

Tense Uses**Simple Present**

For habitual actions: I **read** the newspaper everyday.
For instantaneous present: (commentaries, demonstrations)
He **bowls** from the pavilion end.
For historical present: Here **goes** Laika into space.
Future expressed with certainty: He **arrives** on the 7th.
To indicate possessions: He **has** a quartz watch.
In proverbs: Haste **makes** waste.

Simple Past

To refer to past actions/events: I **saw** the film ten days ago.
To refer to present time (to show politeness): I **wondered** if I could borrow your bike.
In conditional clause 2: If I **were** a bird, I would fly high.
In reported speech: NASA **asked** her to join duty.

Simple Future

To refer to future time or events with certainty: I **will go** to his house tomorrow.
To refer to ordinary future actions: The count-down **will begin** at 8.00 a.m. tomorrow.

Present Continuous

To refer to an action in progress at the moment of speaking or writing: He **is reading** the newspaper.
With 'always' to express anger or irritation:
He **is always disturbing** me when I'm studying.
To refer to future time: They **are visiting** the planetarium next week.

Past Continuous

To refer to an action in progress in the past: He **was surfing** the net.
To refer to an action which started before the action in the simple past: He **was watching** cricket when I phoned him.

Future Continuous

To refer to an action as going on some time in the future:
They **will be coming** to my house next Sunday.

Present Perfect

To refer to an action just completed: He **has bought** a telescope.

To refer to a past action recollected at the present time:

I **have visited** all the tourist spots in Tamilnadu.

To refer to past actions or events whose results are seen in the present: It has rained here.

**Past
Perfect**

To refer to the earlier of the two past actions: When he switched on the computer, the power **had failed**.

**Future
Perfect**

To refer to an activity or state extending up to a definite point in the future: They **will have settled** the problem next week.

**Present
Perfect
Continuous**

To refer to an action which began in the past and is in progress at the present moment: It **has been raining** heavily since last night.

**Past
Perfect past:
Continuous**

To refer to an activity of limited duration in the distant past: Last year, he **had been pestering** his father for a full week to give his share of the property.

**Future
Perfect
Continuous**

To refer to an activity or state in progress at a definite point in the future: Next month by now I **will have been travelling** to North India.

Different forms of Verbs [Present-Past-Past Participle]

1. swim - swam - swum
2. rise - rose – risen
3. come - came – come
4. drink - drank – drunk
5. fight - fought – fought
6. keep - kept – kept
7. buy - bought – bought
8. light - lit – lit
9. think - thought – thought
10. find - found – found
11. bite - bit – bitten

12. hear - heard – heard
13. bring - brought – brought
14. send - sent – sent
15. wear - wore – worn
16. know - knew – known
17. draw - drew – drawn
18. leave - left – left
19. ring - rang – rung
20. begin- began – begun
21. beat - beat – beaten
22. do - did – done
23. take - took – taken
24. drive - drove – driven
25. grow - grew – grown
26. tell - told – told
27. run - ran – run
28. catch - caught – caught
29. get - got – got
30. cut - cut – cut
31. lay - laid – laid
32. teach - taught – taught
33. have - had – had
34. sell - sold – sold
35. show - showed – shown
36. build - built – built
37. let - let – let
38. blow - blew – blown
39. spend - spent - spent
40. read - read - read
41. make - made – made
42. shut - shut- shut
43. sit - sat – sat
44. hold - held – held
45. win - won – won
46. lose - lost – lost
47. fall - fell – fallen
48. sing - sang – sung
49. meet - met – met

50. weep - wept – wept
51. give – gave - given
52. eat - ate - eaten
53. lie - lay - lain
54. shine - shone - shone
55. wake - woke - woken
56. write - wrote - written
57. feed - fed - fed
58. freeze - froze - frozen
59. pay - paid - paid
60. strike - struck - struck
61. fly - flew - flown
62. break - broke - broken
63. go - went - gone
64. forget - forgot - forgotten
65. say - said - said
66. feel - felt - felt
67. ride - rode - ridden
68. mean - meant - meant
69. become - became - become
70. stand - stood - stood
71. speak - spoke - spoken
72. see - saw - seen
73. put - put - put
74. be - was/were - been
75. choose - chose - chosen
76. dig - dug - dug
77. kneel - knelt - knelt
78. lead - led - led
79. sew - sewed - sewn
80. hit - hit - hit
81. sleep - slept - slept
82. forbid - forbade - forbidden
83. spread - spread - spread
84. shake - shook - shaken
85. shrink - shrank - shrunk
86. forgive - forgave - forgiven
87. steal - stole - stolen

- 88. cost - cost - cost
- 89. swing - swung - swung
- 90. shoot - shot - shot
- 91. tear - tore - torn
- 92. spit - spat - spat
- 93. spring - sprang - sprung
- 94. spin - spun - spun
- 95. undertake - undertook - undertaken
- 96. throw - threw - thrown
- 97. hide - hid - hidden
- 98. sweep - swept - swept
- 99. lend - lent - lent
- 100. hurt - hurt - hurt

Exercise 1:

Use the present simple or continuous tenses and future forms to complete this text.

I (not do) housework on Sundays normally.

But tomorrow I (tidy) my room, because my boyfriend Jim (come).

The bus (arrive) at 10.

I think Jim (come) on time as usual, because he (like) to be punctual.

I (look) forward to him.

We (have) a date every Sunday and I (always look) forward to him. Tomorrow we (have) a special date.

We (go) to see his parents. We (have) a good time, I hope.

Exercise 2:

Make questions to match the answers.

1. What time ?

The meeting starts at 8.30 tonight.

2. ?

No, I don't watch TV every day.

3. What after school?

I don't know what I'll do.

4. ?

Yes, she is going to try it.

5. When ?

He is leaving next month.

6. How often ?
She helps me twice a week.
7. ?
No, no. Marion won't study at university.

Answers**Exercise 1:**

I don't do housework
I am going to tidy
Jim is coming
the bus arrives
Jim will come
he likes to be
I am looking
we have a date
I always look forward
we are having
we are going to see
we will have

Exercise 2:

1. What time does the meeting start?
2. Do you watch TV every day?
3. What will you do after school?
4. Is she going to try it?
5. When is he leaving?
6. How often does she help you?
7. Will Marion study at university?

Test 3 Past tenses, present perfect, past perfect**Exercise 1**

Choose the correct tenses.

1. Frank in Toronto?
a) Did you meet b) Have you met c) Were you meeting
2. He had a break after hefor two hours.
a) was walking b) had been walking c) has walked
3. I her for a long time.

- a) know b) have known c) have been knowing
4. We the windows and the car on Saturday morning.
a) were cleaning b) cleaned c) have been cleaning
5. I in York for a week in 1998.
a) worked b) have been working c) have worked
6. I you in your office with a girl! Really? We.....
a) saw - 've just talked b) 've seen - just talked
b) saw - were just talking
7. How many cupboards since yesterday?
a) did they move b) have they moved c) have they been moving
8. As he a bike, a dog him.
a) was riding - bit b) rode - bit c) was riding -has bitten
9. When the dog him, he his bike.
a) was biting - fell off b) bit - was falling off c) bit - fell off
10. I didn't notice that you
a) had come b) came c) have been coming
11. I can't stand it anymore. I the furniture since breakfast.
a) am polishing b) have been polishing c) have polished
12. the dishes yet?
a) Has he washed b) Has he been washing c) Did he wash
13. They a hotel in York, but then they it.
a) have bought - sold b) bought - have sold c) bought - sold
14. She couldn't play yesterday because she her ankle the day before.
a) have sprained b) sprained c) had sprained
15. I can't find Todd. Where is he? - He in the garage.
a) 's been working b) worked c) was working
16. She books on the shelves all day. That's why she is so exhausted.
a) was putting b) has put c) has been putting
17. The sun and we on the white sand.
a) shone - were lying b) was shining - were lying c) shined - lay
18. You at last! Where so long?
a) arrived - have you been b) have arrived - have you been c) arrived - were you
19. I was so relaxed because I anything all day.
a) have not been doing b) didn't do c) had not been doing
20. What's your teaching experience? anyone?
a) Have you ever taught b) Did you ever teach c) Have you ever been teaching

21. She's hurt her arm. - When it?
a) has she hurt b) has she hurted c) did she hurt
22. Where is Mum? - She the shopping all the morning.
a) has done b) has been doing c) was doing
23. At 9.30 I a documentary on TV. It at 9.20.
a) was watching - had started b) watched - has started c) watched - started

Exercise 2:

Use past tenses, present perfect or past perfect tenses to complete these sentences.

1. We in Bristol from January to March. (stay)
2. Where is my wine? Someone my wine! (drink)
3. When you , you fast? (crash, drive)
4. I'm sorry. Dad isn't here. He our neighbour's flat since the morning. (decorate)
5. What a nice coat! Where you it? (buy)
6. At 6 o'clock he there for three hours! (sit)
7. I want to learn French. But I yet. (not start)
8. We didn't want to spend our holiday in Chennai because wealready there. (be)
9. What you ? You are so dirty! (do)
10. Oh, no! I my way. What shall I do? (lose)
11. Jim the dishes after dinner. The kitchen sink is full of plates. (not wash)
12. She three clients since the morning. (contact)
13. I couldn't help you. Iyour problems. (not understand)
14. Does he know about it? you him yet? (tell)
15. Bill admitted that hethe catalogue to the agency. (not send)
16. As soon as I the message, I my house. (get, leave)
17. While Maggie a new jumper, Jill and I (knit, read)
18. Here he is! He for me all the time, he for Ann! (not look, wait)
19. you in your room at 5.30? - Yes, I think I my suitcase. (be, pack)
20. Nice to meet you! I you for 10 years. What youall this time?
(not see, do)
21. He , but he'll be back home today. The doctors to cure him. (die, manage)
22. After we to the top of the hill we had a great view of the bay. (climb)
23. The pigeon finally delivered the news after it for the whole day. (fly)

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. a Did you meet
2. b had been walking
3. b have known
4. b cleaned
5. a worked
6. c saw - were just talking
7. b have they moved
8. a was riding - bit
9. c bit - fell off
10. a had come
11. b have been polishing
12. a has he washed
13. c bought - sold
14. c had sprained
15. a 's been working
16. c has been putting
17. b was shining - were lying
18. b have arrived-have you been
19. c had not been doing
20. a have you ever taught
21. c did she hurt
22. b has been doing
23. a was watching - started

Exercise 2:

1. We stayed/were staying
2. Someone has drunk
3. When you crashed, were you driving
4. He has been decorating
5. Where did you buy
6. he had been sitting
7. But I haven't started
8. we had already been
9. What have you been doing
10. I've lost

11. Jim didn't wash
12. She has contacted
13. I didn't understand
14. Have you told
15. hadn't sent
16. As soon as I got-I left
17. While Maggie was knitting-Jill and I were reading
18. He hasn't been looking-he has been waiting
19. Were you-I was packing
20. I haven't seen-What have you been doing
21. He was dying-The doctors have managed
22. After we had climbed
23. it had been flying

Use the words in brackets and write the sentences in the future continuous or future perfect simple and continuous tenses. Keep similar meaning.

Example:

I'll be on the 10.25 train to London. (travel)

At 10.25 I'll be travelling to London.

1. The tickets will be available on Tuesday. (printed) The tickets by Tuesday.
2. I must replace the lock after lunch. (repairing) I the lock after lunch.
3. Bruce is not willing to give us a hand on Saturday morning. (help) Bruce us on Saturday morning.
4. There's a film on our programme tonight. (be) We a film tonight.
5. I like this pen. Will you need it today? (using) I like this pen. ?
6. In ten years' time most teenagers will have their own cars. (driving) In ten years' time more and more teenagers their own cars.
7. We will have a new motorway this year. (built) They..... a new motorway by the end of this year.
8. They started to build this motorway two years ago. (building) By the end of this year they this motorway for three years.
9. I have a lot of texts to translate for tomorrow. (be) I a lot of texts today.
10. By the year 2020 there will be no water in this lake. (disappeared) By the year 2020 all the water from this lake.
11. This is my fifth day in bed. (lying) Tonight I in my bed for five days.

Exercise 2

Read the first sentence and find a sentence with similar meaning in part A or B.

1. In a couple of hours there will be no goods on the shelves.
 - A. In a couple of hours all goods on the shelves will be disappearing.
 - B. In a couple of hours all goods on the shelves will have disappeared.
2. This is my second year at university.
 - A. This year I'll have been studying at university for two years.
 - B. This year I'll be studying at university for two years.
3. Please, don't call me while I'm driving to work in the morning.
 - A. I'll have been driving to work at seven, so don't call me.
 - B. I'll be driving to work at seven, so don't call me.
4. Five years from now, companies will have most customers on the Internet.
 - A. In five years' time, most people in the world will be shopping on the Internet.
 - B. In five years' time, most people in the world will have shopped on the Internet.
5. We started our journey two weeks ago and we'll reach our destination in a week.
 - A. We will have travelled for two weeks now.
 - B. We will have been travelling for two weeks now.
6. He is going to finish his work at the end of November.
 - A. He'll be finishing his work at the end of November.
 - B. He'll have been finishing his work at the end of November.
7. We'll have the new laptop on Saturday.
 - A. We'll have been buying the new laptop on Saturday.
 - B. We'll have bought the new laptop by the end of this week.
8. One week from today we will be in Paris.
 - A. This time next week we'll be visiting Paris.
 - B. This time next week we'll have visited Paris.
9. In the year 2100 people will be computer literate for more than a hundred years.
 - A. In the year 2 100 people will be using computers for more than a century.
 - B. In the year 2 100 people will have been using computers for more than a century.

Exercise 1:

1. The tickets will have been printed
2. I'll be repairing
3. Bruce will not be helping us
4. We will be watching
5. Will you be using it today?
6. most teenagers will be driving
7. They will have built

8. they will have been building
9. I'll be translating
10. water will have disappeared
11. I'll have been lying

Exercise 2:

1. B In a couple of hours all goods on the shelves will have disappeared.
2. A This year I'll have been studying at university for two years.
3. B I'll be driving to work at seven, so don't call me.
4. A In five years' time, most people in the world will be shopping on the Internet.
5. B We will have been travelling for two weeks now.
6. A He'll be finishing his work at the end of November.
7. B We'll have bought the new laptop by the end of this week.
8. A This time next week we'll be visiting Paris.
9. B In the year 2 100 people will have been using computers for more than a century.

Self-practice

Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets, without deviating from the rules given in the above table:

1. Slow and steady (win) the race.
2. Tomorrow, owing to the bandh, all shops (open) only at 6.00 p.m. in the evening.
3. I (think) I could ask you a favour.
4. She (have) a new bike now.
5. (add) a spoon of sugar to the mixture.
6. Rekha (sing) well at the competition yesterday.
7. If I (is) a kite, I would reach the moon.
8. The President (leave) for Japan next Friday.
9. The teacher (ask) me why I was late.
10. He (visit) his father everyday.
11. Here (come) Hamlet.
12. Radha (meet) me day after tomorrow.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the continuous, perfect or perfect continuous form of the verb given in brackets:

1. Tendulkar (bat) since the match started this morning.
2. Shoba always (play) loud music.
3. I (watch) all his movies.
4. Tomorrow by now, she (perform) on the stage.
5. Sudha (see) the doctor tomorrow evening.

6. Look at the progress report. He (pass) the examination.
7. Saraswathi (finish) her homework.
8. “What were you doing last evening?” “I(play) tennis at the club.”
9. Raghu (ask) his boss for a hike last year.
10. They (find) a solution tomorrow evening.
11. Sankar(eat) his breakfast. Let’s wait for him.
12. I (talk) to my mother, when the guests arrived.
13. The news (reach) them, when he came home.
14. My father(buy) me a computer tomorrow.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the suitable form of the Present Tense:

1. This photograph (show) the sun in all its glory.
2. The scientist (leave) India on the 12th of January.
3. The little girls (have) a toy each.
4. Joan (finish) her lesson.
5. The ground is dry. All the water (drain).
6. I (brush) my teeth every morning and night.
7. A stitch in time (save) nine.
8. Radha and Prema (travel) to Tirunelveli the day after tomorrow.
9. Our neighbour’s dog always (bark).
10. The magician (pull) out a rabbit from the hat.
11. Here (come) Caesar.
12. Sundar (tour) all over the world in these ten years.
13. The sun (glow) steadily for more than four billion years.
14. The sun (demand) everyone’s attention now.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the suitable form of the Past Tense:

1. Rani (wash) the clothes this morning.
2. If I(is) the wind, I would travel everywhere.
3. Amudha (sleep) when I knocked at the door.
4. When Usha and Sunitha reached Ananda’s house, the guests (leave).
5. Priya (buy) an atlas yesterday.
6. They (hunt) for a new house whole of last October.
7. I (think) I could give you a lift.
8. Aruna’s mother (tell) her not to go out in the rain.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the suitable form of the Future Tense:

1. The Cabinet (decide) on the bill next week.

2. Saro (complete) the project next Tuesday.
3. Viji and Amala (visit) me next week.
4. Next week by now, I (enjoy) my holiday.
5. The Republic Day parade (commence) at 6.00 a.m. tomorrow.

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