

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI-110034CLASS √SUBJECT-ENGLISHTERM 2 (2020-21)

<u>TOPIC</u>- Continuous Form of Tenses (Present and Past)

NAME ______ CLASS-V/ SEC - _____ WEEK- 01.12.2020- 04.12.2020

<u>Learning Outcomes</u>:

Each child will be able to:

- > recognise the correct verb along with its tense in at least 5 of the given sentences.
- > fill the correct form of at least 5 verbs in the given sentences.
- > use the learnt concept in context for writing and speaking skills.

Dear students:-

We have already done the concepts of simple form of tenses viz. Simple Present, Simple Past and Simple Future Tense in Tenses so far. In this lesson, we are going to learn about Present Continuous Tense and Past Continuous Tense.

The continuous tense shows an action that is or was in progress at a certain time. The continuous tense is formed with the verb 'be' + -ing form of the verb.

Present Continuous tense

The Present continuous tense is used for actions happening now or for an action that is unfinished. This tense is also used when the action is temporary. So, to explain that in a short way, we use the present continuous for:

• Actions happening now

I am playing with my friend.

The students are writing an essay.

Unfinished actions

Petra is making dinner now.

They are having breakfast right now.

Paul is talking on the phone at the moment.

• Temporary actions

Peter is laughing. (it happening now but will stop very soon)

I am living in a hotel. (at the moment I am living but it will finish soon)

My boss is travelling to New York. (also here the action of travelling will finish soon)

<u>Remember –</u>

Sentence Formation in Present Continuous Tense:-

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

Let's now revise the concept of Present Continuous Tense by watching these YouTube links:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=We_m8tyMqcE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oBbJNjjSYBo

Past Continuous tense

Look at the following examples:-

- ♦ I was having dinner when Sarah called me.
- \diamond I was walking along the beach when it started raining.
- ♦ While she was sleeping, someone took her phone.
- ♦ I was making dinner when he arrived at my house this evening.
- ♦ I was watching television when she called me last night.

Past Continuous Tense is used to show an action which was happening in the past. It is important to remember that the Past continuous is usually used to show an action which was happening when another action, which is usually shorter, happened at the same time, stopped the continuous action or started after the continuous action. These actions are usually no longer happening at the time the sentence is being said or written.

<u>Remember –</u>

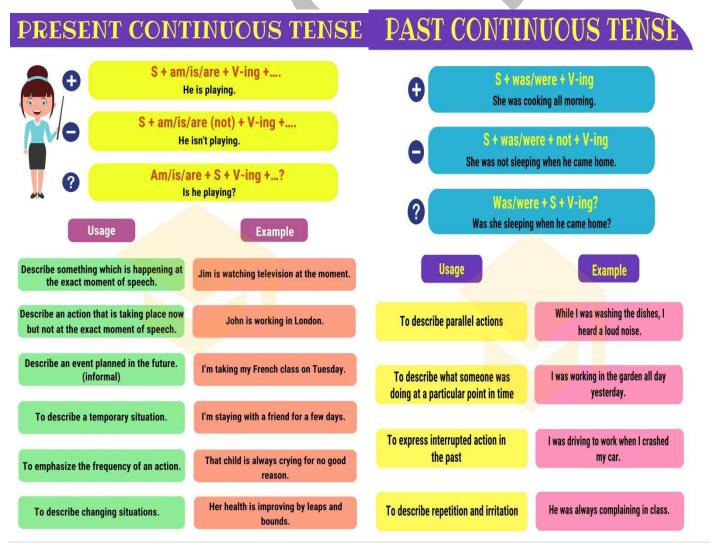
Sentence Formation in Past Continuous Tense:-

Subject + be (was/were) + verb(ing)

Let's now revise the concept of Past Continuous Tense by watching these YouTube links:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liX95VS4a14 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lm7BJV3sizM https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UK_HwkyEjMg

Let's draw a comparison between the two tenses being discussed:



Here are some verbs in the continuous tense:

▶ <u>have:-</u>

He <u>is having</u> a chocolate cake at this moment. (Present Continuous) He <u>was having</u> a chocolate cake when the phone rang. (Past Continuous)

≻ <u>run:-</u>

He <u>is running</u> right now. (Present Continuous) He <u>was running</u> when I saw him yesterday. (Past Continuous)

➢ watch:-

I <u>am watching</u> a really good film now. (Present Continuous)
 I <u>was watching</u> a really good film when there was a power cut. (Past Continuous)

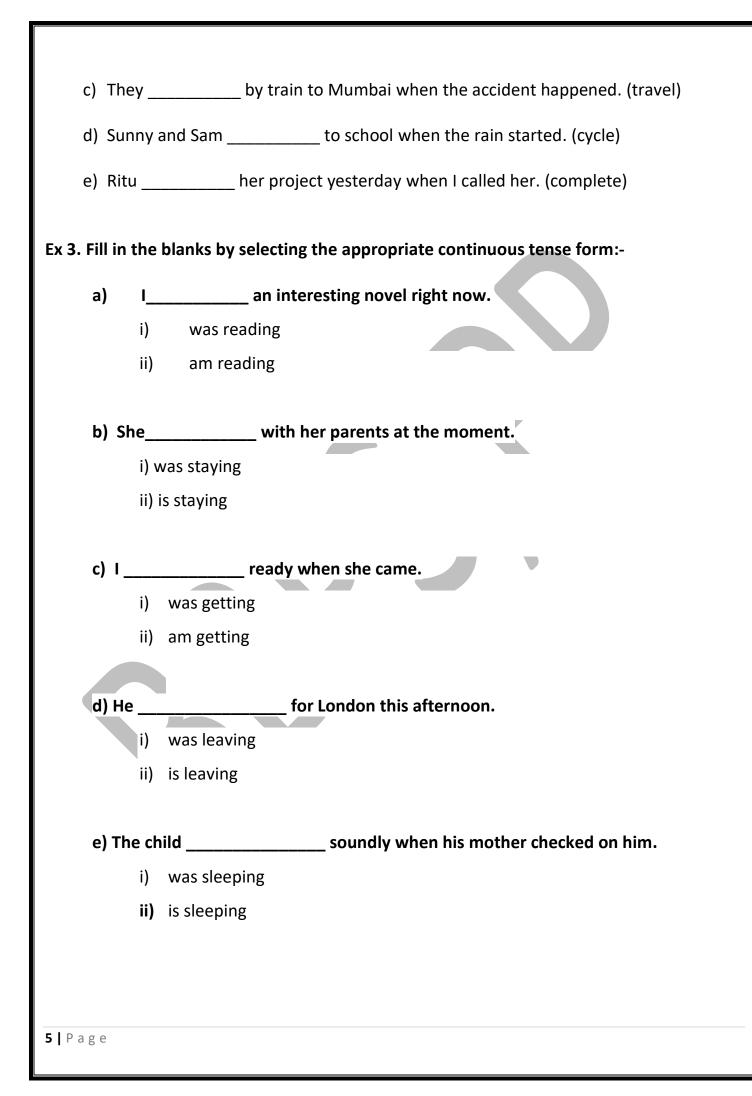
(Please note that Ex.1 and 2 are to be done in English notebook while Ex.3 is to be discussed orally.)

- Ex.1 Complete the sentences given below using the Present Continuous form of the verb given in the brackets:
 - a) Mahima _____ on the stage right now. (perform)
 - b) Rohit_____ to music at the moment. (listen)
 - c) The telephone_____. (ring)
 - d) The gardener______ saplings in our garden. (plant)
 - e) The birds _____. (chirp)

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks using the Past Continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets:-

a) Mr. Sam ______ us computers at this time last week. (teach)

b) We ______ for our football team loudly when the lights went off. (cheer)



WORDLY WISE						
	approach	ı	condemn		deserve	9
		atmosphere	desp	perate		
Read the given set of words and find their meanings (use a dictionary) Now, let's try to match the words with their correct meaning for further practice:						
<mark>COLUMN A (Words)</mark> a) approach			COLUMN B (Meanings) i) to be worthy of			
b) desperate c) atmosphere			i	i) to come	near to someon great desire for	
d) condemn) deserve		iv	ı) gases su	rrounding the ea	arth
VOCABULARY ENRICHMENT						
	Children, in this section we are familiarizing you with the words which convey something that is more than ordinary. We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer. Let's look at the words for this					
week-						
 very slow: sedateHe remained <u>sedate</u> inspite of the pressure. very stupid: obtuse He is an <u>obtuse</u> man and will take a lot of time to understand the instructions. very open: unbiasedThe company tried to provide <u>unbiased</u> information. very empty: vacuumHis disappearance left a <u>vacuum</u> in his mother's life. 						
						d the
	Ma	ke use of these new	words while cor	nversing wit	th others.	