

Tenses

The word “Tense” is derived from the Latin word ‘**Tempus**’ which means **time**.

The Tenses of a verb show us whether an action took place in the past, in the present or will take place in the future.

Tenses are classified as:

1.	2.	3.
The present tense is of the following four kinds	The past tense is of the following four kinds	The future tense is of the following four kinds
i.	i.	i.
ii.	ii.	ii.
iii.	iii.	iii.
iv.	iv.	iv.

Present Indefinite Tense

Uses	Examples
i. To Express a Habitual action or something that happens repeatedly.	
ii. To indicate an action in progress when the sentence begins with here or there	
iii. To Express general truth (UT)	
iv. To express a planned future action.	
v. To express a perception by the physical senses (Feel, Hear, See, Smell, Taste)	

How do we make the Simple Present Tense (Present Indefinite Tense)?

Look at these examples with the main verbs like.

	Subject	Auxiliary verb	Neg	Main verb	Object
+ Positive Affirmative / Assertive					
– Negative					
? Question Interrogative	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Neg	Main verb	Object

Affirmative Sentence

Rule: Sub + V1 + Object
He, She, it, Singular + <u>base form (s/es/ies)</u> + remaining part + full stop (.)
Add “es” with the verbs if they are ending in (ch, sh, o, x, ss).
Add “s” with the remaining verbs.
Replace “y” with “ies” if there is a consonant letter before “y” in the verb.
Example: She writes a letter.
I, we, you, they, Plural + base form + remaining part + full stop (.)
Example: I write a letter.

Translate into English

	ہوائی جہاز آٹھ بجے روانہ ہوتا ہے۔
	ہم دوپہر کا کھانا 12 بجے کھاتے ہیں۔
	بچہ مسکراتا ہے۔
	ایچھے طلبا اساتذہ کا حکم مانتے ہیں۔
	وہ آم کھاتے ہیں۔
	وہ موٹر بائیک چلاتا ہے۔
	نانکھہ ہر سال کھیلوں میں ٹرافی جیتی ہے۔
	وہ بندر کی طرح درخت پر چڑھ جاتا ہے۔
	ہم اپنے ماں باپ کا کہا تو جہ سے سنتے ہیں۔
	وہ اپنے دانت دن میں دو مرتبہ صاف کرتا ہے۔

Negative Sentence

Rule: Sub + does not / do not + V1+ object + full stop (.)
He, She, it, Singular + <u>does not</u> + <u>base form</u> + remaining part + full stop (.)
Example: She does not write a letter.
I, we, you, they, Plural + <u>do not</u> + base form + remaining part+ full stop (.)
Example: I do not write a letter.

Incorrect	Correct
He does not goes to school on foot.	
It do not rains here daily.	
They does not water the plants.	
We does not disobey our parents.	
She do not tells a lie.	
These hens does not lay eggs.	
This note do not pass here.	
I does not cheat.	
He do not drink milk.	

Interrogative Sentence

Rule: Does / Do + Sub + V1+ object + Question mark (?)
Does + He, She, it, Singular + <u>base form</u> + remaining part + Question mark (?)
Example: Does She write a letter?
Do + I, we, you, they, Plural + base form + remaining part + Question mark (?)
Example: Do I write a letter?

Incorrect	Correct
Does your mother flies an aeroplane?	
Do you lives in Lahore?	
Does she feels good?	
Does your father reads a newspaper daily?	
Do you respects your teacher?	
Do they goes to Karachi every month?	

Do you believes him?	
Does she works in the bank?	
Does he teases you?	
Do we gets angry for nothing?	

Interrogative, Negative and Assertive

Rule: Does / Do + Sub + not + V1+ object + Question mark (?)
Does + He, She, it, Singular + <u>base form</u> + remaining part + Question mark (?)
Example: Does She write a letter?
Do + I, we, you, they, Plural + base form + remaining part + Question mark (?)
Example: Do I write a letter?

Double Interrogative:

اگر جملوں میں Question Words یعنی Why, When, Where, What, Who, Whose, Whom, How, وغیرہ آئیں تو ان کو Sentence کے شروع میں لکھتے ہیں اور اس کے بعد do یا does کا استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ Question Word کو ہم "Wh family" بھی کہتے ہیں۔

Rule: Question Word + does / do + sub + V1+ object+ Question mark (?)
QW + does + He, She, it, Singular + <u>base form</u> + remaining part + Question mark (?)
QW + do + I, we, you, they, Plural + base form + remaining part + Question mark (?)

Exercise

A. Change the sentences first into negative and then into questions.

Example:

I phone you daily.

I do not phone you daily.

Do I phone you daily?

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
1. You deceive me.		
2. She listens to her parents' advice.		
3. They live from hand to mouth.		
4. He laughs at me.		
5. Ahmad closes the window.		
6. She hurts me.		

7. I want to learn this poem by heart.		
8. You tell a lie.		
9. I like the rain in spring.		
10. The trader trades honestly.		

B. Add 's', 'es' or 'ies' to the following words.

Verbs	Add "s"	Add "es"	Add "ies"
quarrel			
cry			
catch			
tease			
teach			
go			
Spit			
weep			
push			
carry			
Wash			
lay			
try			

C. Put the correct verb.

Hints: Present Habit, Permanent Situation, The statement is always true, Scheduled future events, Every day / morning / year / month, often/usually/sometimes, Always, Never/Ever, Seldom, Generally, Daily / All day, At 10 / Night

Questions	MCQS				Answer
1. They _____ at ten.	(A) Shall get up	(B) Had get up	(C) Has got up	(D) Get up	(A) (B) (C) (D)
2. They _____ tea every morning.	(A) Drank	(B) Have been drinking	(C) Drink	(D) Drank	(A) (B) (C) (D)
3. Good students always _____ hard.	(A) Work	(B) Works	(C) Worked	(D) Are working	(A) (B) (C) (D)
4. The always _____ back home late.	(A) Is coming	(B) Has come	(C) Had come	(D) come	(A) (B) (C) (D)
5. They _____ to sleep at ten.	(A) Goes	(B) Go	(C) Shall go	(D) Is going	(A) (B) (C) (D)
6. We should _____ our parents.	(A) Obeyed	(B) Obey	(C) Are obeying	(D) Have obeyed	(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. I can _____ this sum.	(A) solves	(B) Solved	(C) Solving	(D) Solve	(A) (B) (C) (D)
8. All students _____ for prize.	(A) Competes	(B) Compete	(C) Competing	(D) Competed	(A) (B) (C) (D)
9. The sun _____ in the East.	(A) Rise	(B) Have rose	(C) Rising	(D) Rises	(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. She _____ her cat very much.	(A) Loves	(B) Loved	(C) Will love	(D) Love	(A) (B) (C) (D)
11. The sun _____ in the west.	(A) Set	(B) Is setting	(C) Sets	(D) Have set	(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. He _____ to School every day.	(A) go	(B) went	(C) gone	(D) goes	(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. It _____ in winter.	(A) Rains	(B) Rained	(C) Will rain	(D) Is raining	(A) (B) (C) (D)
14. The earth _____ around the sun.	(A) Revolves	(B) Revolve	(C) Has revolved	(D) Had revolved	(A) (B) (C) (D)
15. Nasima always _____ the truth.	(A) Speak	(B) Speaks	(C) Speaking	(D) Spoken	(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. One who _____ find.	(A) Seeks	(B) Seek	(C) Seeking	(D) Sought	(A) (B) (C) (D)
17. He _____ the tree daily.	(A) Cut	(B) Will cut	(C) Cuts	(D) Has cut	(A) (B) (C) (D)
18. She always _____ her pen.	(A) Lose	(B) Loses	(C) Lost	(D) Losing	(A) (B) (C) (D)
19. She _____ English quite well.	(A) Speak	(B) were speaking	(C) Speaks	(D) Will spoke	(A) (B) (C) (D)
20. She does not _____ at the moment.	(A) Studied	(B) Studying	(C) Studies	(D) Study	(A) (B) (C) (D)
21. I _____ take my meals at night.	(A) am not	(B) Does not	(C) Do not	(D) Have not	(A) (B) (C) (D)
22. He _____ to my letter.	(A) Does not reply	(B) Do not reply	(C) Have not replied	(D) Are not replying	(A) (B) (C) (D)

Questions	MCQS				Answer
23. Do you _____ a noise?	(A) Make	(B) Made	(C) Makes	(D) Making	(A) (B) (C) (D)
24. They _____ milk every morning.	(A) Drink	(B) Drank	(C) Drunk	(D) Drinking	(A) (B) (C) (D)
25. Do you _____ to school every day?	(A) Go	(B) Went	(C) Gone	(D) None of these	(A) (B) (C) (D)
26. Charity _____ at home.	(A) Begins	(B) Began	(C) Would begin	(D) Begin	(A) (B) (C) (D)
27. He _____ us English daily.	(A) Teach	(B) Teaches	(C) Had taught	(D) Will teach	(A) (B) (C) (D)
28. Patriots _____ their lives for country.	(A) Lays	(B) Laid	(C) Lay	(D) Has lay	(A) (B) (C) (D)
29. I do not _____ text on Monday.	(A) Take	(B) takes	(C) Taking	(D) Took	(A) (B) (C) (D)
30. You _____ a bath daily.	(A) Takes	(B) Take	(C) Taking	(D) Taken	(A) (B) (C) (D)
31. Karim _____ his teeth.	(A) Clean	(B) Cleaning	(C) Cleans	(D) Are cleaning	(A) (B) (C) (D)
32. Good boys do not _____ anyone.	(A) Abused	(B) Abusing	(C) Abuse	(D) Abuses	(A) (B) (C) (D)
33. She _____ her home task.	(A) Was doing	(B) were doing	(C) do	(D) does	(A) (B) (C) (D)
34. Good friends do not _____.	(A) Cheated	(B) Cheating	(C) Cheat	(D) Cheats	(A) (B) (C) (D)
35. Brave man always _____ death to dishonor.	(A) Prefer	(B) Has preferred	(C) Prefers	(D) Will prefer	(A) (B) (C) (D)
36. The goat does not _____ meat.	(A) ate	(B) Is eating	(C) eaten	(D) eat	(A) (B) (C) (D)
37. They _____ hard all day.	(A) Works	(B) Work	(C) Working	(D) Will be worked	(A) (B) (C) (D)
38. They _____ rice every day.	(A) Eat	(B) Eaten	(C) Will eat	(D) Eats	(A) (B) (C) (D)
39. The shoe maker _____ shoes.	(A) Makes	(B) Making	(C) Make	(D) Is making	(A) (B) (C) (D)
40. I do not _____ my meals at night.	(A) Took	(B) Takes	(C) Take	(D) Taken	(A) (B) (C) (D)

