



**BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI-110034**  
**CLASS IV SUBJECT- ENGLISH TERM 2 (2020-21)**  
**TOPIC- CONTINUOUS FORM OF TENSES (PRESENT AND PAST)**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS-IV \_\_\_\_\_ DATE- 14.12.2020 to 24.12.2020

**Learning Outcomes:**

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 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**

Look at these sentences:

I **am playing** with my friend.

They **are having** breakfast right now.

Parul **is talking** on the phone at the moment.

Sarah **is laughing**.

My boss **is travelling** to New York.

The Present Continuous tense is used for actions happening right now or for an action that is unfinished. This tense is also used when the action is temporary.

**Remember – 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=We_m8tyMqCE)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iK8fjrta0y0>

Ex.1 (to be done orally)

## WHAT ARE THEY DOING?



Complete the sentences with the present continuous tense. Put the right number next to the pictures.

- 1) Bernie ..... (drink) a cup of tea.
- 2) John ..... (stand) on his head.
- 3) The soldier ..... (ride) his horse.
- 4) The father ..... (give) his son a swimming lesson at the swimming pool.
- 5) They ..... (skate) at the ice rink.
- 6) It ..... (sleep)
- 7) Mum ..... (do) the housework.
- 8) They ..... (fight) over a bone.
- 9) I ..... (lift) weights at the gym.
- 10) Pat and Ben ..... (sail)
- 11) Jack ..... (drive) his car and he ..... (wave).
- 12) Joe .....(rest) and he ..... (sing) and .....(play) his guitar.
- 13) They ..... (dance)
- 14) He ..... (ring) a bell

Answer the questions like this:

Is the cat climbing a tree? No, it isn't. It's sleeping.

A) Is Mum watching TV?

B) Is the soldier driving his car?

C) Is Bernie eating a hamburger?

E) Are Pat and Ben swimming in the pool?

F) Is the father teaching his son Dutch?

G) Are they skating on the river?

F) Are you doing judo at the gym?

G) Is the fireman putting out a fire?

H) Is John standing on his tip toes?

# Past Continuous Tense

Look at the following examples:-

- ✧ I **was having** dinner when Sarah called me.
- ✧ 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.

The **Past Continuous** can be 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.


Remember – **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>

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

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE		PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE	
	<p><b>+</b> S + am/is/are + V-ing +.... He is playing.</p> <p><b>-</b> S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing +.... He isn't playing.</p> <p><b>?</b> Am/is/are + S + V-ing +...? Is he playing?</p>	<p><b>+</b> S + was/were + V-ing She was cooking all morning.</p> <p><b>-</b> S + was/were + not + V-ing She was not sleeping when he came home.</p> <p><b>?</b> Was/were + S + V-ing? Was she sleeping when he came home?</p>	
<b>Usage</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>Example</b>
Describe something which is happening at the exact moment of speech.	Jim is watching television at the moment.	To describe parallel actions	While I was washing the dishes, I heard a loud noise.
Describe an action that is taking place now but not at the exact moment of speech.	John is working in London.	To describe what someone was doing at a particular point in time	I was working in the garden all day yesterday.
Describe an event planned in the future. (informal)	I'm taking my French class on Tuesday.	To express interrupted action in the past	I was driving to work when I crashed my car.
To describe a temporary situation.	I'm staying with a friend for a few days.	To describe repetition and irritation	He was always complaining in class.
To emphasize the frequency of an action.	That child is always crying for no good reason.		
To describe changing situations.	Her health is improving by leaps and bounds.		

Here are some verbs in the continuous tense:

### Have

He is having a chocolate cake at this moment. (Present continuous)

He was having a chocolate cake when the phone rang. (Past continuous)

### Run

He is running right now. (Present continuous)

He was running when I saw him yesterday. (Past continuous)

### Watch

I am watching a really good film now. (Present continuous)

I was watching a really good film when there was a power cut. (Past continuous)

### Ex. 2: To be done orally.

## PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Put the verbs into the past continuous.

Daniel and Hans \_\_\_\_\_ . (fish)

I \_\_\_\_\_ football. (play)

Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. (cook)

Tony \_\_\_\_\_ his bike. (ride)

Mandy and Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ . (dance)

Jackie \_\_\_\_\_ a letter. (write)

You \_\_\_\_\_ an apple. (eat)

We \_\_\_\_\_ a mountain. (climb)

I \_\_\_\_\_ to do my homework. (try)

The women \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes in the machine. (put)

Write negative sentences.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter. (write)

She \_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema. (go)

You \_\_\_\_\_ an old T-shirt. (wear)

They \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. (have)

He \_\_\_\_\_ at me. (look)

The boys \_\_\_\_\_ the car. (clean)

Hans and Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ . (windsurf)

Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ in a place. (travel)

Justin and Phil \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes. (peel)

My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo. (go)



**(Please note that Ex.3 to 6 are to be done in English notebook.)**

**Ex.3 Complete the sentences given below using the Present Continuous tense of the verb given in the brackets.**

- a) Mahima \_\_\_\_\_ in a play. (act)
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ to music. (listen)
- c) The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ in the room. (ring)
- d) They \_\_\_\_\_ saplings in our garden. (plant)
- e) The birds \_\_\_\_\_ . (chirp)

**Ex.4 Fill in the blanks using the Past Continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

- a) Mr. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ us Computers last week. (teach)
- b) We \_\_\_\_\_ for our football team when the lights went off. (cheer)
- c) They \_\_\_\_\_ by train to Mumbai last night. (travel)
- d) Sunny and Sam \_\_\_\_\_ to school when it started to rain. (cycle)
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ my project when Ritu called me. (do)

**Ex. 5 Fill in the blanks by changing the verbs to Simple Past or Past Continuous tense:**

*B- Put the verbs into the correct tense: PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS*

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the thief just as he \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away.
- 2. The accident took place when she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a driving lesson.
- 3. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) the dog because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not /watch) the road.
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) my hair when my friend Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
- 5. While she \_\_\_\_\_ (sing), I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano.
- 6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy when she \_\_\_\_\_ (find) her ring.
- 7. When he heard the joke, he \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).
- 8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the street when I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the crowd.
- 9. She fell when she \_\_\_\_\_ (run) down the street.
- 10. They read the report while they \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.

**Ex. 6 Change the verbs to make sentences with the tense form given in the brackets. (make other necessary changes as well)**

- a) Susan will finish the entire bowl of rice quickly. **(Simple Present tense)**
- b) My friend arrived from Dehradun on Saturday. **(Simple Future tense)**
- c) I feel so excited. **(Present Continuous tense)**
- d) You will complete the worksheet neatly. **(Simple Present tense)**
- e) They were selling spices in the market last week. **(Simple Past tense)**
- f) He is going to the park with his grandfather right now. **(Past Continuous tense)**

## WORDLY WISE

approach    condemn    deserve    atmosphere    desperate

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:

### COLUMN-A (Words)

- a) approach
- b) desperate
- c) atmosphere
- d) condemn
- e) deserving

### COLUMN-B (Meanings)

- (i) to be worthy of
- (ii) to come near to someone
- (iii) having a great desire for something
- (iv) gases surrounding the earth
- (v) to express a complete disapproval

## 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 : sluggish-----Karan annoys me with his **sluggish** attitude even under pressure.

very stupid : obtuse----- He is an **obtuse** man and will take a lot of time to understand the instructions.

very fair : unbiased-----It is important to remain **unbiased** as a teacher.

very empty : vacuum-----His disappearance left a **vacuum** in his mother's life.

very sudden : abrupt ----- I didn't like the movie as it had an **abrupt** ending.

**Make use of these new words while conversing with others.**