrived the thieves **had escaped**. The owner came soon after and assessed the loss. The thieves **had stolen** all the diamond jewellery. They **had also taken** away the gold and silver sets. They **had used** sharp tools in order to break the locks. They **had broken** the glass to open the shelves. The police are investigating the case. They are studying the CCTV footage.



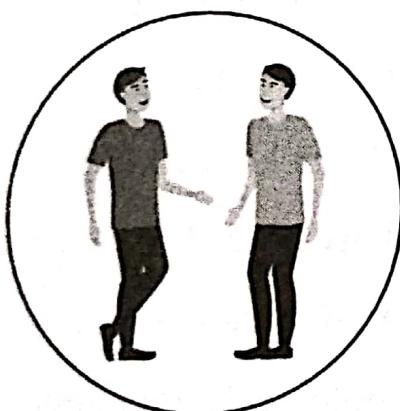
## Interaction

- Where did the theft take place?
- What had the thieves got with them?
- Why couldn't the police catch them?
- What had the thieves' stolen?
- How did they enter the shop?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: Did you meet Arun?

B: No, I didn't. He **had left** before I reached his place.

A: Oh I see. Did you call him?

B: No, I sent him a message.

A: Where **did he go** so early in the morning?

B: I don't know.

A: Yes, I remember. He **had spoken** to me about it. He **hadn't**

**completed** some office work so he **had started** going to work very early in order to complete the pending work.

B: Oh, is it?

## Conversation-2

A: Did you attend the wedding?

B: Yes, but the ceremonies **had started** much before I reached the hall.



A: Were there many guests?

B: Yes, all the guests **had come** very early.

A: Did you have breakfast?

B: No, before I went there, everyone **had finished** breakfast. So there was no breakfast.

A: Did you have lunch?

B: Yes, of course. I **had greeted** the couple before I went to the dining hall.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to a wedding

marriage

anniversary

ceremonies

bride

priest

wedding-anniversary

bridegroom

ceremonies/rituals

golden jubilee

wedding vows

arranged marriage

platinum jubilee

bridesmaid

love marriage

civil marriage

maid of honor

silver jubilee

religious marriage

reception

rituals

made for each other couple	pavilion (wedding mandap)	wedding gown destination - wedding
bachelor party	vintage style - wedding	newly weds
honeymoon	altar	couple
tie the knot	country weddings	aisle
engagement	canopy	buffet
fiancé	wedding ring	feast
fiancée		sit down meal
band		usher
propose		

## GRAMMAR

### Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense expresses action in the past before another action in the past. This is the past in the past.

**The past perfect tense is formed thus:**

**Subject + had + past participle form of verb (affirmative)**

We had finished the work before we left.

**Subject + hadn't + past participle form of verb (negative)**

We hadn't finished the work before we left.

Had + subject + past participle form of verb (interrogative)

Had you finished the work before you left?

Indicators: when, before, after etc.

Fill in the blanks with past perfect tense of the verb. (affirmative)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ the terms and conditions before I signed the agreement. (read)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast before we left. (eat)
3. Before mother came home, the children \_\_\_\_\_ the house. (clean)
4. The police \_\_\_\_\_ him before he could steal anything. (catch)
5. Even though he \_\_\_\_\_ her not to do it, she did it. (ask)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the movie before it was telecast on TV. (watch)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ money for the trip before they decided to go. (save)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower before she offered prayer. (take)
9. Edison \_\_\_\_\_ several times before he succeeded. (fail)
10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ carefully, you would have found the key. (search)

**Fill in the blanks with past perfect tense of the verb. (negative)**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ the place; so it was very dirty. (not/clean)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ me about his illness, so I didn't go to see him.  
(not/inform)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ well for the interview, so she couldn't answer the  
questions. (not/prepare)
4. The child \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, so he was nervous. (not/do)
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ our ID cards, so they did not let us in. (not/carry)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ our work when the boss came. (not/finish)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ my career properly, so I could not get a job of my  
choice. (not/plan)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine regularly, so he did not recover.  
(not/take)
9. Varun \_\_\_\_\_ the plants, so they withered away. (not/water)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment, so I could not see the doctor.  
(not/get)

## **Make yes/no questions.**

1. Yes, I had read about this before.

2. Yes, he had told me about it.

3. Yes, she had undergone an operation before.

4. Yes, the fruits had fallen from the tree.

5. Yes, she had flown in an aeroplane before.

## **SPEAKING TASK**

**Speak about the following.**

1. Before you came to the city, what had been your thoughts?

2. Before you started working, what had been your dream job?

3. What had you wanted to do before you started college?

4. What had you heard about this institute before you joined?

5. What places had you visited before you became an adult?

## LESSON 14

# HAVE HAD-HAS HAD-HAD HAD

### GRAMMAR

#### Use of Have had/ Has had/ Had had

The present perfect form of have is **have had** and **has had**.

The past perfect form of have is **had had**.

Have had and has had are used to talk about a possession that someone holds from a time in the past to the present. Had had is used to talk about a possession that someone held before another.

#### Let us look at some examples.

I **have had** the same car for six years.

(It means I bought the car six years ago and I still continue to have it)

He **has had** this bicycle since his childhood.

(It means he bought the bicycle in his childhood and still has it now) I **had had** a Nokia phone before I bought a Samsung phone.

(It means I had a Nokia phone before I bought a Samsung phone)

He **had had** a desktop before he bought a laptop.

(It means he had a desktop before he bought a laptop)

We can also use have had, has had and had had in the following ways:

They **have just had** a meeting.

We **have just had** breakfast.

He **has had** a fracture.

I **have had** a fever for two days.

My uncle **has had** a heart attack recently.

He **had had** breakfast before he left for office.

We **had had** a meeting before we left office.

The negative forms are: **haven't had/hasn't had/hadn't had**

### Exercises

Fill in the blanks with **have had/ has had/ had had**.

1. I ..... a cup of coffee.
2. She ..... a backache for a long time.
3. The children ..... a long vacation.
4. He ..... just ..... a shower.

5. They ..... financial problems since their father's death.
6. The boss dismissed him before he ..... a chance to apologise.
7. He ..... a bike before he bought a car.
8. He ..... an argument with his wife before he left the house.
9. The directors ..... just ..... a meeting.
10. We ..... a seminar recently.

**Fill in the blanks with haven't had/ hasn't had/ hadn't had.**

1. I ..... my breakfast yet.
2. He ..... any rest since morning.
3. I ..... anything before I left home.
4. She ..... a good sleep so she is dull. 5.  
She ..... any health problems so far.
6. I ..... a bad experience in this company.
7. We ..... a break from work yet.
8. They ..... anyone to take care of them since childhood.

9. I ..... any pets so far.

10. The students ..... any exams so far.

**Make questions of your own like the examples given.**

Have you had breakfast?

Has he had a shower?

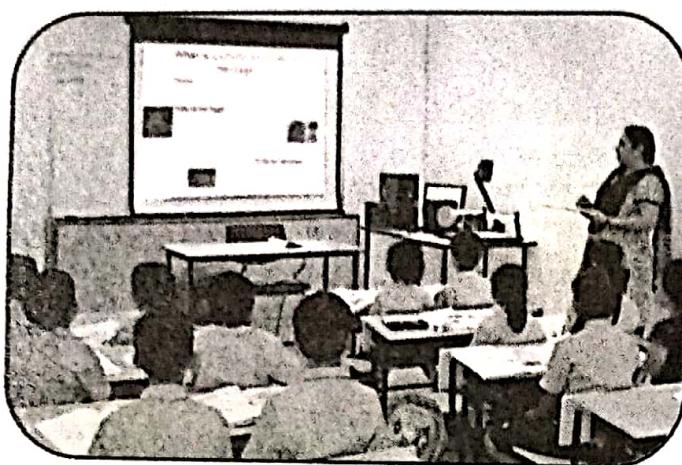
Had he had a shower before he left?

## LESSON-15

### FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

#### READING

Read the text below.



One arena that may see a drastic change by the next decade is the classroom. Books will have changed from handheld books to ebooks. Children's school bags will have become digital in all ways.

The teacher will have replaced the traditional methods of teaching on blackboards with digital boards. Children will have got used to online tests in place of the paper-pen test. Even technology will have advanced so as to cater to the needs of educators and students.

#### Interaction

What changes will have taken place in the world by the next century in education, technology, lifestyle, food habits, dress habits? Discuss.

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: I think the earth **will have become** warmer by the end of this decade.



B: Which means, the ice on the mountains **will have melted**.

A: So, the water levels **will have increased** in the seas.

B: There is every chance that we **will have had** many changes in the environment.

A: Yes, calamities **will have increased**. Many plants and animals **will have disappeared** from the face of the earth.

B: I think lives will be in danger too. Sounds scary!

### Conversation-2

A: When **will** the English course **have ended**?



B: It **will have ended** by next month.

A: Will you **have completed** the syllabus by then?

B: Yes, we **will have completed** the syllabus of this level.

A: Will you have done active voice and passive voice by the end of this level?

B: No, we will not have done it. We will have done it by the next level.

A: Will you have become fluent in English by the end of the course?

B: Yes, we will have become fluent by then.

A: Good!

## VOCABULARY

### Words Related to time

decade	daytime	noon
century	yesterday	dawn
ante-meridian (am)	day before yesterday	dusk
post-meridian (pm)	day after tomorrow	on time
half-past	bedtime	in time
quarter past	midnight	today
annual	belated	moment
running behind time	fortnight	

## GRAMMAR

### Future Perfect Tense

The future perfect tense is a verb form used to describe an event that is expected or planned to happen before a time of reference in the future. It refers to a completed action in the future. When we use this tense, we are projecting ourselves forward into the future and looking back at an action that will be completed sometime later than now.

Indicators : by, by then etc.

Let us understand with an example.

The train will leave the station at 9p.m.

If you arrive at the station at 9.15am, you will be late.

When you arrive, the train **will have left**.

**Will have left** shows an action that is expected to happen.

The future perfect tense is formed thus:

Subject + will have + past participle form of the verb (affirmative)

I **will have finished** the work by evening.

Subject + will not have + past participle form of the verb (negative)

I **will not have finished** the work by evening.

Will + subject + have + past participle form of verb (interrogative)

**Will you have finished** the work by evening?

**Fill in the blanks with future perfect forms.**

1. The stock \_\_\_\_\_ by Friday. (arrive)
2. By the time you come I \_\_\_\_\_. (leave)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the project by next week. (do)
4. By the end of holidays, the children \_\_\_\_\_ all the lessons. (forget)
5. By the time you arrive, we \_\_\_\_\_. dinner. (have)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ office by 9. (reach)
7. By the end of this course, I \_\_\_\_\_ fluent in English. (become)
8. By next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ all the novels of this writer. (read)
9. By the end of this century, lifestyle of people \_\_\_\_\_. (change)
10. My children \_\_\_\_\_ into adults by the end of this decade. (grow)

**Fill in the blanks with future perfect tense of the verb (negative forms).**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner by 7p.m. (not/cook)
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ raining by evening. [not/stop]
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ home by 6p.m. [not/reach]

4. The customer \_\_\_\_\_ the product. [not/receive]
5. The parcel \_\_\_\_\_ by tomorrow. [not/arrive]
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ the results by next week. [not/announce]
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ job. [not/get]
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ him for the job. [not/select]
9. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ by 7pm. [not/land]
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ a house by next year. [not/buy]

### Frame yes/no questions.

1. Yes, I will have taken a shower by 8am.  
.....?
2. Yes, the children will have gone to school by 7am.  
.....?
3. Yes, he will have returned from office.  
.....?
4. Yes, they will have taken action against the miscreants.  
.....?
5. Yes, the Prime Minister will have arrived by tomorrow.  
.....?
6. Yes, you will have got a call by evening.  
.....?
7. Yes, the judge will have given the verdict by tomorrow.  
.....?

8. Yes, you will have received the courier by tomorrow.

.....?

9. Yes, he will have got married by next month.

.....?

10. Yes, we will have eaten dinner by 8pm.

.....?

## SPEAKING TASK

**Speak about the following.**

1. Will you have got married by the end of this year?
2. Will you have completed Spoken English Course by the end of this year?
3. Will lifestyle have changed by the next decade?
4. Will you have travelled to all countries by the next decade?
5. Will you have got children by the next decade?
6. Will your appearance have changed by the end of this decade?
7. What will you have bought by next year?
8. Will you have become a billionaire by 50 years?
9. Will robots have taken over by the next decade?
10. Will education have changed by the next decade?
11. Will your English have improved by next year?
12. Will you have taken dinner by 10pm?

### Practice Exercise-4

#### Present Perfect Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a horse? [ride]
2. The chef \_\_\_\_\_ a new dish for the customers. [make]
3. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ a portrait. [draw]
4. The family \_\_\_\_\_ recently to the US. [move]
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager? [speak]
6. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ already? [leave]
7. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ terrible since yesterday. [be]
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ him before. [not/meet]
9. Our team \_\_\_\_\_ the match. [not/win]
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ me since last month. [not/call]

#### Past Perfect Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ before the firemen arrived.  
[spread]
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ anything before she left. [not/eat]
3. By the time I reached the wedding hall, the rituals \_\_\_\_\_.  
[start]
4. I couldn't buy anything because I \_\_\_\_\_ to get my wallet.  
[forgot]
5. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ the windows open, so a lot of dust got in.  
[leave]

6. She \_\_\_\_\_ well for the exam so she was nervous.  
[not/prepare]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ the work before she left? [finish]
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ the door before we left. [lock]
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ the movie so we took her along. [not/see]
10. Manoj was broke because he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money in business. [lose]

### Future Perfect Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. By 9 o'clock, we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. [have]
2. By 6 o'clock, she \_\_\_\_\_ home. [go]
3. Our boss \_\_\_\_\_ the office before 9pm. [not/leave]
4. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ by 4am. [not/rise]
5. By the end of this year, I \_\_\_\_\_ two lakh rupees. [save]
6. By the end of this week, we \_\_\_\_\_ revision for the exam [complete]
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ my house by 6. [reach]
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your education by next year? [finish]
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ fluent in English by the end of the course? [become]
10. You can go to the shop now. The shop \_\_\_\_\_ by 10p.m. [not/close]

## LESSON-16

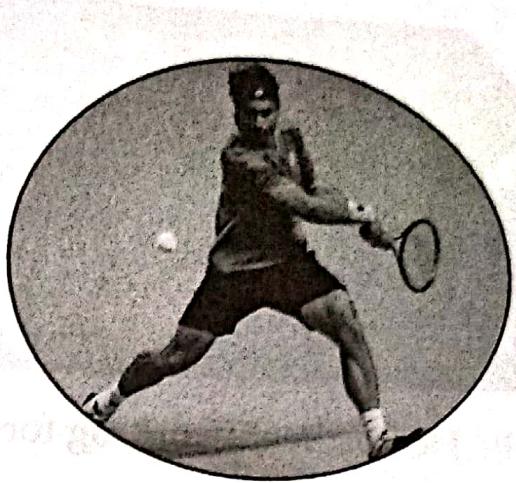
# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

### READING

Read the text below.

Vikram has been playing the game of tennis for many years. He loves to play tennis. Lately, he has been practising at the tennis club. He has been learning the tricks of the game from his father, since the age of 5. Now, Vikram has been teaching his friend how to play, for a month.

Vikram has been waiting for a chance to play for his college. He has recently got the opportunity. He has been working hard in order to win the game. Hope he wins!



### Interaction

- How long has Vikram been playing?
- Where has he been practising lately?
- Who has been teaching him tennis?
- What has Vikram been waiting for?
- Why has he been working hard?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1



A: What have you been doing all these months?

B: I have been learning Spoken English.

A: And your brother?

B: He has been working for a software company.

A: Are your parents here?

B: Yes, they have been living with me for a year.

A: How is your sister doing?

B: She is fine. She is doing a fashion designing course. She has been attending classes for a year.

A: That's nice.

### Conversation-2



A: How are you spending your holidays?

B: I have been watching some web series and some programmes on TV. What about you?

A: I have been attending some music classes.

B: That's nice. What have you been learning?

A: I have been learning how to play the violin.

B: Who is teaching you?

A: Dr.Krishnan. He has been teaching students for more than a decade.

B: Oh I see! Does he give concerts?

A: Yes, he has been giving concerts in different countries for over 20 years.

B: That's great!

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to music

fast-beat number	classical	concert
foot-tapping	mellifluous	conductor
soothing/gentle	rich/grandiose	folk music
loud	euphonious	duet
melodious	instrumental	catchy
accompaniment	sublime	live show
rhythm	off-key/out of tune	vocalist
tune	discordant	rock
pitch	composer	tempo
chorus	lyricist	raucous

shrill	contemporary	haunting
funky	fresh	tuneful
upbeat	consonance	
soft	dissonance	

## GRAMMAR

The present perfect continuous tense shows that an action started in the past and is continuing in the present time.

**The present perfect continuous tense is formed thus:**

Subject + have been/has been + verb + ing (affirmative)

I      have been attending classes for a month.

He      has been attending classes for a month.

Subject + haven't been/hasn't been + verb + ing (negative)

I      haven't been attending classes for a month.

He      hasn't been attending classes for a month.

Have/has + subject + been + verb + ing (interrogative)

Have      you      been      attending classes?

Has      he      been      attending classes?

**Indicators: since, for**

**Fill in the blanks with present perfect continuous tense of the verb.**

1. I am tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ since morning. (work)
2. Gowri is getting fatter because she \_\_\_\_\_ too much. (eat)
3. Where are my glasses? I \_\_\_\_\_ for them since morning. (look)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ English for two months. (learn)
5. Pavan \_\_\_\_\_ money for a year. (save)
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ since last night. (rain)
7. The husband and wife \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour. (argue)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ to contact him since yesterday. (try)
9. The owner \_\_\_\_\_ the rent for 3 years. (increase)
10. The dogs \_\_\_\_\_ since 2am. (bark)

**Fill in the blanks with negative forms of present perfect continuous tense of the verb.**

1. Schools and colleges \_\_\_\_\_ since the pandemic started. [not/function]
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ TV for a month. [not/watch]
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the house for over 3 months. [not/clean]
4. The two families \_\_\_\_\_ to each other for many years. [not/talk]
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ well for a month. [not/keep]
6. Movies \_\_\_\_\_ since last year. [not/release]

7. The banks \_\_\_\_\_ good interest on deposits since the recession. [not/give]
8. The tenant \_\_\_\_\_ the rent for three months. [not/pay]
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ our relatives for six months. [not/meet]
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere for over a month. [not/work]

**Make WH questions in present perfect continuous tense.**

1. I have been watching this serial **since it started**.

.....?

2. It has been raining **since last night**.

.....?

3. She has been reading the book **since yesterday**.

.....?

4. My mother has been cleaning the house **since morning**.

.....?

5. The programme has been going on **for an hour**.

.....?

6. We have been facing water problem **for 5 years**.

.....?

7. They have been attending classes **for 6 months**.

.....?

8. The bike has been giving trouble **for a month**.

.....?

9. I have been thinking about it **for a month**.  
.....?

10. He has been acting **since his childhood**.  
.....?

### Correct the errors.

1. It is raining since two days.  
.....

2. They are doing same rituals for three days.  
.....

3. How long you are working?  
.....

4. I have been living here since 5 years.  
.....

5. We have been knowing each other for 3 years.  
.....

6. Mallika is giving dance recitals from childhood.  
.....

### SPEAKING TASK

**Speak about the following in complete sentences.**

1. How have you been feeling lately?

2. What have you been dreaming of lately?

3. Where have you been living for 2 years?
4. What programmes have you been watching lately?
5. What have you been doing since morning?
6. What have you been doing of late?
7. What have you been thinking about lately?
8. How much have you been earning?
9. What has been going on/ happening around you?
10. How long have you been working?

### Practice Exercise-5

#### Present Perfect Continuous Tense [affirmative, negative and interrogative]

1. I am tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. [work]
2. She is growing thin because she \_\_\_\_\_ well of late. [not/eat]
3. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ English classes? [learn]
4. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this laptop? [use]
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to lose weight but I haven't been able to. [try]
6. The children \_\_\_\_\_ since they came from school. [play]
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other often for three months. [not/meet]
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ in films since she got married. [not/act]
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ on that project for six months. [work]
10. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ from fever? [suffer]

## LESSON 17

### MODAL VERBS

The modal verbs are:

can	may	would	ought to
will	must	should	need to
shall	could	might	dare

Modal verbs are special verbs in English.

They are used to express functions such as:

permission	advice
ability	necessity
obligation	recommendation
request	promise
possibility	willingness
choice	prohibition

Here are some characteristics of modal verbs.

- They are always followed by the base form (present form of verb).  
**Example:** can sing, will write, may go.
- The verb added to a modal verb does not change into other forms.

- Modal verb can be used with 'be' to indicate a state.
- Examples: could be a doctor, will be a doctor, may be a doctor.

**Modal verbs can also be used thus:**

Modal verb + have + past participle form

Examples:

could      have      done the work

should      have      done the work

must      have      done the work

**Can/ could**

Modal	Uses	Example
Can/ could	Permission	1. Can I use your phone please? 2. Could I leave early, please?
Can/ Could	Requests	1. Can you please lend me your notes for a day? 2. Could you please convey the message?
Could/Can	Ability in the past Ability in the present	1. I could run fast when I was younger. 2. I can run very fast.

Can/Could	Possibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Smoking can cause cancer.</li> <li>2. It could rain tomorrow.</li> <li>3. The price of petrol could increase further.</li> <li>4. It could be a holiday tomorrow.</li> </ol>
Could	Suggestion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You could take up a part-time job.</li> <li>2. You could join an English speaking course.</li> </ol>
Could	Wishes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I wish I could fly.</li> <li>2. I wish I could speak English fluently.</li> </ol>
Could have	Unfulfilled condition (to show something was not done)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You could have finished your work yesterday. [you had the chance to do it but you didn't]</li> <li>2. I could have prepared well. [I had the chance to prepare well but I didn't].</li> </ol>

**Read the conversations with your partner.**

### **Conversation-1**

A: Did you attend the class yesterday?

B: No, I **couldn't** attend the class because I was unwell.

A: But the teacher taught an important lesson.

B: **Can** you lend your notes for a day?

A: Yes, you **can** take my notes.

B: Thank you.

### **Conversation-2**

A: **Could** I speak to the manager, please?

B: I am afraid, he's in a meeting. You **could** meet him after 2.

A: **Could** you please convey a message?

B: Sure, but I **can** do it only after he comes out from the meeting hall.

A: That's okay.

### **Conversation-3**

A: **Can** you dance?

B: No, I **can't**. But I want to learn dance. **Can** you suggest a good dance school?

A: You **could** join the Rk dance school. I hear it's good.

B: What is the admission procedure?

A: I really don't know. I will forward their number. You could contact them.

B: That's nice of you. Thank you.

## Interaction

- Can you swim?
- What could you do when you were younger?
- Could you speak English when you were younger?
- Can you eat 10 idlis?
- Can you run fast?
- Can you cook well?
- What are the things you couldn't do as a child?
- How many languages can you speak?
- Can you give a speech without feeling nervous?
- Could life change in future?

## Will/Would

Modal	Uses	Examples
Will/Would	Permission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Will you please let me use your phone?</li><li>2. Would you please allow me to sit here?</li><li>3. Would you mind if I sit here?</li></ol>

Will/Would	Request	1. Would you mind closing the door? 2. Would you please close the door? 3. Would you please lend me some money?
Will	To make a prediction	1. It will be hot tomorrow. 2. It will rain this evening.
Will	To warn someone	1. Will you stop talking like this? 2. Will you stop making noise?
Will	Offer to help	1. I will do it for you. 2. I will show you how to do it.
Will	Determination	1. I will surely achieve my goal.
Will	Obeying	1. I will do as you say.
Would	To express preference or choice	1. I would prefer coffee to tea. 2. I would rather eat at home than at a restaurant. 3. We would rather stay at home than go out.

Would	To express what you want	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I would like a glass of water. [it means I want some water].</li> <li>I would like some information. [it means I want some information].</li> </ol>
Would	To express a wish or desire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I would like to travel around the world.</li> <li>I would like to be rich and famous one day.</li> </ol>
Would	To express possibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If I were you, I would be happy with this job.</li> </ol>
Would [used to is also used in place of would]	To express past repeated actions and habits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When I was younger, I would walk 5 miles a day.</li> </ol>
Would	Invitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Would you like to join us for dinner? [Yes, I would like to]</li> </ol>
Would have + past participle	Unfulfilled condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you had asked me, I would have helped you. [it means: you didn't ask me, so I did not help you]</li> </ol>

**Read these conversations with your partner.**

### **Conversation-1**

A: **Would** you like some coffee?

B: No thanks. I had a cup of coffee just a little while ago.

A: **Would** you like some juice?

B: Oh yes!

A: Which juice **would** you prefer, orange or mango?

B: I **would** prefer orange juice any day.

### **Conversation-2**

A: Good morning. My name is Jitendar. I **would** like some information about the English course. **Would** you please give me the details?

B: Yes, please. What timings **would** you prefer?

A: I **would** prefer mornings.

B: We offer classes in the morning at 7:30am.

A: That **would** be great.

B: **Would** you please fill in the form? And paste your photograph here.

A: I am sorry but I haven't got any photographs. **Will** you please allow me to submit the form tomorrow? I **will** take it home.

B: That's okay. But submit it by tomorrow.

## Interaction

- What would you like to do in future?
- Where would you like to live?
- What places would you like to visit?
- What would you prefer vegetarian or non-vegetarian?
- What would make you happy?
- Would you like to meet a famous person?
- What would you do when you were much younger?
- How would you react if you got your dream job?

## Shall/Should

Modal	Uses	Examples
Shall	Suggestions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Shall we go out for dinner?</li><li>2. Shall we take a cab?</li></ol>
Shall	Future (I/We)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I shall meet you tomorrow.</li><li>2. We shall do the work tomorrow.</li></ol>
Shall	Obligation/ Requirement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. You shall abide by the law.</li><li>2. You shall not use cell phones here.</li></ol>
Shall	Offering help	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Shall I carry the luggage?</li><li>2. Shall I make a cup of tea?</li></ol>

Shall	Permissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shall I leave?</li> <li>2. Shall I sit here?</li> </ol>
Should	Suggestions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You should take rest.</li> <li>2. You should be more careful.</li> </ol>
Should	Expectations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I think he should be back in an hour.</li> <li>2. I think the parcel should reach you in 3-4 days.</li> </ol>
Should	Duty/Responsibility or good to do/not good to do	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We should respect our national flag.</li> <li>2. We should grow more plants.</li> <li>3. You should be regular to class.</li> <li>4. We should not waste water.</li> </ol>
Should	To ask someone's opinion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Should we continue the meeting?</li> <li>2. What should we do now?</li> </ol>
Should have + past participle	To express that something was not done	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I should have saved money.</li> <li>2. You should have taken permission.</li> </ol>

**Read the conversations with your partner.**

### **Conversation-1**

A: When **should** we submit the project?

B: I think we **should** submit it by next week.

A: **Should** we give a presentation?

B: Yes, we **should**.

A: Where **should** we present it?

B: In the seminar hall.

A: **Should** we carry our laptops too?

B: I don't think so. You **should** have it copied on a pen drive. That **should** be enough.

A: Oh, thanks.

### **Conversation-2**

A: I think we **should** take a break.

B: Shall we go for a movie?

A: Good idea. We **should** first check the new releases.

B: I think we **should** look at the reviews.

A: Yes, let me see.... yes, this movie seems to be getting good reviews.

B: **Should** I book the tickets then?

A: Yes, of course.

## Interaction

- What should you do as soon as you enter the house from outside?
- How should you treat the elderly?
- Why should we take care of our health?
- Why should we do exercise?
- What are the basic skills people should learn?
- Why should you learn English?
- How should you communicate with people?
- How should you keep your house and surroundings?

## May/Might

Modal	Uses	Examples
May	Possibility	1. It may rain. (50%) 2. She may come. (50%)
Might	Shows less possibility than may	1. It might rain. (30%) 2. She might come. (30%)
May	To express a purpose	1. We eat that we may live.

Might	As past tense of 'may' in indirect speech	He said "I may go out of town." (Direct) He said that he might go out of town. (Indirect)
May	Expressing wishes / for prayers	1. May god bless you! 2. May his soul rest in peace!
May	Permission	1. May I come in?
May	Offering help	1. May I help you? 2. How may I assist you?
Might have + past participle	Believe that the action happened but not sure	1. She might have gone to the hospital. 2. I might have forgotten my mobile at home.

Read the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: I **may** go on a holiday this summer.

B: You **may**? Are you not sure?

A: Yes, I **may** not get leave.

B: You **may** combine it with some public holidays and Saturdays and Sundays.

A: It **may** not be possible. We **may** not have any public holidays in April.

## **Conversation-2**

A: May I leave, sir?

B: Yes, you **may** go.

A: Have you finished the statement?

B: Yes, sir.

A: Then, you **may** submit it to Ramesh.

B: Okay, sir.

## **Interaction**

**Answer these questions using may or might.**

1. How many children will you have?

.....

2. What countries will you visit?

.....

3. What will you do this weekend?

.....

4. What will you do if you lose your job?

.....

5. What will you do if it rains tomorrow?

.....

## Must/Must not

Modal	Uses	Examples
Must	To express an obligation/ compulsion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You must be over 18 to vote.</li> <li>2. We must carry hall tickets to the examination hall.</li> </ol>
Must	To give orders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You must go to bed now.</li> </ol>
	To give advice or make a recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You must see 'Nim's island' - it's brilliant.</li> <li>2. You must eat at 'Wonder Restaurant'. It's great.</li> </ol>
Must	To guess	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. She must be very tired.</li> <li>2. There must be a mistake.</li> <li>3. You must be joking!</li> </ol>
Must	To forbid someone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You must not cross when the light is red.</li> <li>2. You must not use cell phones here.</li> </ol>
Must have + past participle	To guess that something was done	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. She must have gone to the shop.</li> <li>2. He must have left by now.</li> </ol>

(Remember, have to, has to and had to are used in place of must. Have to and has to for present and had to in the past)

**Read these conversations with your partner.**

### **Conversation-1**

A: This is a library. You **must** not make a noise.

B: Okay sir. We are sorry.

A: And you **must** not throw the books around. You **must** put them back in the shelves.

B: Okay sir.

A: And I can see you operating your cell phones. You **must** keep them switched off.

B: Okay sir.

A: And it is 4 o' clock. The library closes at 5 o' clock. You **must** leave before that.

B: We are leaving right now, sir. Thank you.

### **Conversation-2**

A: Last evening, I had been to Yummy Restaurant. The food was awesome.

B: Really?

A: Yes, you **must** visit the restaurant. And you **must** not miss the paneercurries.

B: It **must** be expensive.

A: Not much.

B: Is the food spicy?

A: It's not very oily or spicy. Just the right taste.

B: Then I must try it.

### Interaction

- Why must you follow traffic rules?
- Why must you learn English?
- Why must we eat healthy?
- What rules must you follow in your college/workplace?
- Which movie is a must watch?
- Which food item is a must try?

### Ought to

Ought to is a semi-modal verb.

Modal	Uses	Examples
Ought to	Express an obligation or an expectation that someone should do something	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. You ought to be attentive in class.</li><li>2. You ought to attend classes regularly.</li></ol>
Ought to have + past participle	To express regret that you didn't do something	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I ought to have spoken politely.</li></ol>

Ought to have + past participle

To reproach someone for doing/not doing something

1. You ought to have told us this before.

Write 5 sentences of your own with ought to/ought not to.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Dare and Need

Dare and need are semi-modals.

Need can behave as a modal verb or a main verb.

As a modal verb, need is mostly used in negative sentences or in affirmative sentences with a negative meaning. It expresses absence of obligation or necessity.

### Examples:

- You need not worry about it.
- You needn't be surprised at what happened.

You can use need as a modal verb in interrogative sentences.

Example: Need you make so much noise?

Need as a modal verb is followed by to + verb to express that something is necessary.

1. I need to talk to you.
2. I don't need to be told about it.
3. Do you need to use this?

[Note: Have to and used to are not modal verbs]

### PRACTICE EXERCISES ON MODAL VERBS

Fill in the blanks with modal verbs.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ park here.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain this evening.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ dance at the age of 5.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you play the guitar?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you like some tea?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?
7. People \_\_\_\_\_ send telegrams in the past.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ grow more trees.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ follow the traffic rules.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ have a ticket to go on a plane.

**Fill in the blanks with the suitable words.**

[could have/ should have/ would have/ must have/ might have]

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ done the work yesterday. You wasted all your time.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ gone abroad if my parents had allowed me.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ taken care of your health. Now, you are sick.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ left the keys at home.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ reached her hometown. It is 8 o' clock.

**Use modals to express these ideas or situations in a polite way.**

1. Ask your boss permission to take leave.  
.....

2. Ask your friend permission to use his bike for a day.  
.....

3. Suggest to your friend that you want him to join you for lunch.  
.....

4. Tell your child that brushing the teeth is important.  
.....

5. Advice your child to respect his/her parents.  
.....

6. Recommend to your friend a good movie and it is not to be missed.  
.....
7. Talk about the possibility of price rise.  
.....
8. Talk about your desire to become an actor.  
.....
9. Tell your friend that it is necessary to learn English.  
.....
10. Talk about your ability to speak 5 languages.  
.....



Concentration is the essence  
of all Knowledge; nothing  
can be done without it.

-- Swami Vivekananda

## LESSON 18

### FRAMING QUESTIONS

#### QUESTIONS

Questions are sentences that ask for information or confirmation.

There are two types of questions. That are commonly used in daily life.

- Yes/No questions or Confirmation questions
- Wh - questions or Information questions

#### Yes/No questions

This type of question is the easiest to ask and answer in English.

They are called yes/no questions because the answer to these questions is generally 'yes' or 'no'.

#### How to form yes/no questions

Yes/No questions begin with auxiliary verbs such as am, is, are, was, were, do, does, did, have, has, had, will, can, could, shall, may and would.

Let's look at some examples of yes/no questions.

##### **am-is-are**

- Yes, I **am** okay.
- **Am** I okay?

- Yes, she is ready.
- Is she ready?
- Yes, we are learning English.
- Are we leaning English?

### **was-were**

- Yes, he was born here.
- Was he born here?
- Yes, they were at home.
- Were they at home?

### **will be**

- Yes, the books will be available tomorrow.
- Will the books be available tomorrow?
- Yes, she will be at office tomorrow.
- Will she be at office tomorrow?

### **have been - has been**

- Yes, I have been out of town.
- Have you been out of town?
- Yes, she has been to the US.
- Has she been to the US?

### **do - does**

- Yes, I attend English classes.
- Do I/you attend English classes?
- Yes, he reads the newspaper.
- Does he read the newspaper?

### **did**

- Yes, I went out last evening.
- Did you go out last evening?
- Yes, she passed the exam.
- Did she pass the exam?

### **have/has**

- Yes, I have many friends.
- Do you have many friends?
- Yes, he has a lot of money.
- Does he have a lot of money?

### **have/ has + past participle form of verb**

- Yes, I have prepared well.
- Have you prepared well?
- Yes, the plane has landed.
- Has the plane landed?

**will/would/can/could/may/shall/should + verb**

- Yes, I will attend the wedding.
- Will you attend the wedding?
- Yes, she can sing.
- Can she sing?
- Yes, you can leave.
- Could I leave? or Would you please allow me to leave?
- Yes, you may go.
- May I go?
- Shall I go?
- Yes, you should complete it now.
- Should I complete it now?

**Make Yes/No questions.**

1. Yes, it is possible.

.....

2. Yes, they speak English.

.....

3. Yes, they have returned to India.

.....

4. Yes, my friend has a job.

.....

5. Yes, we have a farm.

.....

6. Yes, my brother works in the Police Department.

.....

7. Yes, she found her mobile phone.

.....

8. Yes, I will meet them.

.....

9. Yes, she can dance well.

.....

10. Yes, he should take medicine.

.....

11. Yes, we will be waiting for you.

.....

12. Yes, she was at the cinema.

.....

### **Wh - questions**

We make wh-questions to ask for information.

Wh-questions begin with wh words - who, whose, whom, what, when, which, where and how.

Let's first understand the functions of each question word with examples.

Question word	Function	Example
What	asking for information asking for repetition or confirmation	What is your name? What did you say?
When	asking about time	When did he leave?
Where	asking in or at what place or position	Where do they live?
Which	asking about choice	Which colour do you want?
Who	asking what or which person or people (subject)	Who broke the glass? Who is he?
Whom	asking what or which person or people (object)	Whom do you want? Who is he?
Whose	asking about ownership	Whose book is this?
Why	asking for reason	Why were you late to class?
How	asking about manner asking about condition or quality	How does he sing? How is he? How was the movie?
How much	asking about quantity or price	How much sugar do you add in your coffee? How much is your shirt?

How many	asking about number	How many students are there?
How far	distance	How far is your college from your house?
How long	length of time	How long will it take?
How old	age	How old are you?
How often	frequency of an action	How often do you watch movies?

## Making questions with WH words

### am-is-are

- What is your father?
- Where are they?
- When is he coming?
- Who are they?
- Why are you crying?
- Whom are you waiting for?
- How are you?
- How much are these oranges?
- How many days are there in a week?
- How far is the airport?
- Which is your favourite colour?

• How old is your mother?

• Whose bike is this?

### **was-were**

- Why were you absent?
- Where were you yesterday?
- When were you born?
- Who was your teacher in school?
- How was the movie?
- How much was your dress?
- How many people were there at the wedding?
- Whom were you waiting for?
- How long were you there?
- How old was she when she died?
- What was his age when he joined school?

### **will be**

- When will the doctor be available?
- Who will be with you?
- What will the servicing charges be?
- When will the exams be?
- How much will it be?
- How long will you be there?

- How old will you be next year?
- Where will you be tomorrow?
- How many people will be there?

### **have been/ has been**

- Where have you been?
- How have you been?
- What have you been doing?
- How long have you been learning English?
- How has the weather been?
- Why has he been absent?
- How long has he been sick?
- Who have you been living with?

### **do/does**

- When do you wake up?
- How do you go to office?
- Where does he live?
- Why do you always forget things?
- How much does this phone cost?
- What does he do in his free time?
- Whom do you like the most?
- How much time do you practise English?

- How often do you go out to eat?
- How many children does he have?

did

- When did you join the course?
- What did you eat yesterday?
- Where did you go?
- How did you do the exam?
- How much did you spend on the trip?
- How long did you stay there?
- Whom did you meet?
- Why did you leave early?

have/has

- How much have you saved?
- Why have you quit the job?
- How much has he spent?
- Where has he gone?
- What has he done?
- How have you prepared?
- Why have you lost weight?
- How long have you worked here?
- How long have you lived here?
- How far have you come?

## **will/can/could/should**

- How will you go?
- What will you wear?
- Where will she stay?
- When will she come?
- Who will she marry?
- Whom will she meet?
- How much money will you take?
- How will you carry the luggage?
- How long will you stay?
- What can I do?
- What could I do?
- What should I do?

## **Make WH questions.**

1. My father is businessman.

.....

2. My mother is 50 years old.

.....

3. We are from Delhi.

.....

4. The man in the blue shirt is my uncle.

5. My brother is employed in WIPRO.

6. This car is mine.

7. It is Saturday today.

8. This TV is Rs. 32,000.

9. We are waiting for the chief guest.

10. My favourite colour is white.

11. My favourite sportsman is Sachin.

12. My hobbies are singing and dancing.

13. Nehru was our first prime minister.

14. I was born in 1990.

15. He was born in Warangal.

16. His mother tongue is Kannada.

17. We were at the cinema last evening.

18. My marks in 10<sup>th</sup> class were very good.

19. I was absent because I was sick.

20. I am late because of a traffic jam.

21. My favourite teacher in school was Ms. Shalini.

22. My favourite subject in school was science.

23. The weather was hot yesterday.

24. The time now is 5.30.

25. My house is 8 km from here.

26. There are about 50 students in each class.

27. The patient is stable now.

.....  
28. The movie was interesting.

.....  
29. I will be at office at 10 o'clock.

.....  
30. You will be better by tomorrow.

.....  
31. The books will be available at Himalaya Book Depot.

.....  
32. The fare will be Rs. 2000.

.....  
33. Mitra will be there at the airport to receive you.

.....  
34. I will be sleeping at 10pm.

.....  
35. We have been in Hyderabad for 10 years.

.....  
36. She has been a patient for 3 years.

.....  
37. I have been employed for 6 months.

38. He has been married for 5 years.

39. It has been raining for a week.

40. We have been friends since our childhood.

41. This party has been in power for 3 years.

42. Arun wakes up at 5am.

43. I drink tea in the morning.

44. Deepa works in a bank.

45. Nurses wear white tunics.

46. Mother makes food every day.

47. Akhil goes to SVS college.

48.I go to office by bike.

49.It takes an hour to reach office.

50.He pays Rs. 5000 as rent.

51.They charge Rs. 2000 for servicing the car.

52.I visit my hometown once a month.

53.He goes to movies every week.

54.I eat at restaurants every Sunday.

55.I want to see the principal.

56.He needs money to buy medicines.

57.I need Rs.5000 every month.

58.My teacher explains well.

59. She lives with her cousin.

.....

60. He stays in a hostel.

.....

61. My father encourages me.

.....

62. I want to do MBA.

.....

63. I want to leave because I am sick.

.....

64. I attend classes to learn English.

.....

65. The train arrives at 10.

.....

66. This bus goes to Koti.

.....

67. My mother does all the work at home.

.....

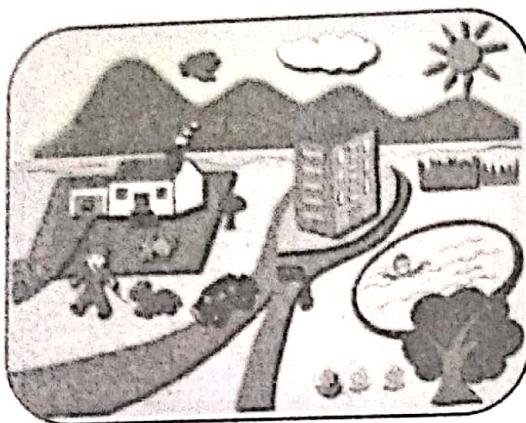
68. This word means good.
69. The full moon looks beautiful.
70. I like music shows.
71. The timings of the class are 7am to 9am.
72. The duration of the course is 2 months.
73. The fee is 1000/-
74. There are 4 levels.
75. My teacher is Ms. Lakshmi.
76. This book costs Rs. 100.
77. The course is interesting.

## LESSON-19

### ARTICLES: A-AN-THE

#### READING

Read the text below.



Our neighbourhood is a very interesting place. We live in **an** apartment near many shops and offices. There is a supermarket across the street where we buy all the things. There is also **a** bank, and a postoffice near our house. In addition, there is **an** elementary school where most kids study. But the best thing about our neighbourhood is the park where we spend our evenings. There is **a** pond with many fish. And ofcourse lots of plants with beautiful flowers. There are many things to do in our neighbourhood and that's why, it is really **a** great place. But sometimes it is noisy and the traffic is heavy.

#### Interaction

- What is your neighbourhood like?
- What are the places in your neighbourhood?
- What is the best thing in your neighbourhood?
- Why is your neighbourhood a great place or a not so nice place?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise the conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: What is your father?

B: My father is a farmer.

A: Does he own a farm?

B: Yes, he does.

A: It must be a difficult job.

B: Yes, it is a difficult job. He works for eight hours a day.

A: What does he grow on the farm?

B: He grows vegetables and fruits.

A: Is it an organic farm?

B: Yes, it is. We grow them in a natural way without pesticides.

A: Where do you sell them?

B: We transport them to the city. It is sold at supermarkets.



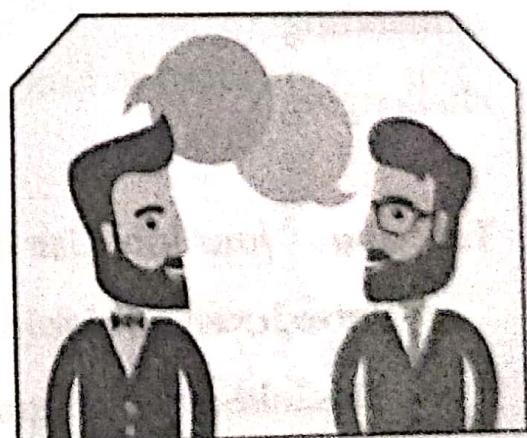
### Conversation-2

A: What do you do?

B: I work in an MNC.

A: What is your job?

B: Well, I am a software developer. I design apps.



A: Oh that's pretty cool.

B: How about you?

A: I am a data scientist for a chocolate company.

B: Oh, really? It must be an interesting job.

A: Yes, it is but it's a hectic job.

B: Oh, I see. Is it a well paid job?

A: Yes, of course. That is the reason I am still there.

## VOCABULARY

### Job related words

well-paid	monotonous	full-time job
interesting	flexible	risky
hectic	9 to 5 job	difficult or tough
strenuous	round the clock job	cool
lucrative	24/7 job	white collar job
menial job	creative job	blue collar job
demanding	exacting	satisfying
challenging	part-time job	fulfilling

### Talk about your job. Use the hints given.

- Introduce your job.
- Describe your company/ organisation.
- Describe your job in detail.
- Say how you feel about your job.

## GRAMMAR

### Use of articles a, an, the

Articles a and an are used before singular countable nouns.

We use 'a' if the noun begins with a consonant sound.

We use 'an' if the noun begin with a vowel sound.

We use 'the' before nouns to describe someone or something specific or unique.

We use 'the' before the names of:

monuments, holy books, directions, cardinal numbers, musical instruments, superlative adjectives, newspapers, mountains, hills, rivers, seas, group of islands, group of countries like the USA, the UK, the UAE etc., and unique things like the earth, the moon, the sun, the environment, the universe, the world, the sky etc.

We do not use articles 'a' and 'an' before the names of people, countries, cities, uncountable nouns (material and abstract nouns) and plural nouns.

We do not use article 'the' before the names of people, materials, countries, cities or towns, mountain peaks, festivals, meals, diseases, days, months, year and abstract nouns.

**Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**

1. How far is \_\_\_\_\_ sun away from \_\_\_\_\_ earth?
2. My grandma lives in \_\_\_\_\_ old house in \_\_\_\_\_ small village.
3. Many students go to \_\_\_\_\_ USA for further studies.
4. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ apple at breakfast.
5. My uncle is \_\_\_\_\_ officer in \_\_\_\_\_ army.
6. We have \_\_\_\_\_ class, three times \_\_\_\_\_ week.
7. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ hour to reach my hometown.
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.
9. Is she \_\_\_\_\_ European lady?
10. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ best student in \_\_\_\_\_ class?

**Correct the errors in the use of articles.**

1. Please turn on TV.

.....

2. I listen to radio every day.

.....

3. John goes to the church every Sunday.

.....

4. He gave me an advice.

.....

5. The Everest is the highest peak in the world.  
.....
6. We go to Tirupati once an year.  
.....
7. He is in Police department.  
.....
8. I have the breakfast in morning.  
.....
9. He uses a HB pencil.  
.....
10. My uncle is a MLA.  
.....

### Article or No article?

1. Technology is advanced in \_\_\_\_\_ 21<sup>st</sup> century.
2. She was born in \_\_\_\_\_ 1987.
3. Do you go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema very often?
4. I love to play \_\_\_\_\_ football.
5. My brother plays \_\_\_\_\_ guitar.
6. This bus takes you to \_\_\_\_\_ airport.
7. We watched \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night.

8. She lives in \_\_\_\_\_ city.
9. Is it very cold in \_\_\_\_\_ winter?
10. Our house is in \_\_\_\_\_ city centre.

**Complete these short paragraphs with articles.**

1. There was \_\_\_\_\_ man and \_\_\_\_\_ woman in the room. \_\_\_\_\_ man was \_\_\_\_\_ Indian but \_\_\_\_\_ woman was \_\_\_\_\_ American. \_\_\_\_\_ woman was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ long coat.
2. This morning I bought \_\_\_\_\_ Hindu newspaper. I read \_\_\_\_\_ news and then put \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper in my bag.
3. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ accident in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. A car crashed into \_\_\_\_\_ tree. \_\_\_\_\_ driver was not hurt but \_\_\_\_\_ car was badly damaged.

### **Practice Exercise-6**

**Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the.**

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ iPad.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ rich must help \_\_\_\_\_ poor.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Andamans are in \_\_\_\_\_ Indian ocean.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ dolphin is \_\_\_\_\_ very intelligent animal.
5. Which is stronger? \_\_\_\_\_ euro or \_\_\_\_\_ dollar?
6. My mother has \_\_\_\_\_ toothache.

7. The bank is on \_\_\_\_\_ right.
8. After \_\_\_\_\_ plane landed at \_\_\_\_\_ airport, I had to wait for \_\_\_\_\_ taxi for a long time.
9. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ first time you are coming here?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day keeps \_\_\_\_\_ doctor away.

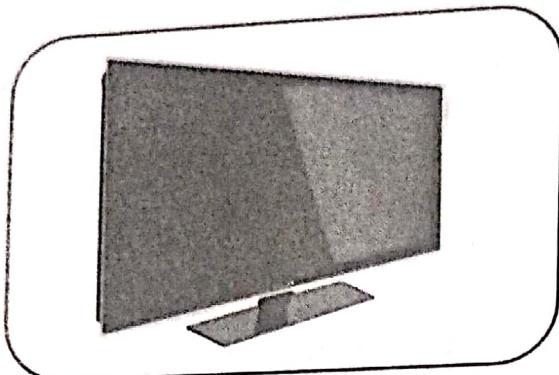
**Use the right article. Omit the article if it is not required.**

1. He started his career as \_\_\_\_\_ journalist and today he is \_\_\_\_\_ editor of India's largest newspaper.
2. He went to \_\_\_\_\_ prison for \_\_\_\_\_ petty theft.
3. Some patients have to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ hospital for many months.
4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ lovely day so we went to \_\_\_\_\_ seaside.
5. Elections are \_\_\_\_\_ important feature of \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
6. I usually have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in \_\_\_\_\_ canteen. But today I had it in \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ movie I saw yesterday was superb.
8. My grandma always told me \_\_\_\_\_ story before I went to \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
9. Albert Einstein was not \_\_\_\_\_ ordinary man, he was \_\_\_\_\_ genius.
10. I love \_\_\_\_\_ music, particularly \_\_\_\_\_ music of Mozart.

## LESSON 20

### PREPOSITIONS READING

Read the text below.



My favourite programme is CRAFT. It is telecast **on** ABC channel **at** 6 o' clock **in** the evening **on** all week days. I am fond **of** it because they show us how to make art and craft items with things that we

no longer need or use. I have now learnt how to make decorative objects **with** discarded plastic objects, tins, bottles etc.

The timings **of** the programme are convenient. Watching CRAFT has now become a habit because I learn so many things **from** it. Of course, I don't succeed **in** making it as beautifully as the person **on** the show but I surely try my best. One day, I will specialise **in** junk art. I will hold workshops and exhibitions **for** children. My mother is also interested **in** art and craft and she often watches the show **with** me. This programme makes me imaginative and creative and it doesn't cost a lot **of** money.

#### Interaction



- What is your favourite programme on TV?
- When is it aired? •What is it about?
- Why do you like it?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner.

### Conversation-1

A: Hello Vinod. I haven't seen you in a long time.

B: Yes, Raghu. My father was in hospital.

A: What happened to him?

B: He was suffering from stomach ache.

A: How is your father doing now? Is he okay?

B: He underwent a surgery for gall bladder problems. He is at home now.

A: Were you with him?

B: Yes, I was with him for 3 days in the hospital. Now, we are all busy taking care of him.

A: Wish him a speedy recovery.

B: Thank you.



### Conversation-2

A: I think the pollution in Delhi is getting worse by the day.



B: Yes, it is really terrible, particularly during the winter months.

A: How are you coping with it?

B: I wear a mask when I go to work.

A: What do you do at home?

B: We use air purifiers.

A: Air purifiers? Do they work well?

B: They do, but they are not affordable for everyone.

A: Can they be run for so many hours every day?

B: No, they cannot be run all day. They have to be turned off, now and then.

A: I think a mask is the only solution.

B: We need to think of a long-term solution. We must take old vehicles off the roads. Fire crackers must be banned. We could also change to public transport. May be restrict construction activity and control stubble burning.

A: That's right. Pollution is taking a heavy toll on human life. Unless we take steps to curb it, things will not improve.

B: Let's hope things will.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to health and common ailments

a blocked nose

itch

cramps

a runny nose

cold and cough

epidemic

sore throat

ache

pandemic

flu	mouth sores	seizures
rashes	twist an ankle	constipation
nausea	broken leg	cavity in tooth
diarrhoea	deficiencies	cuts and bruises
heartburn	anemia	wound
burns/blisters	allergy	boils
corn/warts	infections	sprain
fatigue	chronic	tooth decay
feeling giddy	fits/convulsions	swelling

## GRAMMAR

### Prepositions

Prepositions show the relationship between nouns or pronouns with the other words in a sentence.

Prepositions show position, place, movements, time, duration, direction, agent, instrument, origin, cause, purpose and age.

Fill in the blanks with preposition of place.

1. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom. [in/on]
2. The mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ the wash basin. [above/beneath]
3. The woman is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the phone. [on/by]
4. The policeman is \_\_\_\_\_ the thief. [behind/beneath]
5. The shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ the bed. [in/under]

6. Deva is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ Meher. [beside/besides]
7. The people are \_\_\_\_\_ the airport. [on/at]
8. Our office is \_\_\_\_\_ the first floor. [in/on]
9. The bill is \_\_\_\_\_ the pillow. [beneath/at]
10. There is a garden \_\_\_\_\_ my house. [on/in front of]

**Fill in the blanks with prepositions of movement/direction.**

1. Mani is going \_\_\_\_\_ office. [for/to]
2. She is leaving \_\_\_\_\_ Delhi. [to/for]
3. The little girl went back home \_\_\_\_\_ school. [to/from]
4. She has travelled \_\_\_\_\_ the world. [around/on]
5. The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. [on/over]
6. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool. [onto/into]
7. We walked \_\_\_\_\_ the beach. [along/before]
8. He swam \_\_\_\_\_ the river. [across/for]
9. They are coming \_\_\_\_\_ us. [through/towards]
10. The train is going \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel. [across/through]
11. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ my house. [past/for]
12. The aeroplane flew \_\_\_\_\_ the hills. [above/over]

**Fill in the blanks with prepositions of time.**

1. The train leaves \_\_\_\_\_ 5 minutes. Hurry up. [in/on]
2. She goes to bed \_\_\_\_\_ 10 o' clock. [on/at]

3. The Museum is closed \_\_\_\_\_ Fridays. [at/on]
4. I always take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoons. [on/in]
5. Schools usually reopen \_\_\_\_\_ June. [on/in]
6. We wear cotton clothes \_\_\_\_\_ summer. [in/on]
7. Kings ruled \_\_\_\_\_ the 18<sup>th</sup> century. [on/in] 8. We fly kites  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sankranti. [at/in]
9. We light lamps \_\_\_\_\_ Diwali day. [at/on]
10. She was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1998. [in/on]
11. He will be here \_\_\_\_\_ 6 o' clock. [by/in]

**Fill in the blanks with prepositions of duration.**

1. She has been here \_\_\_\_\_ morning. [for/since]
2. They have been living here \_\_\_\_\_ 3 years. [for/since]
3. The classes are \_\_\_\_\_ 7:30 am \_\_\_\_\_ 9:30 am. [from,  
to/between, and]
4. She will return \_\_\_\_\_ the 15<sup>th</sup>. [before/within]
5. He is expected to be back \_\_\_\_\_ an hour. [before/within]

**Choose the right preposition from those given.**

1. We went \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the park. [with/for]
2. She goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot. [by/on]
3. Cloth is measured \_\_\_\_\_ the metre. [with/by]
4. I bought the mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ 40 rupees a kg. [at/for]
5. They came \_\_\_\_\_ a plane. [for/on]

6. The car runs \_\_\_\_\_ a speed of 60 km/hr. [on/at]
7. He was bitten \_\_\_\_\_ a snake. [by/with]
8. We chopped the vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ a knife. [by/with]
9. The plane took \_\_\_\_\_ at 9am. [of/off]
10. She bought a bottle \_\_\_\_\_ jam. [of/off]

### Some adjectives are followed by prepositions.

1. I am interested \_\_\_\_\_ sports.
2. Are you afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
3. He is angry \_\_\_\_\_ me.
4. She is proud \_\_\_\_\_ her son.
5. He felt ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ his behaviour.
6. I am disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ the results.
7. Are you satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ your job?
8. We must be thankful \_\_\_\_\_ what we have.
9. Are you aware \_\_\_\_\_ the rules?
10. He is jealous \_\_\_\_\_ me.
11. Many youngsters are addicted \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones.
12. Vanita is married \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.
13. He is fascinated \_\_\_\_\_ bikes.
14. He is good \_\_\_\_\_ English but weak \_\_\_\_\_ Maths.
15. Be kind \_\_\_\_\_ animals, do not be cruel \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
16. Are you fond \_\_\_\_\_ sweets?
17. People in villages are habituated \_\_\_\_\_ hard labour.

18. Parents are always anxious \_\_\_\_\_ their children.
19. He is eligible \_\_\_\_\_ the post.
20. I am worried \_\_\_\_\_ my future.

### Some verbs are followed by prepositions.

1. I listen \_\_\_\_\_ music every day.
2. I apologize \_\_\_\_\_ the mistake.
3. He is cured \_\_\_\_\_ his illness.
4. I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. He cannot adjust \_\_\_\_\_ this place.
6. Please explain this \_\_\_\_\_ me.
7. Does this bag belong \_\_\_\_\_ you?
8. You must concentrate \_\_\_\_\_ your studies.
9. The man escaped \_\_\_\_\_ prison.
10. He has recovered \_\_\_\_\_ typhoid.
11. The train arrived \_\_\_\_\_ time.
12. I pray \_\_\_\_\_ your speedy recovery.
13. Please wait \_\_\_\_\_ me.
14. I discussed the matter \_\_\_\_\_ him.
15. What are you searching \_\_\_\_\_?
16. She is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ cold.
17. I congratulate you \_\_\_\_\_ your success.
18. He scolded me \_\_\_\_\_ the mistake.
19. Are you preparing \_\_\_\_\_ the exam?
20. She applied \_\_\_\_\_ the post.

### Some nouns are followed by prepositions.

This is a photograph \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather.

1. This is a photograph \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather.

2. This is an advertisement \_\_\_\_\_ tooth paste.

3. He has an experience \_\_\_\_\_ 10 years in this field.

4. He has a great love \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

5. There is no cure \_\_\_\_\_ AIDS.

6. He is an expert \_\_\_\_\_ driving.

7. We should show sympathy \_\_\_\_\_ the poor.

8. What is your relationship \_\_\_\_\_ her?

9. He has great dedication \_\_\_\_\_ his work.

10. Cinema has a great influence \_\_\_\_\_ youth.

11. I have no interest \_\_\_\_\_ politics.

12. Dilip has knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ computers.

13. Everyone has belief \_\_\_\_\_ god.

14. There is a great demand \_\_\_\_\_ the new product.

15. I have a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ the managing director.

16. There is an inquiry \_\_\_\_\_ the case.

17. We have no control \_\_\_\_\_ our destiny.

18. There is a ban \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol in some states.

19. She has the habit \_\_\_\_\_ chewing her nails.

20. There is an increase \_\_\_\_\_ prices.

## **Correct the errors in the use of prepositions.**

1. We have an exam on next Thursday.
2. We are going out in this evening.
3. We go for a holiday in every summer.
4. I went to Mumbai in last year.
5. The students entered into the room.
6. We discussed about the matter.
7. She is angry on me.
8. Are you suffering with fever?
9. I congratulate you for your success.
10. She has been learning English since 2 years.
11. Are you interested to learn music?
12. The doctor is attending for the patient.
13. He went to home.
14. He is elder than me.
15. I joined in this course last month.
16. We visited to Goa last year.
17. This cloth is superior than that.
18. The man died with cancer.
19. He stood in the balcony.
20. They travelled in a ship.
21. I agree to him.
22. I agree with the idea.

## SPEAKING TASK

Answer these questions.

Remember to use prepositions.

1. When were you born?
2. What time were you born?
3. Where were you born?
4. Where are you now?
5. Which city do you live in?
6. What time do you wake up?
7. When is your birthday?
8. On which floor is your house? Office?
9. When is Christmas?
10. What time do you go to bed?
11. Where do you keep the cell phone?
12. How do you cut cloth?
13. How do you go to college? Office?
14. What is the price of your dress?
15. When is Independence Day?
16. What time does your class begin?
17. How long have you been learning English?
18. How many hours do you work in a day?
19. Where do you sit while at home?
20. What are you good at? weak at?

## LESSON 21

### CONJUNCTIONS

#### READING

Read the text below.

Choosing a job is one of the most important decisions you have to make. You will be spending half your life at work, **so** you need a job where you will be happy **and** where you



will be doing something you enjoy. **Before** you get a job, you may have to attend an interview. Making a good impression at the interview is a very important aspect. For this, you need to prepare yourself for the interview.

You should arrive in time **so that** you have a little time to relax and feel comfortable **before** the interview begins. Your appearance **and** body language matter. A formal dress is always preferable. Your hairstyle **and** your footwear also count. You will be assessed from the moment you enter the room. The way you sit, stand, walk **or** talk will be observed. **So**, it is important to practise the common interview questions in front of the mirror. You must be confident **but** you must not be over-confident. Don't bluff. If you speak lies, the interviewers can see through it. Believe in yourself **and** be optimistic. And believe that you are the perfect candidate!

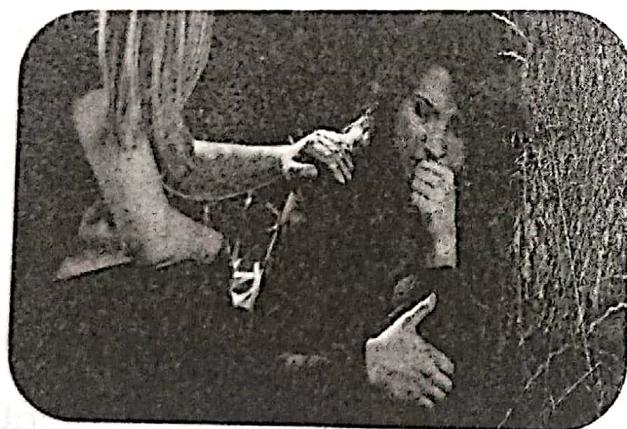
## Interaction

- Did you attend any interviews?
- How was the experience?
- What did they ask?
- Did you do well?
- Did you get selected?
- Did you accept the offer? Why? Why not?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Practise these conversations with your partner:

### Conversation-1



A: Why do you look upset?

B: I attended an interview **but** I did not qualify.

A: Why do you think you did not qualify?

B: I think it was **because** I lacked communication skills.

A: What did they ask you?

B: There was a technical round **and** a group discussion.

A: Where did you face a problem-in the technical round **or** the group discussion?

B: Obviously, in the group discussion. Though I had technical skills it was of no use. I couldn't speak properly in the group discussion.

A: Was the topic very difficult?

B: Not at all. I had many ideas in my mind **but** I couldn't express them properly.

A: Oh, I am sorry to know that. Improve your communication skills **so that** you can do better next time.

B: Yes, I will. I realise I will not be able to get any job if I don't do so.

## Conversation-2

A: What type of clothes do you prefer?

B: I usually prefer to wear casuals **but** when I go out I make it a point to wear formals.

A: Which fabric do you prefer?

B: Although I prefer cotton, I cannot wear them to office **because** they get crumpled easily **so**, I wear only polyester or terylene.



A: Aren't they uncomfortable?

B: Yes, they are **but** I find it easy to maintain them. What about you?

A: I wear cotton clothes. On special occasions I wear silks.

B: Isn't it difficult to maintain cotton?

A: Yes, it is. I have to wash **and** get them ironed each time I wear them.

## VOCABULARY

### Words related to clothes

fashionable	capris	tracksuit
trendy	mittens	coat
old-fashioned	gloves	waist coat
casual clothes	jumper	pyjamas
formal clothes	pull over	flip flops
well-dressed	hoody	swim suit
designer clothes	dungarees	stockings
stylish	sweat pants	suit
gaudy	pants	tie
latest fashion	trousers	bow
mix and match	boxers	briefs
out of fashion	vest	hat
ill-fitting	skirt	cap
loose	t-shirt	scarf
well fitting	full-sleeved shirt	hosiery
tailored	earmuffs	suspenders
tight	sweat shirt	veil
dotted/striped	short sleeved shirt	baggy
checked	sleeveless	windcheater
plain	jacket	cloak
shorts	gown	tunic

frock	bell-bottoms	sneakers
apron	kaftan	tuxedo
bermudas	culottes	

## GRAMMAR

### Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words. They help connect words, clauses and sentences.

### Coordinating Conjunctions

for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

**Fill in the blanks with the conjunctions given.**

[for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so]

1. She was tired, \_\_\_\_\_ she had travelled all night.
2. We practised hard, \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't win the game.
3. He is overweight, \_\_\_\_\_ he eats a lot of junk food.
4. Manoj is very rich, \_\_\_\_\_ he is unhappy.
5. Monica does not eat chicken, \_\_\_\_\_ does she eat fish.
6. He missed the bus, \_\_\_\_\_ he took a cab.
7. You can eat with a spoon \_\_\_\_\_ a fork.

8. Ravi does not want to study \_\_\_\_\_ does he want to work.
9. I hate to waste gas, \_\_\_\_\_ it is very expensive these days.
10. Sleep early \_\_\_\_\_ you will not be able to wake up early.

### Subordinating Conjunctions

The most common subordinating conjunctions are:

whether	only if	than
whereas	even if	before
as soon as	so that	after
as long as	until	once
as much as	when	now
unless	while	that
because	though	if
as if	although	lest
as though	even though	as

### Complete the sentences using appropriate conjunctions.

[because, if, so that, unless, though, until, whereas, while, as, whether]

1. The people were listening eagerly \_\_\_\_\_ the leader was speaking.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ he tried hard, he couldn't succeed.

3. Please wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I come.
4. She will not come \_\_\_\_\_ we force her.
5. She began to cry \_\_\_\_\_ someone snatched her gold chain.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you do exercise; you will be fit.
7. I started early \_\_\_\_\_ I can reach on time.
8. My son is tall \_\_\_\_\_ my daughter is short.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ she was walking in the garden, an insect bit her.
10. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ he is interested.

### **Correlative Conjunctions**

Correlative conjunctions come in pairs.

Some common correlative conjunctions are:

both ..... and

either ..... or

neither ..... nor

not only ..... but also

scarcely ..... when

hardly ..... when

whether ..... or

too.....to

so ..... that

**Combine the sentences with the pairs of conjunctions given.**

1. She is a singer. She is dancer. [both..... and]
2. You can attend offline classes. You can attend online classes. [either..... or]
3. I don't drink coffee. I don't drink tea. [neither..... nor]
4. It is very hot. I cannot go out. [so.... that]
5. He is intelligent. He is hardworking. [not only..... but also]

## **SPEAKING TASK**

### **Conversation Questions**

1. I like sweets but \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ and my father is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In my free time, I like to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Though I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ so I \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ because I \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Unless I get a job, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRACTICE SHEET

### Integration of Tenses

#### Present Tenses

[Simple present, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous]

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ for you for more than an hour. [wait]
2. Ketan \_\_\_\_\_ in the army for 10 years. He is retiring soon. [serve]
3. Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ with the children in the park now. [play]
4. Sara \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ very well. [sing/dance]
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee [not/drink], I \_\_\_\_\_ its taste. [not/like]
6. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this product? [use]
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ in a travel agency. [work]
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ him for five years. [know]
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ all night, so the ground is wet. [rain]
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ about a lakh for the treatment [spend] but he \_\_\_\_\_. [not/recover]

#### Present Tenses

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ our tickets. [book]
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the invitation cards? [send]
3. Karan \_\_\_\_\_ German very well. [speak]
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the book to the library yet. [not/return]
5. Her eyes are red. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_? [cry]

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ a PPT for the presentation now. [prepare]
7. Mother is in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_. [cook]
8. People \_\_\_\_\_ by planes since 1910. [fly]
9. This bag \_\_\_\_\_ to me. [not/belong]
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ in superstitions. [not/believe]

### Present Tenses

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ stamps for 5 years. [collect]
2. Can I use your dictionary? Yes, you can. I \_\_\_\_\_ it now. [not/use]
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ about buying a new bike yet. [not/decide]
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the whole day. [walk] Let's have some rest.
5. It's ages since I \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant. [visit]
6. \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ nice? Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ awesome. [taste]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a job? [find] No I \_\_\_\_\_ one yet. [not/find]
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ the local train every day to work. [take]
9. The chief guest \_\_\_\_\_ a speech for 20 minutes. [give]
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the Police \_\_\_\_\_ the culprits? [arrest]

### PRACTICE SHEET Integration of Tenses

#### Past Tenses

[Simple Past, Past Continuous, Past Perfect]

1. She thanked me because I \_\_\_\_\_ her. [help]

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV when my father arrived. [watch]
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ well last night. [not/sleep]
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the news. [weep]
5. The farmers \_\_\_\_\_ the soil before they sowed the seeds. [prepare]
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ all their property before they left for the US. [sell]
7. The exam \_\_\_\_\_ before I reached the examination hall. [begin]
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ at 100kmph, that's why you had an accident. [drive]
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ cooking when the guests arrived. [not/finish]
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ when I knocked the door? [do]

### Past Tenses

1. He looked tired because he \_\_\_\_\_ all day. [work]
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at the shop yesterday? [buy]. I \_\_\_\_\_ buy anything. [not/buy]
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the police \_\_\_\_\_ the thieves? [catch]
4. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ in the river when a huge wave washed him away. [swim]
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the party much. [not/enjoy]
6. When I was child, I \_\_\_\_\_ to be a doctor. [want]
7. The match \_\_\_\_\_ before we turned on the television. [start]
8. Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ about going to the moon. [dream]
9. I forgot all that I \_\_\_\_\_ last week. [learn]
10. Before we started, we \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel room. [book]

## PRACTICE SHEET Integration of Tenses

### Future Tenses

[Simple Future, Future Continuous, Future Perfect]

1. Stop doing that or I \_\_\_\_\_ your parents. [tell]
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you please \_\_\_\_\_ me some fruits? [get]
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in 10 years' time? [work]
4. By 2030, I \_\_\_\_\_ for this company for 30 years.
5. By next year, the trees \_\_\_\_\_ very big. [grow]
6. The mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ by next month. [ripe]
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ after graduation? [do]
8. Sunita \_\_\_\_\_ by now. (go)
9. Tomorrow at this time, we \_\_\_\_\_ a class. [attend]
10. When I wake up tomorrow morning, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ brightly. [shine]

### Future Tenses

1. Prem \_\_\_\_\_ to London next week. [fly]
2. The English lesson \_\_\_\_\_ at 8am. [start]
3. When you come tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ you my new furniture. [show]
4. After you take medicines, you \_\_\_\_\_ better. [feel]
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ married by next month. [get]

6. At 8pm I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite show on television. [watch]
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ here for 5 years by September. [live]
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ by the age of 60. [retire]
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a house by 2030? [build]
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the government \_\_\_\_\_ by next election? [change]

### INTEGRATION OF TENSES

Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verb.

1. Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of plays. [write]
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S for three years. [live]
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time. I wonder where he is.  
[not/see]
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the door before you left the house? [lock]
5. I can't go out because I \_\_\_\_\_ my work yet. [not/finish]
6. Look at the clock. It \_\_\_\_\_ working. [stop]
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your project work? [submit]
8. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ work at 9am. [start]
9. Tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ my work at 10am. [begin]
10. At the moment, I \_\_\_\_\_ Java. [learn]
11. She sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ her temper. [lose]
12. What kind of music \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_? [like]
13. Dinesh \_\_\_\_\_ his hairstyle recently. [change]
14. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the light bulb? [invent]

15. Yesterday I was unwell. I \_\_\_\_\_ all day. [sleep]
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ when you called me. [cook]
17. He is happy because he \_\_\_\_\_ the match. [win]
18. This morning at 5 o'clock, it \_\_\_\_\_. [rain]
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ an hour to get home. [take]
20. At the moment, I \_\_\_\_\_ to music. [listen]
21. I always \_\_\_\_\_ a helmet when I ride my bike. [wear]
22. Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, we \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. [have]
23. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ to find a cure for AIDS. [try]
24. They \_\_\_\_\_ meat. They are vegetarians. [not/eat]
25. He \_\_\_\_\_ to bed before 12pm. [not/go]
26. She \_\_\_\_\_ married last year. [get]
27. I think they \_\_\_\_\_ to the U.S next year. [move]
28. I had an accident yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ my arm. [break]
29. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ our car last night. [steal]
30. I am not hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ my lunch.  
[have]
31. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ karate classes every Sunday. [attend]
32. You are late. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_. [leave]
33. Manohar \_\_\_\_\_ the family since his father's death.  
[support]
34. \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ you? [encourage]
35. Who \_\_\_\_\_ up this? The house is so dirty. [clean]

36. Be patient. The circus \_\_\_\_\_ in a few minutes. [start]
37. When he woke up, his mother \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_.  
breakfast. [make]
38. We went because they \_\_\_\_\_ us the invitation card.  
[give]
39. It \_\_\_\_\_ cloudy for two days before it \_\_\_\_\_. to rain.  
[be/begin]
40. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore so far. [not/be]
41. The course \_\_\_\_\_ by December. [end]
42. While I \_\_\_\_\_ the email, the computer crashed. [write]
43. At 4 o'clock this evening, he \_\_\_\_\_ at the gym. [work out]
44. He was playing football when he \_\_\_\_\_. his leg. [hurt]
45. I \_\_\_\_\_ along the street when I met an old friend. [walk]
46. I \_\_\_\_\_ that car for 5 years before I sold it. [own]
47. We \_\_\_\_\_ our tickets before we went on the trip. [book]
48. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other for 10 years. [know]
49. I \_\_\_\_\_ this car for 10 years. [have]
50. I asked her but she \_\_\_\_\_ me her name. [not/tell]

Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verbs.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her father a lot. [resemble]
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to my mail a few days back. [reply]
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ crackers at 8pm last evening. [burst]

4. The firemen \_\_\_\_\_ the fire before it could spread to other buildings. [control]
5. The company \_\_\_\_\_ the new bike next march. [launch]
6. Look! The people \_\_\_\_\_ the chain snatcher. [chase]
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ the garden for an hour. [water]
8. Schools \_\_\_\_\_ in June every year. [reopen]
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other since our graduation. [know]
10. The bell \_\_\_\_\_ before we reached the institute. [ring]
11. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ [go] to office by bus.
12. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ [use] 4G phone these days.
13. His brother \_\_\_\_\_ [work] in one of the top companies last year.
14. My father \_\_\_\_\_ [watch] TV when I reached home.
15. The students \_\_\_\_\_ [take] their exam at 10am tomorrow.
16. JNTU \_\_\_\_\_ [announce] the results recently.
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ [clean] the house since 8 o'clock.
18. He son \_\_\_\_\_ [finish] his homework by 8pm tomorrow.
19. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ [die] before the doctor examined him.
20. Sunith \_\_\_\_\_ [join] a new job next month.
21. The train \_\_\_\_\_ [leave] just now.
22. He \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] his parents last month.
23. They \_\_\_\_\_ [hold] a meeting now.

24. While she \_\_\_\_\_ [cross] the road, she was hit by a speeding bus.
25. The C.M. \_\_\_\_\_ [inaugurate] a new college building next week.
26. We \_\_\_\_\_ [learn] English since 1<sup>st</sup> June.
27. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ [eat] fruits after meal.
28. They \_\_\_\_\_ [close] the booking counter before we went to the theatre.
29. Ravi \_\_\_\_\_ [wake up] at 6 o'clock daily.
30. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ [watch] TV at 3pm tomorrow.
31. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ [appear] at night.
32. We \_\_\_\_\_ [write] an examination now.
33. They \_\_\_\_\_ [already, book] the tickets.
34. Sony \_\_\_\_\_ [live] in Hyderabad since 2012.
35. Varun \_\_\_\_\_ [meet] me yesterday.
36. Meena \_\_\_\_\_ [study] when the phone rang.
37. I went to the shops after they \_\_\_\_\_ [close].
38. They \_\_\_\_\_ [conduct] a quiz tomorrow.
39. Look! They \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for us.
40. Gopi \_\_\_\_\_ [finish] his project work by the end of this month.
41. The bees \_\_\_\_\_ [make] honey.
42. Don't disturb me. I \_\_\_\_\_ [read] a book now.

43. Students \_\_\_\_\_ [come] just now.
44. We \_\_\_\_\_ [learn] English for 2 months.
45. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] Vizag 3 years ago.
46. When I saw her, she \_\_\_\_\_ [cross] the road.
47. The train \_\_\_\_\_ [leave] before he went to railway station.
48. Anith \_\_\_\_\_ [submit] the report tomorrow.
49. When I went there, they \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for me.
50. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ [built] a house by the end of next year.

**Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verbs.**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ [practise] yoga daily.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ [went] to a movie yesterday.
3. Children \_\_\_\_\_ [play] now.
4. He was \_\_\_\_\_ [listen] to songs at this time yesterday.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ [be] the correct answer.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ [not, submit] his project yet.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ [join] the senior course after this session.
8. Though he \_\_\_\_\_ [work] hard he failed the exam.
9. Mr. Suresh \_\_\_\_\_ [be] abroad next year.
10. A bird \_\_\_\_\_ [build] its nest.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ [persue] higher studies next year.
12. Raj \_\_\_\_\_ [design] some buildings last year.
13. The last bus just \_\_\_\_\_ [leave]

14. Don't disturb me. I \_\_\_\_\_ [listen] to some good music.
15. It \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] at 3pm. yesterday.
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ [work] on the project for 9 months.
17. At this time next year, we \_\_\_\_\_ [do] our advanced level.
18. When he went to the clinic, the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ [leave]
19. Ramu \_\_\_\_\_ [already, register] his name.
20. Rose flower \_\_\_\_\_ [bloom] in winter.
21. They \_\_\_\_\_ [already, complete] the project.
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ [return] from Chennai.
23. They \_\_\_\_\_ [hide] the pictures yesterday.
24. Don't disturb me. I \_\_\_\_\_ [read] newspaper.
25. Gopal \_\_\_\_\_ [work] in this company for 10 years.
26. Meena \_\_\_\_\_ [study] when the phone rang.
27. Ramnath Kovind \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] Hyderabad before he became the President of India.
28. When I went to the airport, the aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_ [take] off.
29. Sharath \_\_\_\_\_ [attend] a function as this time tomorrow.
30. The train \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ [arrive].
31. He \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] his parents last month.
32. They \_\_\_\_\_ [hold] a meeting now.

33. While she \_\_\_\_\_ [across] the road, she was hit by a speeding bus.
34. The C.M. \_\_\_\_\_ [inaugurate] a new school building.
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ [check] the mails since morning.
36. She \_\_\_\_\_ [decorate] the house when the guests came.
37. The mad dog \_\_\_\_\_ [bite] many people before it was killed.
38. I \_\_\_\_\_ [take] my driving test recently.
39. They \_\_\_\_\_ [write] the exam at 10am tomorrow.
40. It \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] now. Take umbrella with you.
41. If you tell a lie, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ [punish] you.
42. He always \_\_\_\_\_ [find] fault with others.
43. Children \_\_\_\_\_ [like] to play outdoor game.
44. The baby usually \_\_\_\_\_ [cry] at night.
45. Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] now.
46. He \_\_\_\_\_ [see] this film many times.
47. We have reserved our tickets. We \_\_\_\_\_ [go] to Delhi on 27<sup>th</sup> of this month.
48. The train \_\_\_\_\_ [arrive] on the platform 10 minutes ago.
49. We \_\_\_\_\_ [prepare] for the examination when they came to our house.
50. They \_\_\_\_\_ [search] for a house for 3 months.

*Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verbs.*

1. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ [land] before we reached the airport.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ [not submit] their project yet.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ [move] to Delhi after two days.
4. The book \_\_\_\_\_ [consist] of 200 pages.
5. The vendor \_\_\_\_\_ [display] the material to attract the customers.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ [give] lectures in this country for 10 years.
7. My sister was reading a book when she \_\_\_\_\_ [hear] a loud noise.
8. Listen, she \_\_\_\_\_ [sing] melodiously.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ [read] the entire Mahabharata.
10. Charan \_\_\_\_\_ [go] to France to pursue his PG in future.
11. The students \_\_\_\_\_ [write] the exam yesterday.
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ [cut] the cake yesterday.
13. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ [die] before they took him to hospital.
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ [lose] my pen.
15. They \_\_\_\_\_ [finish] their work tomorrow.
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for you for 2 hours.
17. Srinu \_\_\_\_\_ [attend] a meeting at 1pm tomorrow.
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ [pay] the fees last week.
19. When I went there, he \_\_\_\_\_ [water] the garden.
20. They \_\_\_\_\_ [close] booking before we went to the theatre.

21. He doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ [pay] well.
22. Look! He \_\_\_\_\_ [copy] in the exam.
23. Raghu \_\_\_\_\_ [study] his files by 5pm next Friday.
24. The gardener \_\_\_\_\_ [plant] a variety of roses plants in his garden every week.
25. When Rahul \_\_\_\_\_ [study] in Delhi, he visited Shimla.
26. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] our village twice so far.
27. The mechanic \_\_\_\_\_ [repair] the bike for the past 3 hours.
28. Tarun \_\_\_\_\_ [complete] his MBA by the end of April' 18.
29. Sachin Tendulkar \_\_\_\_\_ [adopt] a village in Telangana State recently.
30. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ [examine] the patient carefully before he prescribed medicines.
31. We \_\_\_\_\_ [complete] our advanced level after 6 months.
32. I \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for the bus now.
33. He \_\_\_\_\_ [not, make] too many mistakes in yesterday's exam.
34. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ [rise] in the east.
35. When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ [cross] the road.
36. It \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] since morning.
37. You \_\_\_\_\_ [skip] your breakfast these days.
38. Swamiji \_\_\_\_\_ [leave] just now.
39. When I went there, they \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for me.

40. The prayer \_\_\_\_\_ [start] by the time I reached VIOL.
41. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ [join] VIOL next session.
42. While they were playing cricket, we \_\_\_\_\_ [watch] it.
43. It \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] for 3 days.
44. Ravi usually \_\_\_\_\_ [direct] short films.
45. I \_\_\_\_\_ [finish] my work by 5pm. Tomorrow.
46. My father \_\_\_\_\_ [present] me a pen if I get good marks.
47. When Kishore \_\_\_\_\_ [write] a letter the phone rang.
48. By the time they entered the auditorium the programmes  
\_\_\_\_\_ [start]
49. He \_\_\_\_\_ [wash] his clothes now.
50. We \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] Shilparamam many times.

**Fill in the blanks with correct tense form of the verbs.**

1. His parents went to the school and \_\_\_\_\_ [pay] fee.
2. When the thieves entered the house, the inmates \_\_\_\_\_  
[sleep]
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ [act] in films since 2000.
4. These flowers \_\_\_\_\_ [give] wonderful fragrance.
5. Hurry up! Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ [wait] for you.
6. The GHMC \_\_\_\_\_ [repair] the roads recently.
7. The stray dog \_\_\_\_\_ [bite] him on the leg yesterday.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ [play] cricket next Sunday.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ [go] abroad after my graduation.
10. The match \_\_\_\_\_ [end] before we turned on the TV.
11. At this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ [attend] a class.
12. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ [teach] conjunctions now.
13. A stitch in time \_\_\_\_\_ [save] nine.
14. She owns an apartment but she \_\_\_\_\_ [not, own] a villa.
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ [play] cricket on Sundays.
16. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ [not, call] Mahesh to the staff-room.
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ [write] his notes at this time yesterday.
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ [work] in this institute a year ago.
19. Raju \_\_\_\_\_ [buy] Mercedes next year.
20. Mani \_\_\_\_\_ [be] a lawyer, he is not a doctor.
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ [have] two houses and he sold one.
22. Tea \_\_\_\_\_ [grow] well in hilly regions.
23. The banks \_\_\_\_\_ [open] at 9.00am.
24. Don't make noise. They \_\_\_\_\_ [write] a test now.
25. Meera \_\_\_\_\_ [work] in the UK in 2012.
26. The maid \_\_\_\_\_ [break] two cups just now.
27. Ram always \_\_\_\_\_ [ride] his bicycle to school.
28. What \_\_\_\_\_ [study] after your graduation?
29. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ [work] in the factory since 2000.
30. The candidates \_\_\_\_\_ [not, receive] interview calls so far.
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] for 2 days.

32. Ravi usually \_\_\_\_\_ [get] up at 6 o'clock in the morning.
33. The train \_\_\_\_\_ [leave] the platform in a few minutes.
34. Soni \_\_\_\_\_ [cut] the cake last night.
35. She \_\_\_\_\_ [meet] a lawyer before she lodged the complaint.
36. It \_\_\_\_\_ [attend] an interview at this time tomorrow.
37. We \_\_\_\_\_ [visit] the doctor tomorrow.
38. They \_\_\_\_\_ [submit] their files by the end of this week.
39. My father \_\_\_\_\_ [return] from Tirupathi just now.
40. We \_\_\_\_\_ [attend] the classes for three months.
41. I \_\_\_\_\_ [rain] when I left the house.

**Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form of the verb.**

1. While he \_\_\_\_\_ along the street, he met his friend. [walk]
2. Next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike. [buy]
3. Seeta \_\_\_\_\_ us often. [visit]
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the offer letter yet. [not/receive]
5. Listen! The birds are \_\_\_\_\_. [chirp]
6. Mala \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of spelling mistakes. [make]
7. The train \_\_\_\_\_ before we reached this station. [leave]
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting now. [have]
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ English since January. [learn]
10. Ravi \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock every day. [wake up]

11. The CM \_\_\_\_\_ the new building next month. [inaugurate]
12. While she \_\_\_\_\_ the road, she was hit by a scooterist.  
[cross]
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ the counter before we paid the fees.  
[close]
14. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ at night. [appear]
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ an exam now. [write]
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets for the show. [black]
17. Soni \_\_\_\_\_ in Hyderabad since 2012. [live]
18. Varun \_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday. [meet]
19. Meena \_\_\_\_\_ when the phone rang. [study]
20. They \_\_\_\_\_ a quiz competition for children last month.  
[conduct]
21. Gopi \_\_\_\_\_ his project by the end of this month. [finish]
22. An architect \_\_\_\_\_ buildings. [design]
23. Birds \_\_\_\_\_ nests. [build]
24. He is not at home. He \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ out. [go]
25. At this time next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ advanced level. [do]
26. Rose flowers \_\_\_\_\_ in winter. [bloom]
27. Sarath \_\_\_\_\_ a function as this time tomorrow. [attend]
28. Govind \_\_\_\_\_ in this company for 10 years. [work]
29. Bees \_\_\_\_\_ honey. [make]
30. Don't disturb me. I \_\_\_\_\_ a book. [read]

31. Anita \_\_\_\_\_ the report tomorrow. [submit]
32. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ married by next year. [get]
33. Gayatri \_\_\_\_\_ music every day. [practise]
34. We \_\_\_\_\_ him to the wedding but he didn't come. [invite]
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ the senior course in the next session. [join]
36. Honey \_\_\_\_\_ sweet. [taste]
37. Look! The aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_ [take off]
38. Though it \_\_\_\_\_ all the students came to class. [rain]
39. The municipal corporation \_\_\_\_\_ the roads recently.  
[repair]
40. This house \_\_\_\_\_ to my uncle. [belong]
41. When he \_\_\_\_\_ the signal, the Police caught him. [jump]
42. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ before the Police came. [escape]
43. He is an author. He \_\_\_\_\_ 40 books so far. [write]
44. When he \_\_\_\_\_ the light bulbs, he fell down. [fit]
45. They \_\_\_\_\_ to their new house last week. [shift]
46. Our class \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:30am every day. [began]
47. I \_\_\_\_\_ this movie twice. [see]
48. Edison \_\_\_\_\_ the light bulb, [invent]
49. We \_\_\_\_\_ the match. We are very happy. [win]
50. I always \_\_\_\_\_ a helmet. While riding a bike. [wear]
51. They are vegetarians. They \_\_\_\_\_ meat. [not, eat]
52. He sleeps late. He \_\_\_\_\_ to bed before 12. [not/go]

53. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ food before the children came. [make]
54. This course \_\_\_\_\_ next month. [end]
55. He hurt his leg when he \_\_\_\_\_ football. [play]
56. Manu \_\_\_\_\_ his family since his father's death. [support]
57. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot. [encourage]
58. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ our bicycle last night. [steal]
59. Bharat \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ up. [wake up]
60. We \_\_\_\_\_ our house yet. [not/sell]
61. When the thieves entered the house, the inmates \_\_\_\_\_  
[sleep]
62. Hurry up! Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ for you. [wait]
63. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Goa for a week next month. [stay]
64. By next year I \_\_\_\_\_ good at English. [become]
65. I bought a dress but I \_\_\_\_\_ it yet. [not/wear]
66. I \_\_\_\_\_ a loan from the bank. [take]
67. They did not allow me to the class because I \_\_\_\_\_ to bring  
my ID card. [forget]
68. The plants did not grow because they \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
[not/water]
69. We \_\_\_\_\_ the concert last night. [enjoy]
70. I \_\_\_\_\_ my holidays at Vijayawada last month. [spend]
71. He \_\_\_\_\_ home yet. It is 10 o'clock. [come]
72. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor about his condition. [speak]

73. She \_\_\_\_\_ in China before she came to India. [live]  
74. She \_\_\_\_\_ tea. [not/like]  
75. It is festival time. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. [buy]  
76. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the students to do well. [motivate]  
77. I \_\_\_\_\_ well last night. [not/sleep]

## PRACTICE SHEET

Fill in the blanks with the words given.

[be, am, is, are, was, were, do, does, did, have, has, had, will be, have been, has been]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ India a developed country?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ there many buses from here?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ all the students present today?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ there a big crowd at the meeting yesterday?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ it rain last night?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you familiar with this place?
7. My son \_\_\_\_\_ two years old next month.
8. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in Hyderabad?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ he know the way?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the moon shine every night?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ they have a car?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the box heavy?
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting yesterday.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ you lost your mobile phone?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you submit the form?
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you paid the examination fee?
17. \_\_\_\_\_ all the students left?
18. \_\_\_\_\_ the train arrived?
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ sick for three days.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ your duty.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ faith in yourselves.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes expensive?
23. \_\_\_\_\_ the curry taste good?
24. \_\_\_\_\_ the sweets fresh?
25. \_\_\_\_\_ he tell you about it?
26. \_\_\_\_\_ you finished your project?
27. He \_\_\_\_\_ a car but he sold it.
28. She \_\_\_\_\_ at home tomorrow.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ you good at English before you joined the English course?
30. \_\_\_\_\_ you fluent in English?
31. \_\_\_\_\_ he behave well in class?
32. \_\_\_\_\_ all the buses go via Secunderabad?
33. Always \_\_\_\_\_ bold.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ everyone have an ID card?
35. \_\_\_\_\_ anyone have a red pen?

- you surprised to see me?
36. \_\_\_\_\_ grey hair.
37. He \_\_\_\_\_ all the rooms have AC?
38. \_\_\_\_\_ all the facilities.
39. Our college \_\_\_\_\_ you afraid of dogs?
40. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother go to work?
41. \_\_\_\_\_ your father retired?
42. \_\_\_\_\_ you employed?
43. \_\_\_\_\_ he eligible for the post?
44. \_\_\_\_\_ you sleep well last night?
45. \_\_\_\_\_ he woken up?
46. \_\_\_\_\_ what he says.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ this dress fit you?
48. We \_\_\_\_\_ asleep when the thieves entered the house.
49. He \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1990.

Fill in the blanks with Be- Do- Have forms.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ he an American?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ kind to animals.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ this clock show the right time?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you busy yesterday?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ these books have pictures?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the bank approve your loan?

7. \_\_\_\_\_ you met him before?
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday last Wednesday.
9. You will \_\_\_\_\_ a class on Sunday.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ he talented?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ she have communication skills?
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ here since last year.
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ busy for three days.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you fond of sweets?
15. All the houses in this village \_\_\_\_\_ water connection.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you applied for the job?
17. \_\_\_\_\_ it rain here every day?
18. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ 80 next year.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ he a government employee before he retired?
20. We \_\_\_\_\_ a bad experience when we went to Mumbai.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ the employees on strike?
22. \_\_\_\_\_ you attend any interviews after finishing B.Tech?
23. \_\_\_\_\_ he an experienced doctor?
24. \_\_\_\_\_ the roads safe for driving?
25. \_\_\_\_\_ this dictionary have all the words?
26. \_\_\_\_\_ this bus stop here?
27. Who \_\_\_\_\_ our next Prime minister?

- you taken a final decision?
28. \_\_\_\_\_
- We \_\_\_\_\_ very tired after the journey.
29. We \_\_\_\_\_
30. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher a lot of homework?
31. \_\_\_\_\_ you score good marks in your 10<sup>th</sup> class?
32. \_\_\_\_\_ she resigned the job?
33. \_\_\_\_\_ they shift to their new house?
34. She \_\_\_\_\_ our now manager.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ all the answers correct?
36. \_\_\_\_\_ you learn English in school?
37. He \_\_\_\_\_ regular to classes since he joined the course.
38. India \_\_\_\_\_ under the British rule before 1947.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ it right now.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ this phone cost a lot?
41. \_\_\_\_\_ you very talkative as a child?
42. \_\_\_\_\_ the lands in your village fertile?
43. \_\_\_\_\_ your interested in sports in your childhood?
44. \_\_\_\_\_ you bored?
45. \_\_\_\_\_ you inform everyone about the incident?
46. \_\_\_\_\_ the airport very far away?
47. \_\_\_\_\_ the child gone to school?
48. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Delhi for 10 years.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ you need any money?
50. We \_\_\_\_\_ friends for a long time.

**Fill in the blanks with be- do- have forms.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you join here at the basic level?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher taught all the tenses?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you study in an English Medium school?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ it pure and safe water?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you worried about your future?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the food very spicy?
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ shocked to hear the bad news.
8. The buses \_\_\_\_\_ very crowded this morning.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you able to understand grammar?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I disturbing you?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you planned your career?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ these seats vacant?
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the shops open early?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ there a direct bus to your house?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you know about this institute before you joined here?
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you find this course useful?
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ healthy if you eat fruits.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ you saved money for your future?
19. \_\_\_\_\_ the bell rung?
20. \_\_\_\_\_ you accept your mistakes?

21. \_\_\_\_\_ you agree with what I say?
22. \_\_\_\_\_ this school have a playground?
23. \_\_\_\_\_ the company pay its employees well?
24. \_\_\_\_\_ you born in Hyderabad?
25. It \_\_\_\_\_ a long time since we met.
26. He \_\_\_\_\_ unable to come yesterday.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ many people injured in the accident?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ you related to him?
29. Our trip \_\_\_\_\_ very enjoyable.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ you tasted this dish before?
31. \_\_\_\_\_ the rain stopped?
32. \_\_\_\_\_ you been to the US?
33. \_\_\_\_\_ your dog bite?
34. \_\_\_\_\_ the library have many books?
35. \_\_\_\_\_ your parents educated?
36. \_\_\_\_\_ this hotel \_\_\_\_\_ any branches?
37. \_\_\_\_\_ your duty.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ attentive in the class.
39. Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ a fever.
40. He \_\_\_\_\_ asleep when I went to see him.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ all your family members have Aadhar Cards?
42. She \_\_\_\_\_ employed here since 2020.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ the sky clear or cloudy today?

44. We \_\_\_\_\_ friends since childhood.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ there many people at the meeting yesterday?
46. There \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting tomorrow.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ this institute offer computer courses?
48. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever ridden a horse?
49. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a fan of Sachin since his childhood.
50. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ very hot next month.

Fill in the blanks with the given words.

[am, is, are, was, were, do, does, did, have, has, had]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you present yesterday?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you attend the class yesterday?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you taken permission in the office?
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ promised to help me.
5. Rao \_\_\_\_\_ a retired man.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you waiting for me?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you on leave yesterday?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ it a holiday yesterday?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ it a holiday today?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they come?
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV last night.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the mangoes sweet?
13. \_\_\_\_\_ he go to gym every morning?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you like this course?

- it 10 o'clock?
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ brown eyes.
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ overweight.
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ a pet dog last year.
19. India \_\_\_\_\_ under British rule before 1947.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ you free today?
21. \_\_\_\_\_ you shifted to your new house?
22. I slipped and fell when I \_\_\_\_\_ getting in to the bus.
23. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ advised me to take rest.
24. You \_\_\_\_\_ scored good marks.
25. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ unemployed.
26. He \_\_\_\_\_ very ambitious.
27. The lands in my village \_\_\_\_\_ fertile.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ he improved his English?
29. The books you gave me \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.
30. He \_\_\_\_\_ born in Hyderabad.
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ eaten lunch. I don't want anything.
32. The patient's condition \_\_\_\_\_ serious.
33. Her hair \_\_\_\_\_ curly.
34. She \_\_\_\_\_ curly hair.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ your wife working?
36. Deepa \_\_\_\_\_ regular to classes.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ the students left?

38. There \_\_\_\_\_ black clouds in the sky.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ India win the last match?
40. \_\_\_\_\_ you well prepared for the exam?

**Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

[am not, isn't, aren't, wasn't, weren't, don't, doesn't, didn't, haven't, hasn't]

1. The school \_\_\_\_\_ have a playground.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ going to the wedding.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ worn my watch.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ wear spectacles.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ visited the exhibition.
6. Amar \_\_\_\_\_ talk much; so he \_\_\_\_\_ have many friends.
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ safe to drive in the night.
8. The buses \_\_\_\_\_ crowded in the afternoons.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ travel by buses because they \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable.
10. The course \_\_\_\_\_ useful.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ sold the car yet.
12. The vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ fresh, so I \_\_\_\_\_ want to buy them.

13. We \_\_\_\_\_ at home last evening. So we know what happened.
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand what you said.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ suitable for the job, so the company rejected him.
16. We \_\_\_\_\_ been to any hill station.
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ met him before.
18. Geeta \_\_\_\_\_ eat anything outside. She prefers homemade food.
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ talk to me for a week.
20. There \_\_\_\_\_ many people at the function.
21. The students \_\_\_\_\_ got their hall tickets because they don't have sufficient attendance.
22. I prepared for the exam but I \_\_\_\_\_ do it well.
23. There \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday for New Year's Day.
24. He \_\_\_\_\_ get the job because he didn't do well in the interview.
25. I bought a newspaper but \_\_\_\_\_ read it.
26. I bought a new dress but I \_\_\_\_\_ worn it yet.
27. This bus \_\_\_\_\_ go to Secunderabad.
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ watch the new film.
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ come here regularly because he \_\_\_\_\_ keeping well.
30. It \_\_\_\_\_ raining yesterday, so we \_\_\_\_\_ carry an umbrella.

V1	V1+S	V2	V3	V4 + ing
Abuse	Abuses	Abused	Abused	Abusing
Apply	Applies	Applied	Applied	Applying
Ask	Asks	Asked	Asked	Asking
Attend	Attends	Attended	Attended	Attending
Bear	Bears	Bore	Borne	Bearing
Beat	Beats	Beat	Beaten	Beating
Become	Becomes	Became	Become	Becoming
Beg	Begs	Begged	Begged	Begging
Begin	Begins	Began	Begin	Beginning
Bend	Bends	Bent	Bent	Bending
Bet	Bets	Bet	Bet	Betting
Bind	Binds	Bound	Bound	Binding
Bite	Bites	Bit	Bitten	Biting
Bleed	Bleeds	Bled	Bled	Bleeding
Blow	Blows	Blew	Blown	Blowing
Borrow	Borrows	Borrowed	Borrowed	Borrowing
Break	Breaks	Broke	Broken	Breaking
Breed	Breeds	Bred	Bred	Breeding
Bring	Brings	Brought	Brought	Bringing
Broadcast	Broadcasts	Broadcast	Broadcast	Broadcasting
Build	Builds	Built	Built	Building
Burn	Burns	Burnt	Burnt	Burning
Burst	Bursts	Burst	Burst	Bursting
Buy	Buys	Bought	Bought	Buying
Cast	Casts	Cast	Cast	Casting

Carry	Carries	Carried	Carried	Carrying
Catch	Catches	Caught	Caught	Catching
Choose	Chooses	Chose	Chosen	Choosing
Cling	Clings	Clung	Clung	Clinging
Come	Comes	Came	Come	Coming
Cost	Costs	Cost	Cost	Costing
Creep	Creeps	Crept	Crept	Creeping
Cry	Cries	Cried	Cried	Crying
Cut	Cuts	Cut	Cut	Cutting
Deal	Deals	Dealt	Dealt	Dealing
Dance	Dances	Danced	Danced	Dancing
Die	Dies	Died	Died	Dying
Dig	Digs	Dug	Dug	Digging
Dive	Dives	Dived	Dived	Diving
Do	Does	Did	Done	Doing
Draw	Draws	Drew	Drawn	Drawing
Dream	Dreams	Dreamt	Dreamt	Dreaming
Drink	Drinks	Drank	Drunk	Drinking
Drive	Drives	Drove	Driven	Driving
Drown	Drowns	Drowned	Drowned	Drowning
Eat	Eats	Ate	Eaten	Eating
Fall	Falls	Fell	Fallen	Falling
Feed	Feeds	Fed	Fed	Feeding
Feel	Feels	Felt	Felt	Feeling
Fight	Fights	Fought	Fought	Fighting
Find	Finds	Found	Found	Finding

Flee	Flees	Fled	Fled	Fleeing
Fling	Flings	Flung	Flung	Flinging
Fly	Flies	Flew	Flown	Flying
Follow	Follows	Followed	Followed	Following
Forget	Forgets	Forgot	Forgotten	Forgetting
Forgive	Forgives	Forgave	Forgiven	Forgiving
Freeze	Freezes	Froze	Frozen	Freezing
Get	Gets	Got	Got	Getting
Give	Gives	Gave	Given	Giving
Go	Goes	Went	Gone	Going
Grind	Grinds	Ground	Ground	Grinding
Grow	Grows	Grew	Grown	Growing
Hang	Hangs	Hung	Hung	Hanging
Hang	Hangs	Hanged	Hanged	Hanging
Hear	Hears	Heard	Heard	Hearing
Hide	Hides	Hid	Hidden	Hiding
Hit	Hits	Hit	Hit	Hitting
Hold	Holds	Held	Held	Holding
Hurt	Hurts	Hurt	Hurt	Hurting
Invite	Invites	Invited	Invited	Inviting
Jump	Jumps	Jumped	Jumped	Jumping
Keep	Keeps	Kept	Kept	Keeping
Kneel	Kneels	Knelt	Knelt	Kneeling
Kill	Kills	Killed	Killed	Killing
Knock	Knocks	Knocked	Knocked	Knocking
Know	Knows	Knew	Known	Knowing

Laugh	Laughs	Laughed	Laughed	Laughing
Lay	Lays	Laid	Laid	Laying
Lead	Leads	Led	Led	Leading
Lean	Leans	Leaned	Leaned	Leaning
Leap	Leaps	Leapt	Leapt	Leaping
Learn	Learns	Learnt	Learnt	Learning
Leave	Leaves	Left	Left	Leaving
Lend	Lends	Lent	Lent	Lending
Let	Lets	Let	Let	Letting
Lie	Lies	Lied	Lied	Lying
Lie	Lies	Lay	Lain	Lying
Lose	Loses	Lost	Lost	Losing
Love	Loves	Loved	Loved	Loving
Make	Makes	Made	Made	Making
Marry	Marries	Married	Married	Marrying
Mean	Means	Meant	Meant	Meaning
Meet	Meets	Met	Met	Meeting
Mistake	Mistakes	Mistook	Mistaken	Mistaking
Obey	Obeys	Obeyed	Obeyed	Obeying
Outgrow	Outgrows	Outgrew	Outgrown	Outgrowing
Overhear	Overhears	Overheard	Overheard	Overhearing
Oversleep	Oversleeps	Overslept	Overslept	Oversleeping
Overtake	Overtakes	Overtook	Overtaken	Overtaking
Panic	Panics	Panicked	Panicked	Panicking
Pay	Pays	Paid	Paid	Paying
Picnic	Picnics	Picnicked	Picnicked	Picnicking

Pray	Prays	Prayed	Prayed	Praying
Prove	Proves	Proved	Proved	Proving
Put	Puts	Put	Put	Putting
Quit	Quits	Quit	Quit	Quitting
Quiz	Quizzes	Quizzed	Quizzed	Quizzing
Read	Reads	Read	Read	Reading
Repay	Repays	Repaid	Repaid	Repaying
Reply	Replies	Replied	Replied	Replying
Ride	Rides	Rode	Ridden	Riding
Ring	Rings	Rang	Rung	Ringing
Rise	Rises	Rose	Risen	Rising
Run	Runs	Ran	Run	Running
Saw	Saws	Sawed	Sawn	Sawing
Say	Says	Said	Said	Saying
See	Sees	Saw	Seen	Seeing
Seek	Seeks	Sought	Sought	Seeking
Sell	Sells	Sold	Sold	Selling
Send	Sends	Sent	Sent	Sending
Set	Sets	Set	Set	Setting
Sew	Sews	Sewed	Sewn	Sewing
Shake	Shakes	Shook	Shaken	Shaking
Shear	Shears	Sheared	Shorn	Shearing
Shed	Sheds	Shed	Shed	Shedding
Shine	Shines	Shone	Shone	Shining
Shoot	Shoots	Shot	Shot	Shooting
Show	Shows	Showed	Showed	Showing

Shrink	Shrinks	Shrank	Shrunk	Shrinking
Shut	Shuts	Shut	Shut	Shutting
Sing	Sings	Sang	Sung	Singing
Sink	Sinks	Sank	Sunk	Sinking
Sit	Sits	Sat	Sat	Sitting
Sleep	Sleeps	Slept	Slept	Sleeping
Slide	Slides	Slid	Slid	Sliding
Sling	Slings	Slung	Slung	Slinging
Slit	Slits	Slit	Slit	Slitting
Smell	Smells	Smelt	Smelt	Smelling
Sow	Sows	Sowed	Sown	Sowing
Speak	Speaks	Spoke	Spoken	Speaking
Speed	Speeds	Sped	Sped	Speeding
Spell	Spells	Spelt	Spelt	Spelling
Spend	Spends	Spent	Spent	Spending
Spill	Spills	Spilt	Spilt	Spilling
Spin	Spins	Spun	Spun	Spinning
Spit	Spits	Spat	Spat	Spitting
Split	Splits	Split	Split	Splitting
Spoil	Spoils	Spoiled	Spoiled	Spoiling
Spring	Springs	Sprang	Sprung	Springing
Spread	Spreads	Spread	Spread	Spreading
Stand	Stands	Stood	Stood	Standing
Steal	Steals	Stole	Stolen	Stealing
Stick	Sticks	Stuck	Stuck	Sticking
Sting	Stings	Stung	Stung	Stinging

Stride	Strides	Strode	Stridden	Striding
Strike	Strikes	Struck	Struck	Striking
Study	Studies	Studied	Studied	Studying
Swear	Swears	Swore	Sworn	Swearing
Swell	Swells	Swelled	Swollen	Swelling
Sweep	Sweeps	Swept	Swept	Sweeping
Swim	Swims	Swam	Swum	Swimming
Swing	Swings	Swung	Swung	Swinging
Take	Takes	Took	Taken	Taking
Teach	Teaches	Taught	Taught	Teaching
Tear	Tears	Tore	Torn	Tearing
Tell	Tells	Told	Told	Telling
Think	Thinks	Thought	Thought	Thinking
Throw	Throws	Threw	Thrown	Throwing
Thrust	Thrusts	Thrust	Thrust	Thrusting
Travel	Travels	Travelled	Travelled	Travelling
Try	Tries	Tried	Tried	Trying
Waste	Wastes	Wasted	Wasted	Wasting
Wear	Wears	Wore	Worn	Wearing
Weave	Weaves	Wove	Woven	Weaving
Weep	Weeps	Wept	Wept	Weeping
Win	Wins	Won	Won	Wining
Write	Writes	Wrote	Written	writing