



**BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI- 110034**

**Class- VIII**

**ENGLISH**

**Name of the Lesson- TENSES (PART I)**

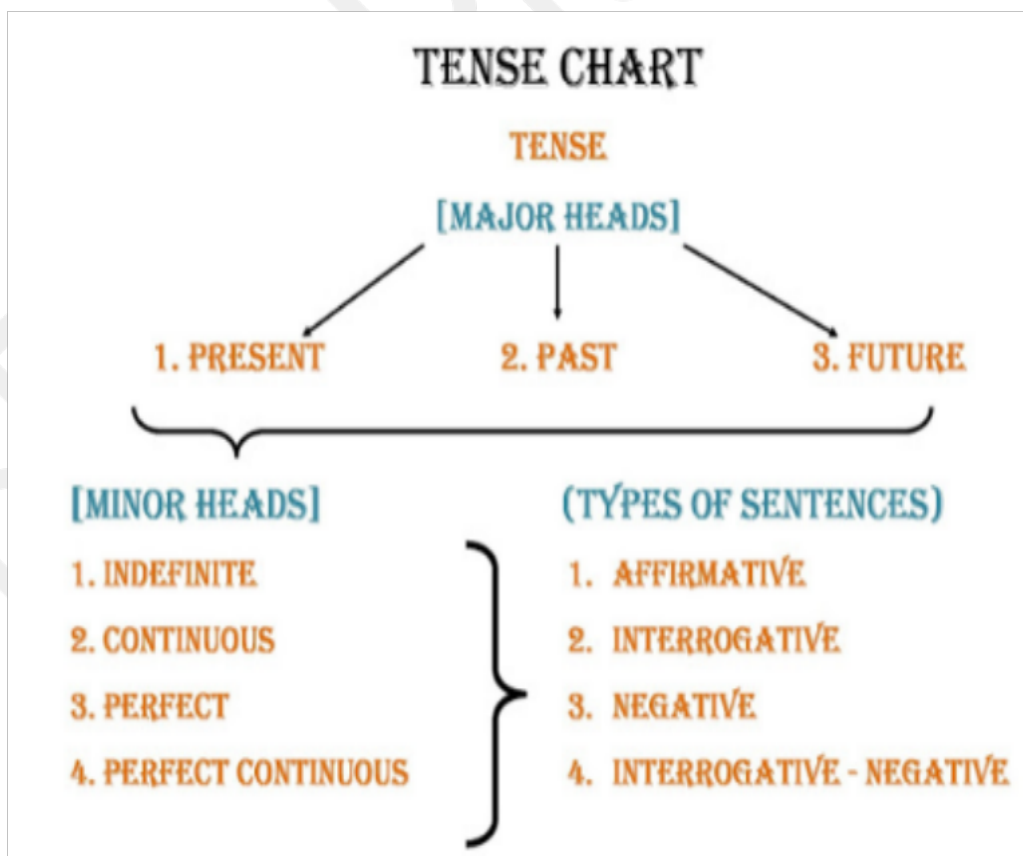
Dear Students

- In this e-lesson you'll learn about **Present Tense** and its various forms in detail.
- It also consists of practice questions which are to be attempted in the English notebook.
- This e-lesson includes Rhyme Time activity, an activity based on composing poem. This aims at encouraging you to weave the rhyming words into a self-composed poem.

**Let's begin!**

The tense of a verb tells whether the action 'is' (Present Tense), 'was' (Past Tense) or 'will be' (Future Tense) carried on.

Now have a look at the Tense Chart given below to get an idea about the division of tenses in different heads.



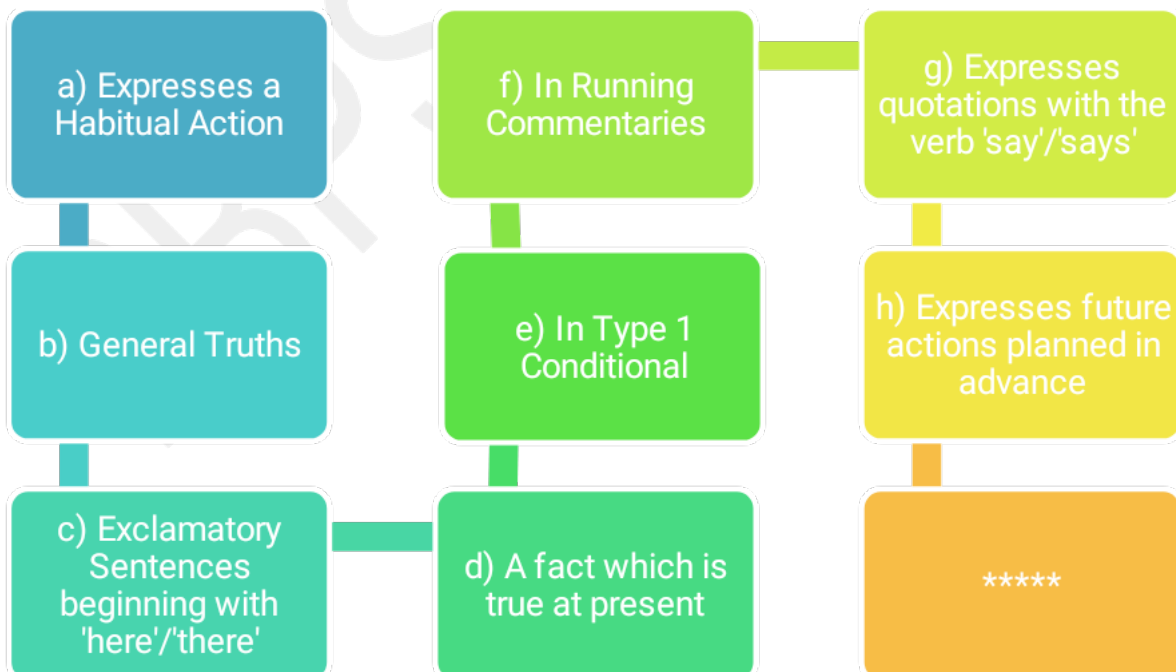
# SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

## STRUCTURE-

- **Affirmative Sentence (Positive):** Subject + Verb (s/es) + Object.  
Eg. We attend our classes regularly.
- **Negative Sentence:** Subject + don't/doesn't + Verb (first form) + Object.  
Eg. We don't attend our classes regularly.
- **Interrogative Sentence:** Do/does + Subject + Verb (first form) + Object + ?  
Eg. Do we attend our classes regularly ?
- **Interrogative Negative Sentence:** Do/does + Subject + not + Verb (first form) + Object + ?  
Eg. Do we not attend our classes regularly ?

**Note-** 's' or 'es' is added in the verb for the third person singular i.e. he/she/it.

## USES-



Q1. Identify the sentences given below with their correct usage (given above)-

- i) Bumrah throws the ball to Kohli and Kohli passes it to Sharma to take a wicket.
- ii) If you compile all this, you'll get the true picture.
- iii) She looks beautiful in the blue dress.
- iv) Ladies carry themselves well.
- v) Cow gives us milk.
- vi) We usually take tea with biscuits.
- vii) There you go again!
- viii) The train leaves the station at 6pm.
- ix) The Moon orbits around the Earth.
- x) Great people say, "Practice makes a man perfect."

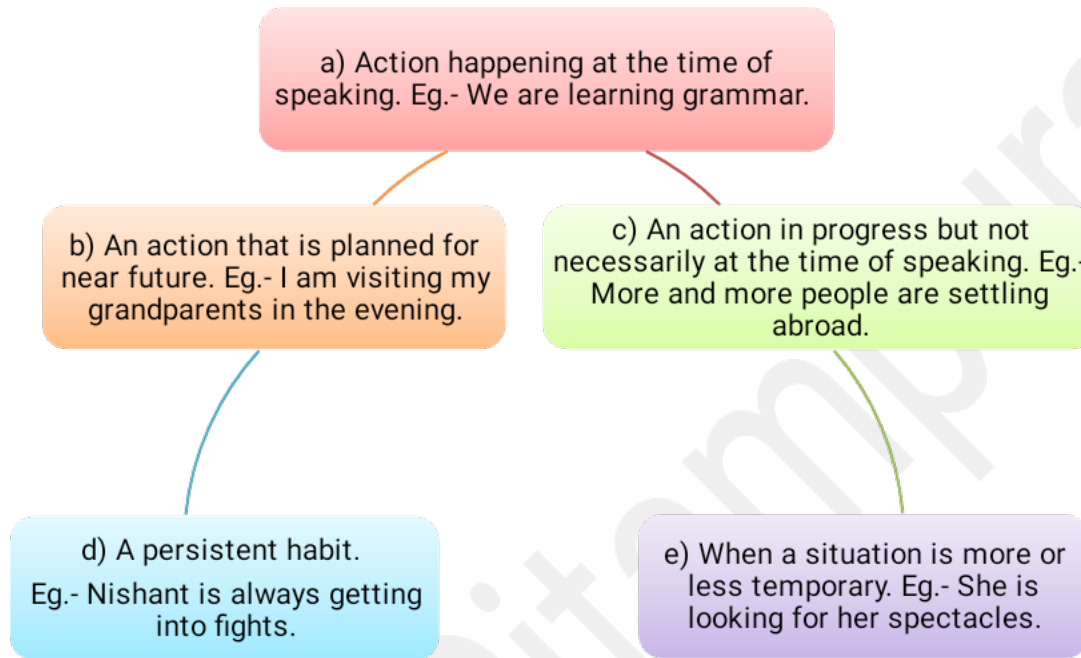
\*\*\*\*\*

## Present Continuous Tense

### STRUCTURE-

- Affirmative Sentence (Positive): **Subject + is/am/are + V1 + ing + Object.**  
Eg. The students are listening carefully.
- Negative Sentence: **Subject + is/am/are + not + V1 + ing + Object.**  
Eg. The students are not listening carefully.
- Interrogative Sentence: **Is/Am/Are + Subject + V1 + ing + Object + ?**  
Eg. Are the students listening carefully ?
- Interrogative Negative Sentence: **Is/Am/Are + Subject + not + V1 + ing + Object + ?**  
Eg. Are the students not listening carefully ?

## USAGE-



**NOTE-** Some verbs don't take continuous form. Eg.- hear, see, smell, recognize, desire, want, forgive, wish, love, hate, realize, own, possess, appear, seem, consist, contain etc.

### Difference between Simple Present and Present Continuous

Simple Present	Present Continuous
i) It is used for habitual actions and general truths.	i) It is used for the real present, now, at this moment.
ii) It is used for a permanent situation.	ii) It is used for a temporary situation.

**Q2.** Complete the following passage using the Simple or Continuous forms of the verbs

**given in brackets.**

Imagine that you \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by a train, in a crowded compartment. One of the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper; another \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a crossword puzzle; another \_\_\_\_\_ (look out) of the window. Suddenly the train \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) with a jerk and your suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the rack on to somebody's face.

**Q3. Given below is an account of *Kabaddi*, a popular sport of India. Complete the passage using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.**

To play *kabaddi* the players \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a lot of stamina, the capacity to hold their breath, quickness and mastery of tactics of battle. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) almost like a real warfare.

A line \_\_\_\_\_ (be) drawn on sand or on soft earth. The two opposing teams- five to ten players or more \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on either side of this line.

A member of one team \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) the line into opposing camp, chanting the magic word '*kabaddi, kabaddi, kabaddi*,' without breaking his breath. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to touch one or two players while still uttering the word, '*kabaddi*,' the person touched is 'retired' and the visitor \_\_\_\_\_ (run) back to his live domain.

Then another member from his team \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out. But it may happen that the visitor is caught on the opposite side by the player who is touched, or by someone else from the opposing team. Then the player, who cannot escape to his side, \_\_\_\_\_ (be) said to have 'retired'.

A team \_\_\_\_\_ (has) to touch and retire all the members of the opposing team to win the game.

\*\*\*\*\*

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

## STRUCTURE-

- Affirmative Sentence (Positive): **Subject** + **has/have** + **V3** + **Object**.  
Eg. The flower has already bloomed.
- Negative Sentence: **Subject** + **has/have** + **not** + **V3** + **Object**.  
Eg. The flower has not bloomed yet.
- Interrogative Sentence: **Has/Have** + **Subject** + **V3** + **Object** + ?  
Eg. Has the flower bloomed already ?
- Interrogative Negative Sentence: **Has/Have** + **Subject** + **not** + **V3** + **Object** + ?  
Eg. Has the flower not bloomed yet ?

## USAGE-

(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	

**Q4. Complete the story of Mable Jones using the correct forms of verbs given in the brackets.**

Mable Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Florida in the United States. Her grandchildren \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in London, England. They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London for 3 years. Mable \_\_\_\_\_ (not, meet) her grandchildren for over a year.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to her grandchildren on the phone and through e-mails many times. She \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ (see) pictures of her grandchildren. They \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) so much since the last time they visited America.

Mable \_\_\_\_\_ (knit) scarves and blankets to \_\_\_\_\_ (send) to her grandchildren in London. So far, she \_\_\_\_\_ (knit) two large blankets for her granddaughters. She \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a scarf for each grandchild.

\*\*\*\*\*



# Present Perfect Continuous Tense

## STRUCTURE-

- **Affirmative Sentence (Positive):** Subject + has/have been + V1 + ing + for/ since.  
Eg. They have been waiting in the line for a long time.
- **Negative Sentence:** Subject + has/have + not + been + V1 + ing + for/ since.  
Eg. They have not been waiting in the line for a long time.
- **Interrogative Sentence:** Has/Have + Subject + been + V1 + ing + for/ since + ?  
Eg. Have they been waiting in the line for a long time ?
- **Interrogative Negative Sentence:** Has/Have + Subject + not + been + V1 + ing + for/ since + ?

Eg. Have they not been waiting in the line for a long time ?

# FOR vs. SINCE

**FOR**

- FOR + period of time
- FOR + number + time word

5 minutes	2 centuries
2 weeks	A half hour
6 days	A while
7 months	A long time

**SINCE**

- SINCE + starting point
- SINCE + a time or a date

6 o'clock	1995
2nd June	1991
Thursday	I was young
March	The beginning

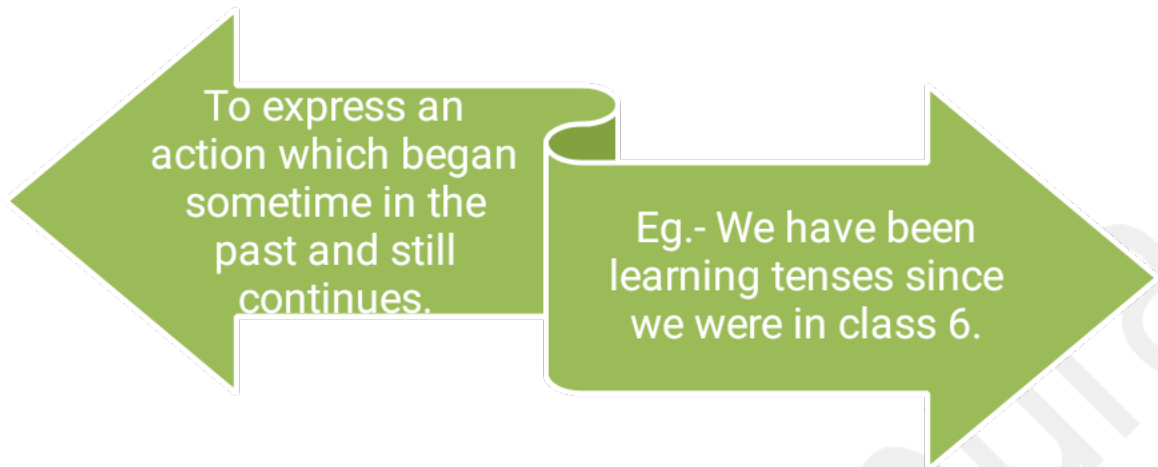
Q5. Put the words given below under the correct headings-

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| a) ten minutes          | f) last week     |
| b) yesterday            | g) Friday        |
| c) few hours            | h) you were born |
| d) 1968                 | i) three years   |
| e) the second world war |                  |

<u>SINCE</u>	<u>FOR</u>

USAGE-





**Q6. Fill in the blanks with present progressive form of each verb in parenthesis (brackets)-**

Ruth and Martha are best friends. They \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) time together since they were young girls. Every morning, they get dressed and walk to the post office together. They \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) together to the post office every morning for the past 10 years.

Lately, Martha \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) well. Ruth \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the post office alone each morning. Then she visits Martha at home. She \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) Martha her mail every morning for 2 weeks. She hopes Martha feels better soon.

**Q7. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of verbs given in the brackets-**

- May I leave now? My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me downstairs.
- On Sundays, he \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in his armchair and \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music.
- I can't stand Sumit, he always \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) stupid comments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you, go) to the canteen?
- Miss Havisham \_\_\_\_\_ (have) her lunch now. She will see you later.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (read) that book many times.
- \_\_\_\_\_ people usually \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) their phones to the washroom?

- h) \_\_\_\_\_ they been \_\_\_\_\_ (not, search) for the thief for long now?
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you on leave tomorrow? No. I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) tomorrow.
- j) Although her maternal relatives stay there, yet she \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the US.
- k) Pollution \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (decrease) considerably and the air \_\_\_\_\_ (become) clearer since the lockdown.

**Q8. Change the following sentences as per the instruction given in the brackets-**

- i) The whole class has been invited to the party. (*change into Interrogative*)
- ii) The PM communicates to the public with *Man ki Baat*. (*change into Interrogative-negative*)
- iii) I have been calling out your name for quite some time. (*change into Negative*)
- iv) Delhi Metro starts functioning from tomorrow onwards. (*change into Interrogative*)
- v) Has the jury cleared his name from the case? (*change into Affirmative*)
- vi) Mumbai has never come to a standstill. (*change into Interrogative*)
- vii) People have been going gaga about this recent movie. (*change into Interrogative-negative*)

**RHYME TIME ACTIVITY**

**Q. You've recently learnt rhyme scheme in the poem, 'When You Are Old.' Based on that, try and write a short poem with the rhyming words given in the end and weave them into a meaningful couplet.**

**Eg.-**

**Rhyming words-** own, loan, no, woe, known

Poem- A delinquent who lived on his <u>own</u>	a
Attempted to take out a <u>loan</u>	a
When the banker said, " <u>no</u> ,"	b
The man asked with great <u>woe</u>	b
How his library fees had been <u>known</u> .	a

Now try and create a short poem (a couplet or a sonnet) on your own by choosing from the rhyming words given below-

Friend, end

White, sight

One, done

Way, pray

Stumbled, humbled

Ray, awry

\*\*\*\*\*

BBPS, Pitampura