



CLASS VI – ENGLISH

Future Tense (Simple and Continuous) and Diary Entry

Week : 11 to 15 January 2021

Number of Teaching Blocks : 3/ 4

Dear Students

- This e-lesson aims to help you learn the use of future tense (simple and continuous) and practice writing a diary entry.
- Carefully attempt the assignments given at the end of each topic (ASSIGNMENT 1 and ASSIGNMENT 2).
- The answers to the practice questions in this worksheet shall be shared in the next e-lesson.

Subtopics:

- Introduction to Future Tense – Simple and Continuous
- Practice exercise on Future Tense
- Introduction to diary writing

Instructional Aids:

- E-lesson to be used for introduction and discussion
- Weblinks
- Graphic organizer (Table) to summarize the topic effectively
- Microsoft Word to be used as a white board (screen sharing)
- Sample diary entry to summarize the writing skill

Web Links:

Online practice of simple future and future continuous tense using the following links:

- **Simple Future** - <http://perfect-english-grammar.com/simple-future-exercise-1.html>
- **Future Continuous** - https://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/future_progressive_statements.htm

Learning Outcomes:

Each learner will be able to:

- Mention the four sub-types of Future Tense
- Attempt the practice worksheet appropriately
- Try writing a diary entry

Activities -

1. Brainstorming: The teacher to ask the students to share their plans when the pandemic ends and the world is back to functioning normally. Students will switch on their microphones and answer.

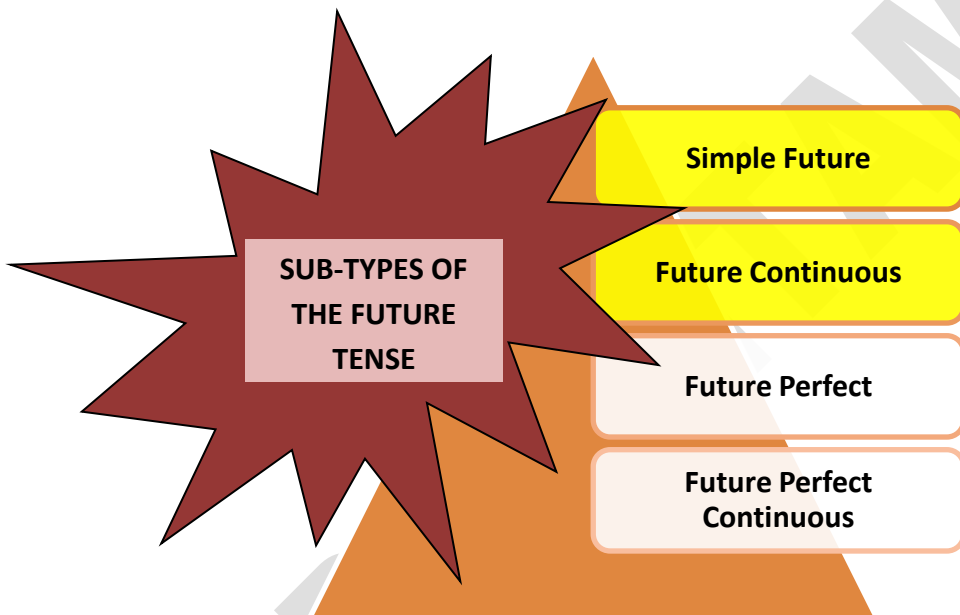
2. *Future Tense Game (Fortune Telling)* – Students to work in pairs and predict the future of their partner in five short sentences using the future tense. The teacher will guide the students.

BLOCK - I

Lesson Development

i. INTRODUCTION

- Future Tense is used to indicate an action that is yet to take place. The verbs **will** and **shall** are used with the root verb to indicate an action in the future tense.
- It can be subdivided into four major subtypes. In this class, we will focus on the first two subtypes of present tense – Simple Future and Future Continuous.

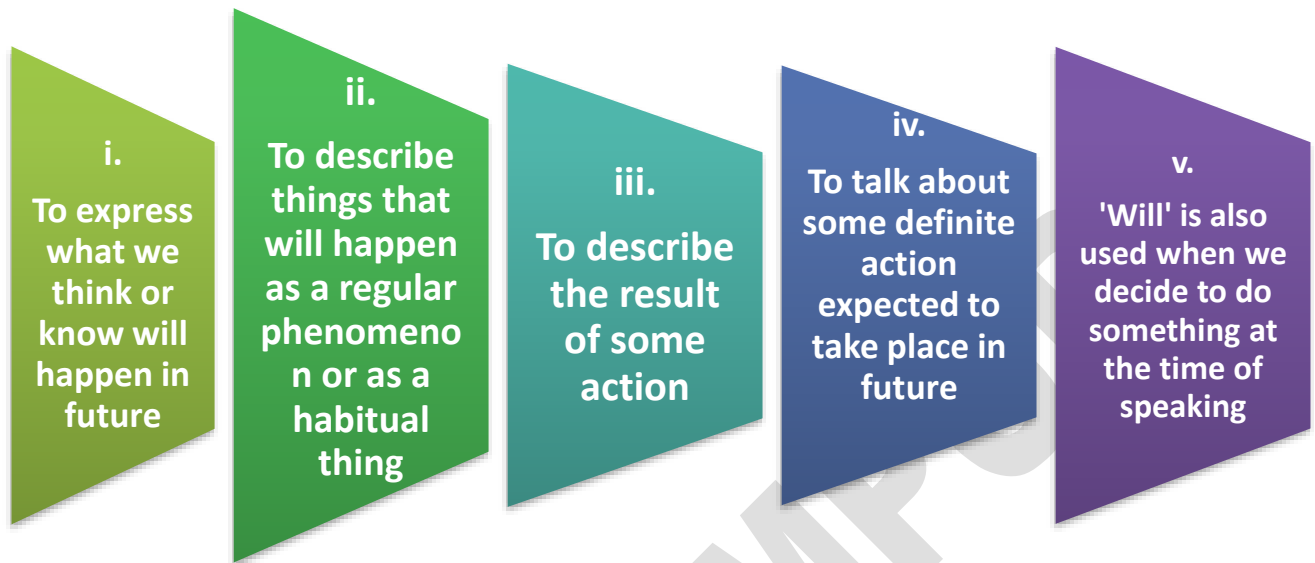


III. SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- Read the sentences given below:
 - Neha **will go** for a picnic tomorrow.
 - The bus **will leave** for Chandigarh soon.
 - My parents **will attend** the function tomorrow.
 - Annual Examination **will begin** from 10th February.

The verbs in the above sentences are in the simple future tense.

- Simple Future Tense is used in the following situations –



Study the given examples to understand the usage better –

- You **will succeed** in your mission.
- The maid **will come** in the evening.
- If you are not cautious while playing basketball, you **will hurt** your knee.
- The school **will reopen** tomorrow.
- I **will bring** some water for you.

- There are a few simple rules that one must follow while framing sentences in the Simple Future Tense. For ease of understanding, these rules are given in the form of a table below along with examples:

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE			
S.No	Type of Sentence	Formation	Example
1.	Affirmative (Simple, positive statements)	Sub + will/shall + V1 + Obj	I <u>will eat</u> an apple.
2.	Negative (Statements with the word 'not')	Sub + will/shall + not + V1+ Obj	I <u>will not eat</u> an apple.
3.	Interrogative (Questions)	Will/Shall + Sub + V1+Obj (Don't forget the question mark!)	<u>Will I eat</u> an apple?
4.	Negative Interrogative (Questions with the word 'not')	Will/Shall + Sub + not + V1 (Don't forget the question mark!)	<u>Will I not eat</u> an apple?

Let's Practice!

(Attempt the exercises in the English fair notebook)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs (Simple Future Tense) given in the brackets:

1. I _____ coffee for you. (make)
2. The greengrocer _____ the prices of fruits soon. (reduce)
3. I _____ her a visit soon. (pay)
4. The animals of the zoo _____ set free very soon. (be)
5. Ramesh _____ in the upcoming singing competition. (participate)

II. Do as directed:

1. The dogs will guard the house. (*Change into Interrogative*)

2. The policemen will arrest the criminals. (*Change into Negative*)

3. He will apply for the job. (*Change into Negative Interrogative*)

4. Will they come over for dinner? (*Change into Affirmative*)

5. I shall draw this diagram in my practical notebook. (*Change into Interrogative*)

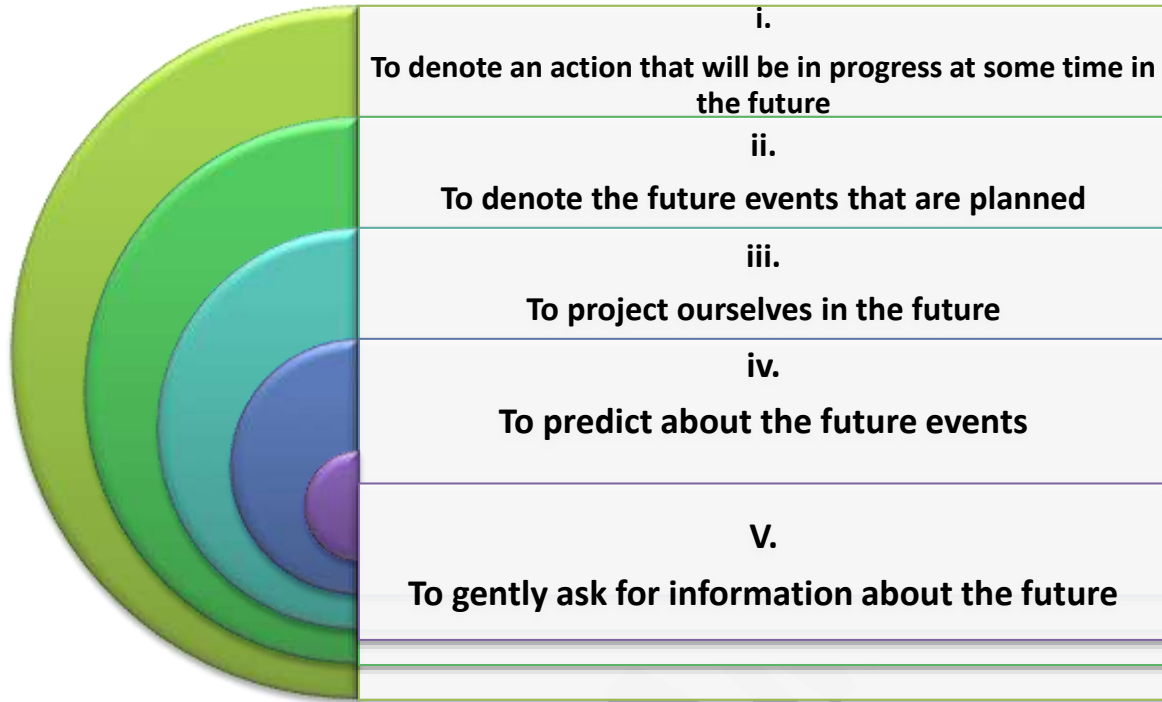
BLOCK - II

IV. FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

- Read the sentences given below:
 - He **will be performing** on stage next Saturday.
 - Ruchi **will be going** to the mall tomorrow.
 - She **will be reading** a poem.
 - The actors **will be rehearsing** for the programme soon.

The verbs in the above sentences are in the future continuous tense.

- Future Continuous Tense is used:



Study the given examples to understand the usage better –

- i. The girls **will be cooking** at that time.
- ii. Reena **will be driving** to Jammu.
- iii. I **will be travelling** at this time next month.
- iv. It **will be raining** tomorrow.
- v. **Will** she **be attending** the function?

NOTE:

Few verbs are not usually used in the Continuous Tense Forms. These are:

- See, hear, taste, smell
- Belong, contain
- Like, want, know, agree, believe, hate

- There are a few simple rules that one must follow while framing sentences in the Future Continuous Tense. For ease of understanding, these rules are given in the form of a table below along with examples:

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

S.No	Type of Sentence	Formation	Example
1.	Affirmative (Simple, positive statements)	Sub + will/shall + be + V1+ (-ing) + Obj	I <u>will be eating</u> an apple.
2.	Negative (Statements with the word 'not')	Sub + will/shall + be + not + V1+ (- ing) + Obj	I <u>will not be</u> <u>eating</u> an apple.
3.	Interrogative (Questions)	Will/Shall + Sub + be + V1 + (-ing) + Obj (Don't forget the question mark!)	<u>Will I be eating</u> an apple?
4.	Negative Interrogative (Questions with the word 'not')	Will/Shall + Sub + not + be + V1 + (-ing) + Obj (Don't forget the question mark!)	<u>Will I not be</u> <u>eating</u> an apple?

Let's Practice!

(Attempt the exercises in the English fair notebook)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs (Future Continuous Tense) given in the brackets:

- i. It _____ heavily in Shimla during winter. (snow)
- ii. The birds _____ to warmer countries during severe winter. (migrate)
- iii. My aunt _____ a dish for me this weekend. (bake)
- iv. The school _____ down for the winter vacation soon. (close)
- v. I _____ to the market. (not/go)

II. Do as directed:

1. The train will be moving very soon. *(Change into Interrogative)*

2. The teacher will be reaching the class on time. *(Change into Negative)*

3. He will be visiting the museum soon. (Change into Negative Interrogative)

4. Shall I get your medicines? (Change into Affirmative)

5. The girls will be writing to us regularly. (Change into Interrogative)

V. SUMMARY

ACTIVITY

Mixed Bag

F. If you were made the prime minister for a day, write your action steps in the simple future or the future continuous. One has been done for you.

1. I will not tolerate corruption and put the guilty behind the bars.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

In this lesson, we have studied about Simple Future and Future Continuous Tense.

- There are a few rules that given the usage of these sub types.
- To highlight the difference between the two sub-types tenses for us, let us look at the table given below:

Simple Future Tense	Future Continuous Tense
I will sing.	I will be singing.
You will sing.	You will be singing.
She will sing.	She will be singing.
We will sing.	We will be singing.
They will sing.	They will be singing.

ASSIGNMENT 1

Task: Click on the given links to attempt the practice exercise on Simple Future and Future Continuous Tense. Take a print out of the worksheet and paste it in your English Fair notebook.

I. Simple Future - <http://perfect-english-grammar.com/simple-future-exercise-1.html>

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs (Simple Future Tense) given in the brackets:

1. I (help) you with your homework.
2. She (be) here very soon.
3. They (come) at 8 o'clock.
4. You (call) me next week.
5. I (use) the money wisely.
6. We (return) as soon as possible.
7. It (rain) tomorrow.
9. Ralf (pay) for it.
10. Amanda (win) this game.
11. Maybe we (stay) at home.
12. They (bake) some cakes.
13. I (take) you with me next month.
14. Ashley (stay) at home tonight.
15. It (be) very hot this summer.

III. Future Continuous - https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/future_progressive_statements.htm

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs (Future Continuous Tense) given in the brackets:

1. At midnight we (sleep) .
2. This time next week we (sit) at the beach.
3. At nine I (watch) the news.
4. Tonight we (cram up) for our English test.

5. They (dance) all night.
6. He (not / play) all afternoon.
7. I (not / work) all day.
8. (eat / you) at six?
9. (drive / she) to London?
10. (fight / they) again?

BLOCK – III / IV

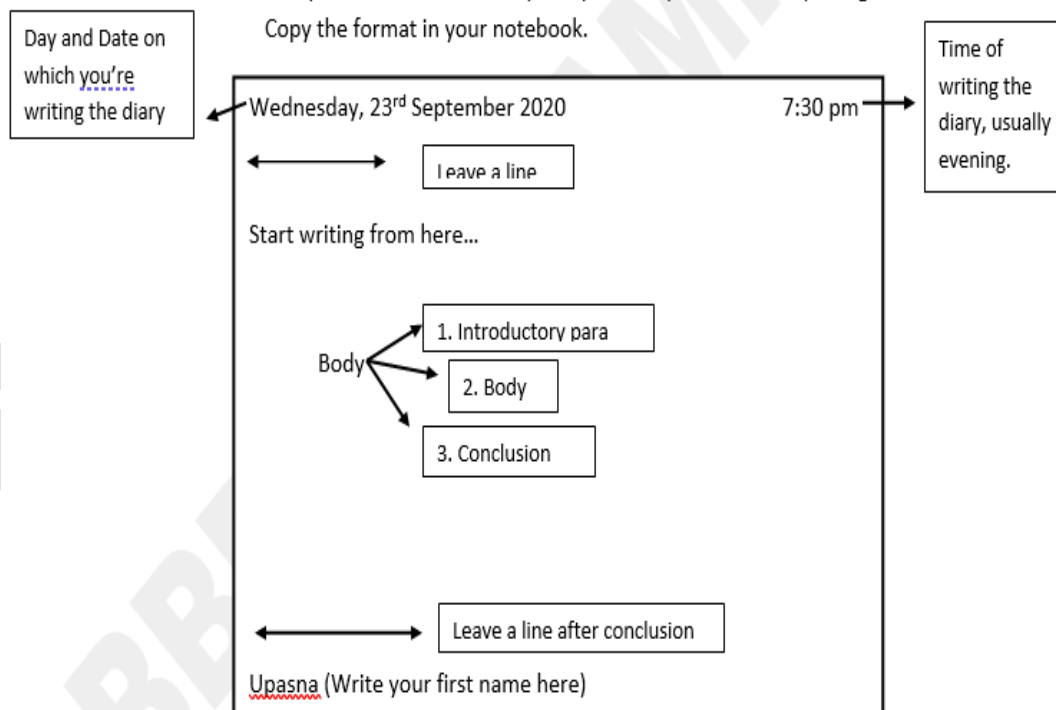
DIARY ENTRY

I. INTRODUCTION

- A diary is where you keep personal musings about your life, the people in it and the things you care about. Your diary is a safe place where you can be honest and candid about your thoughts, feelings and opinions.
- A diary entry is a short composition, a record of the writer's feelings, thoughts and happenings during a particular day.
- It is generally meant to be something personal and all that is expressed is done in an honest and frank manner.

II. FORMAT OF A DIARY ENTRY

- Study the format of the diary entry carefully and its description given below.
Copy the format in your notebook.



- Write the day and date on which you are writing the diary on the top left corner, just next to the margin.
- Time of writing the diary must be written in the same line as day and date, in the top right corner. A diary is usually written in the evening.
- After writing day, date and time, leave a line and start writing your diary. **You must NOT write 'Dear Diary.'**
- No indentation is done in diary writing.
- For better organization, divide the body into three short paragraphs: Introduction, Body and Conclusion. **You must leave a line before beginning a new paragraph.**
- Leave a line after the concluding paragraph is complete and write your first name.
- **Diary entry is not to be put in a box.** Here it is done for your ease of understanding.

III. TIPS FOR WRITING AN EFFECTIVE DIARY ENTRY

A good diary entry contains the following features:

- Write the diary in first-person (I, we) sharing your personal experience.
- Try to write in a realistic way as you are not writing to impress anybody else. It is meant to nurture your creativity. It helps you to express such feelings which you are not able to confide in your friends or family.
- The style and tone is generally informal and personal. You can freely express your view points and feelings. It can include your personal secrets, joys, sorrows and fears.
- Begin the entry with a general sentence describing the day and momentary feelings. Discuss the events and your feelings in the body of the diary. Conclude with a final remark and future course of action. (Refer to the sample of diary entry given below)
- Use simple past, present perfect and future tense according to the description of the event.
- You are required to write a diary in about **100-120 words**.

Rubrics/ Marking Scheme

C (CONTENT): Facts and ideas.

F (FLUENCY): Well-organised points, properly linked, suitable style, coherence and sequence in writing.

A (ACCURACY): Grammatical accuracy, appropriate vocabulary, correct spellings and punctuation. Correct layout/ format.

IV. SOLVED EXAMPLE:

Study the solved example given below carefully. Focus on the language, tone and feelings expressed in the diary.

You have topped Class VI in the final Examination and feel happy and excited. Write a page in your diary expressing and sharing your feelings in not more than 150 words.

Day, Date and time of the entry	Monday, 15 th March 20xx	9:30 p.m.
Expressive beginning	Today was the happiest day in my life. My result was declared early in the morning for which I was anxiously waiting. What a jump!	
Your Thoughts and feelings	Today's morning still stands out fresh in my memory.	
	The Final Examination results were declared today, in the morning. I topped the list of successful candidates in the school. I am the luckiest person in the school to have achieved full marks in all the subjects. Such a superb achievement was beyond my expectations.	
Name of the writer	Everybody at home is full of jubilation at my unexpected success. My parents have received felicitations from all our relatives and neighbours. How jubilant I felt today when the Principal along with the entire staff congratulated me! They said that they were proud of the honour I had brought to my alma mater. Today's memories will never ever fade from my mind.	
	Rahul	

ASSIGNMENT 2:

- I. Attempt the following worksheets in the **grammar book** itself (English Communicative/English Language Book): **Worksheet B27 (Page 80), Worksheet B28 (Page 81)**
- II. Make a diary entry, giving an account of a typical day for you and your family during the lockdown. **(To be attempted in English fair notebook)**

LANGUAGE ENHANCEMENT

- **Task 1** – From the given list of words replacing 'very', use any 6-8 words to compose a short poem on any topic of your choice. **(To be done in English fair notebook.)**
 1. very crowded-- cramped
 2. very interesting-- engrossing
 3. very loud -- roaring

4. very confused-- puzzled
5. very high-- dizzying
6. very hard find -- scarce
7. very old fashioned-- outdated
8. very frightened-- apprehensive
9. very annoying-- bothersome
10. very bright—dazzling

- **Task 2-** *A short synopsis of two famous novels 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and 'The Time Machine' has been given below. On the basis of your reading of the synopsis and some research work that you do, answer the questions that follow.*

Uncle Tom's Cabin- Harriet Beecher Stowe:

Harriet Beecher Stowe born in 1811 was an American abolitionist and author. She came from a famous religious family and is best known for her novel Uncle Tom's cabin which depicts the harsh conditions of slaves. The novel had profound effect on attitude towards African-American slavery in the US which helped lay the groundwork for the civil war.

Synopsis:

Uncle Tom's Cabin tells the story of Uncle Tom depicted as a saintly dignified slave. The Shelby family is being pushed to sell two of their slaves due to economic reasons. Both husband and wife do not want to sell the slaves for different reasons. While being transported by boat to New Orleans, Tom saves the life of little Eva, whose grateful father then purchases him. Eva and Tom become great friends. Eva was always frail, and soon her health begins to fail. On her deathbed she asks her father to free all the slaves. He makes plans to do so but is killed before he can. Simon Legree the new owner is very cruel and has Tom whipped to death because he refuses to divulge the whereabouts of some runaway slaves. Tom's attitude to suffering is very Christian and the author makes a clear case against slavery by showing the suffering of the enslaved people as against the cruelty of the owners.

A. What does Uncle Tom's cabin symbolize?

B. What does the author convey regarding the failure of treating slaves like family?

C. The novel talks about slavery as an evil institution. How relevant is this subject in today's American context and 'black lives matter' agitation?

The Time Machine -- H. G. Wells

Herbert George Wells born in 1866 in London was an English writer prolific in several genres. He wrote dozens of novels, short stories, history, satire, science fiction and biography etc.

Synopsis:

A group of men including the narrator, is listening to the Time Traveller discuss his theory that time is the fourth dimension. He gives a firsthand account of his journey into the future. He had finished work on his time machine

and this rocketed him into the future. A pull of the lever sends him into the year 802,701 AD. He finds himself in a paradisiacal world where humanity is split into two bizarre races-- the ethereal Eloi and the subterranean Morlocks. Here his machine is stolen. With the help of an Eloi Weena whom he had saved from drowning, the traveller is able to retrieve it.

The scientist and inventor is determined to prove that time travel is possible. His determination is changed to desperation by a personal tragedy. Testing his theory with a time machine, he is hurtled millions of years into the future where he finds mankind divided into the hunter and the hunted and the various adventures that ensue.

A. The ending of the novel is very ambiguous with the Time Traveller disappearing. What do you think happened?

B. What is your reaction to the Eloi/ Morlock conflict? Is it relevant in today's world?

C. How does the Time Traveller make his incredible story believable even though some parts are scary and even depressing?

Answer Key To The Assignment On 'THERE HAVE COME SOFT RAINS' dated 22 DECEMBER 2020

Q1.

a) POET- JOHN PHILIP JOHNSON, POEM – THERE HAVE COME SOFT RAINS

b) THE POET

c) ANNETE IS A KINDERGARTEN GIRL WHO IS PART OF THE BOMB DRILL. SHE IS UPSET AS SHE IS HORRIFIED OF THE FACT THAT ATOMIC BOMBS CAN ATTACK THEM ANY TIME.

Q2. A war poem is a poem written around war and that usually describes the situation and the feelings that the people suffered around a war. Give suitable evidence how the poem satisfies this criterion.

Q3. The title, 'There Have Come Soft Rains', seems to be indicative of the psychology of the people suffering the Cold War. Just like "soft rains" appear to be never ending, similarly the poet seems to indicate that this living under the fear of being attacked unalarmed seems to be never ending. It is indicative of the never-ending wait by the people for the Cold War to get over.

Q4. "Gentle rain" seems to be indicative of some ongoing, never ending process. Just like "gentle rains" appear to be never ending, the war and the fear of being attacked during the war seems to be a never -ending feeling/ phenomena. It seems that it is going to stay forever even as the children in the kindergarten age.