

# Present Tenses

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16/4/2024

## Types:

1. Simple Present Tense
2. Present Perfect Tense
3. Present Continuous Tense
4. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Examples:

I **go** to school.          Simple Present Tense          Subject + V1 + Object

I **have gone** to school.    Present Perfect Tense      Subject + have / has +V3 +  
Object

I **am going** to school.      Present Continuous Tense    Subject + is/am/are +V4 +  
Object

### 1. Simple Present Tense

Simple present tense is used to tell about the actions which would take place now, regularly takes place at present time or in short period. The time indicators are [every day, every month, always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, rarely and never.]

Ex:

1. She+ cooks+ food every day. (cook + s)

Sub + V1 + Object

2. Ravi + goes+ to college every day. ( go +es)

Sub + V1 + Object

Note: While writing simple present tense if the subject is third person singular then we have to add 's' or 'es' to the verb form.

### **Usage of Simple Present Tense**

- It is used to express habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes:
- It is used to give instructions or directions:
- It is used to express fixed arrangements, present or future.
- It is used to express future time, after some conjunctions: after, when, before, as soon as, until:
- It is used for making announcements at railway stations and parks.
- It is used in news paper headlines.
- It is used in Conditional Clauses.
- It is used in Proverbs.

### **2. Present Perfect Tense**

Present Perfect Tense is used the action which has just been completed and that it is in a completed condition at the present time.

Ex.1. Rekha + has + written + a letter.

Sub + have/ has + V3 + Obj.

2. They + have + finished + their homework.

Sub + have/has + V3 + Obj.

### **Present Perfect time indicators words like**

lately, recently, ever, never, always, occasionally, often, since, this week, this year etc. also indicate an incomplete period of time.

### **3. Present Continuous Tense**

Present Continuous Tense is use to denote an action in progress at the time of speaking and an action that will take place in the near future.

Ex.

1. They + are + watching + match.

Sub + is/am/are + V4 + Obj.

2. Lalith is writing a letter.

3. I am leaving for Ethiopia next week.

4. The President of India is visiting Pakistan shortly.

Note: Certain verbs are not normally used in the continuous tense:

a) Verbs of perception: see, smell, hear, feel.

b) Verbs expressing feelings and emotions: love, like, hate, dislike, desire, fear, detest, wish, want, value, mind.

c) Verbs of mental activity: know, understand, remember, recollect, believe, expect.

d) Verbs of Possession: owe, own, possess, belong.

Some of these verbs are used in the continuous tense with special meaning.

1. The Principal is seeing the candidates tomorrow.( Interview)

2. They have been hearing all about the accident.( Receiving news)

3. Rekha is feeling for the lighter.( Trying to find by touching)

**Infinitive    Simple Past    Past Participle**

Awake	awoke	awoken
be	was, were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beat
become	became	become

begin began begun

bend bent bent

bite bit bitten

blow blew blown

break broke broken

breed bred bred

build built built

buy bought bought

cast cast cast

catch caught caught

choose chose chosen

come came come

cost cost cost

creep crept crept

deal dealt dealt

dig dug dug

do did done

draw drew drawn

drink drank drunk

drive drove driven

eat ate eaten

fall fell fallen

fight fought fought

find found found

flee fled fled

fly flew flown

forbid forbade forbidden

forego forewent foregone

forget forgot forgotten

forgive forgave forgiven

freeze froze frozen

get got gotten

give gave given

go went gone

grind ground ground

grow grew grown

hang hung hung

hide hid hidden

hit hit hit

kneel knelt knelt

know knew know

lead led led

leave left left

lend lent lent

lie lay lain

lose lost lost

make made made

mean meant meant

meet met met

mistake mistook mistaken

quit quit quit

rid rid rid

ride rode ridden

ring rang rung

rise rose risen

say said said

see saw seen

sell sold sold

shake shook shaken

shed shed shed

shine shone shone

shoot shot shot

shrink shrank shrunk

shut shut shut

sing sang sung

sink sank sunk

slay slew slain

sling slung slung

speak spoke spoken

spend spent spent

spin spun spun

stand stood stood

steal stole stolen

stick stuck stuck

stink stank stunk

stride strode stridden

strive strove striven

swear swore sworn

sweep swept swept

swim swam swum

swing swung swung

take took taken

teach taught taught

tear tore torn

think thought thought

throw threw thrown

thrust thrust thrust

tread trod trodden

uphold upheld upheld

wake woke woken

wear wore worn

weep wept wept

wind wound wound

wring wrung wrung

write    wrote    written

## Exercises

Do as required:

1. I haven't .....the car. Present perfect {check}
2. He .....we don't .....what he is ..... . insert [do, think, know]
3. My room costs a lot. [Negate ]
4. Some people ..... like travelling. Choose [ doesn't, don't]
5. Most people haven't get a dog. Correct
6. Do you ..... English? select [spoke, speaking, speak, spoken]
7. Have you .....up my keys. Insert [pick]
8. Jane has find my glasses, so I can see again. Correct the verb 'find'
9. I ..... to Ali, so he knows what is happening now. Present perfect [write]
10. The Prime Minister ....for Paris. Present perfect [leave]
11. John leaves home at seven o'clock. Make 'question'
12. I / not / play/ tennis/ this month. Make [present perfect] sentence
13. I haven't seen/ haven't see my sister. Circle the correct tense
14. They write an interesting poem. [Make present continuous tense]
15. Write wrote written, tell, ....., ..... [Fill]
16. I have broken my leg. Change the sentence into [present sentence]