





A. Agreement or Concord is the relationship between a subject and its verb. Learners of English language must know that (a) a verb must agree with its subject in number, and (b) a verb must agree with its subject in person.

For example,

- 1. A saint loves all men.
- 2. Saints love all men.

The subject in Sentence 1 is in the singular number. So the verb <u>loves</u> is also in the singular.

The subject in Sentence 2 is in the plural number. So the verb <u>love</u> is also in the plural.

# Look at the following sentences to learn how a verb must agree with its subject in person:

- 1. I am glad to meet you.
- 2. She is glad to meet you.
- 3. We are glad to meet you.

We discover that—

in Sentence 1, am agrees with its subject I.

In Sentence 2, is agrees with its subject She.

In the last sentence, the verb are is in agreement with its subject We.

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#### Present Tense - Subject-Verb 'Be' Agreement

Subject	Singular	Plural
First person	I am	We are
Second person	You are	You are
Third person	He/She/It is	They are

## Past Tense - Subject-Verb 'Be' Agreement

Subject	Singular	Plural
First person	I was	We were
Second person	You were	You were
Third person	He/She/It was	They were

## Subject - 'Main Verb' Agreement

Subject	Singular	Plural
First person	I sing	We sing
Second person	You sing	You sing
Third person	He/She/It sings	They sing

#### B. Try it Yourself

Choose the correct verb from the Middle column for each subject in the First column. Then choose an appropriate ending from the Last column. Write meaningful sentences in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

a photographer	prepares	hair
a cook	cooks	cars
barbers	cut	patients
a teacher	educates	shoes
typists	type	food
a cricketer	scores	students
doctors	treat	photographs
singers	sing	letters
a cobbler	mends	runs
mechanics	repair	songs



A photographer prepares photographs.



## The Word Order Game

Get into groups of four. Appoint team leaders. With the help of the leaders and the rest of the team members, make sentences from the jumbled words and picture clues given below. The first one has been done for you.

1. Payal to ride likes

Payal likes to ride a bicycle.

2. are animals intelligent very



- 3. been have to you ever
- 4. kept shoerack in the are
- 5. me uncle beautiful my a gave
- 6. playing today match is he a
- 7. me dozen get half a
- 8. the land largest is animal the on
- 9. repaired was my mechanic by a
- 10. cutting the down mango timber-workers are the

Now underline the verb and encircle the subject of each of the sentences above.







# Following is an excerpt about Mr Vaid, Mr Arya's next-door neighbour. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of 'have'. The first one has been done for you.

Mr Vaid is an excellent speaker. He <u>has</u> been invited by various organisations to deliver talks on different topics. These organisations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even given him offers to stay abroad. However, Mr Vaid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rejected those. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ visited several countries in this context. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ been to America, Europe, Australia, Japan and other countries. In fact, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ been to Japan four times. Last time when he visited Japan, he stayed there for a couple of months. This is because he \_\_\_\_\_ a special fondness for the Japanese culture and traditions. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ brought back with him a lot of Japanese literature. These books \_\_\_\_\_\_ enhanced his knowledge and understanding of the people of Japan. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ planned to take Mrs Vaid and their children with him when he goes there the next time.



## A. Each of the following sentences begins with a singular subject. So it should have a singular verb.

- 1. One of the boys is missing.
- 2. <u>Someone has</u> stolen my pen.
- 3. No one is happy in this country.
- 4. <u>Either</u> of the sisters <u>is</u> a good singer.
- 5. Neither of the brothers is to blame.
- 6. Nobody in the world is perfect.
- 7. <u>Not one</u> of my shirts <u>is</u> clean.
- 8. None of them has come back.







- B. Normally a subject is followed by its verb. At times, several word groups can be used between the subject and its verb without changing the original subject-verb agreement.
  - 1. Radha, in addition to her brother, has come.
  - 2. Ramesh, as well as his brothers, is a fine boy.
  - 3. Krishna, accompanied by her sisters, has been waiting.
  - 4. Rakesh, with his family, was present.
  - 5. Gopal, along with his brothers, has been invited.

#### Note:

Commas used to enclose the word groups show that these word groups are not to be treated as part of the subject. A verb will agree with its subject before the word group.

C. The present tense of the verb 'be' is missing in each of the following sentences. Put a slash at the place where it needs to be inserted. Write the verb in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

1.	Neither	of the	two	brothers	/verv	tall.
1.	TTCTCT	or the	CVV	DIGHTCID	/ V C I .y	tuii.

is

2. Neither Raghav nor Madhav a businessman.

3. Every one of those shirts new.

4.	Neither	of them	qualified	enough t	to teacl	h in a	college.
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5. Each of the actors and actresses to be given a special award by the President.

not only...but also, the verb must agree with the second subject.

D. When two subjects are joined with either...or, neither...nor, or

1. Either Mohan or his parents are to be rewarded.

- 2. Either the teachers or the Principal is strict.
- 3. Neither Raman nor his parents are dishonest.
- 4. Not only the officer but  $\underline{\text{the subordinates are}}$  also guilty.







When a singular subject is joined by another singular subject, the subject becomes plural in number. It must have a plural verb.

- 1. Radhika is willing to work hard.
- 2. Piyush is willing to work hard.
- 3. Radhika and Piyush are willing to work hard.

The first two sentences have a **singular subject** each but the third sentence has a **plural subject**.



Underline the errors in the following sentences and write the correct forms. The first one has been done for you.

1.	<u>Do</u> Ananya play chess?	Does
	No, she <u>don't</u> ; she plays tennis.	doesn't
2.	Does you plan to stay here long?	
	No, I doesn't. I will be leaving in fifteen minutes.	
3.	Why do he keep looking at the watch?	
	I doesn't know. Maybe, he is waiting for someone.	
4.	Do you participate in the discussion?	
	No, I don't. I kept quiet.	
5.	Do Mayur speak Bengali?	
	He don't speak much but he can read a little.	
6.	Does Kavita and Savita study in the same class?	
	No, they doesn't, although they are twins.	
7.	When do you go home last night?	
	I doesn't go home. I stayed at my friend's.	

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#### Subject - 'Do' Agreement

Subject	Singular	Plural
First person	I do	We do
Second person	You do	You do
Third person	He/She/It/does	They do
Past Tense	Did	Did



You have read the passage 'Girl Gang' in the Unit 'Thrill in School Life' in My English Reader (Class-VI). Read the following lines from the passage. All these lines tell you something about Alice. Discuss the subject-verb agreement in the following sentences.

- 1. My name, by the way, is Alice.
- 2. I am not so much unpopular as invisible.
- 3. After school I often do my homework in the library.
- 4. I hated lying to him.
- 5. I felt so happy that at last I was a part of this Girls' Power Gang.



Given below is some information about Peter Belmont, a secret agent, appointed a spy in your country. On the basis of the information, fill in the blanks in the report given on the next page to be forwarded to Scotland Yard for further investigations.

born-Sydney, Australia ........... 25 years old ......... mother .......... doctor .......... two brothers ......... moved to Washington at the age of 12 .......... studied at University of California, did not finish studies ........ last job in bank ........ staying in London ........ as spy for two years.





#### **Peter Belmont**

Peter was	, Australia. He	old. His
mother	. He	two brothers.
Не	at the age of 12. He	University
of California. He	studies. His last job	bank.
Не	as a spy for two years.	



A tag question or question tag is used at the end of a sentence to ask for confirmation about something. It is formed by using a helping verb with a personal pronoun.

1. Ranjana knows us well.

Ranjana knows us well, doesn't she?

2. Saatvik and Rama do their classwork.

Saatvik and Rama do their classwork, don't they?

3. I knew him too well.

I knew him too well, didn't I?

4. I will pass the examination.

I will pass the examination, won't I?

5. It is raining.

It is raining, isn't it?

6. We are better than our forefathers.

We are better than our forefathers, aren't we?

7. She was not copying answers.

She was not copying answers, was she?







#### Add question tags to the following statements. The first one has been done for you.

- 1. Kanu has invited her friends, hasn't she?
- 2. Prateek does not like to miss his school, \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Yamini was not angry with you, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4. You enjoy watching films, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5. The trucks have not crossed the river yet, \_\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6. You aren't enjoying this, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7. He is going abroad, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8. They are preparing a project, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9. He was late by ten hours, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10. We were not happy with his work, \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Remember

- An affirmative sentence is followed by a **negative** question tag.
- A negative sentence is followed by an **affirmative** question tag.
- Tense and helping verb **do not change** in the question tag.

#### DO IT YOURSELF

- 1. In the given sentences, both the subject and the verb are in the singular form. Change them to the plural form. Make other changes in the sentences wherever required. The first one has been done for you.
  - (a) A planet revolves around the sun.

Planets revolve around the sun.



(b)	A fish breathes through gills.
(c)	This boy goes to the library every week.
(d)	The maid cleans the floor daily.
(e)	That dog barks at strangers.
(f)	A girl is skipping with a rope.
(g)	She laughs loudly.
(h)	Each one of us was tired after the long walk.  All
(i)	Each of the passengers was carefully checked.
(j)	That woman is waiting to see you.
he	dha is talking to her friend Kaumudi on the telephone. She is upset with teenage son Vaibhav. Choose the correct verb form to fill in the blanks ow. The first one has been done for you.
Su	tha : Hello, I <u>am</u> (was, are, am) Sudha.
Ka	umudi : Yes, it (is, are) me, Kaumudi. You sound upset. Any problem?
Su	tha : I (am, has) concerned about my son Vaibhav.
Ka	umudi : He (is, was) fine I (suppose, supposes).

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Sudha :	He is quite well. Thank you. But he (is, was) glued to his phone.
Kaumudi :	Don't worry, these days many teenagers (are, were) like that.
Sudha :	Well, I (is, was) not like that. When I was a teenager, l
	(didn't spend, don't spend) hours on the phone.
	I (worked, works) hard and (helps, helped)
	my parents.
Kaumudi :	I (knows, know). Vaibhav (is, was) so lucky
	to have parents like you and Harish. He (have, will)
	gradually realise.
been edited	oem given below. There is an error in each line as the poem has not . Underline the error and write the correct word in the space given . e has been done for you.
	Living in A Paradise
There <u>are</u> a	place across the oceanis
Where there	are sand for miles and miles.
There people	e plays music
And everybo	dy smile.
You doesn't	need to have any money
And you don	a't needs clothes.
There aren't	much work to do
Just watch a	as the ocean roll.
There are a	lot of time to relax
I longs to mo	ove to that place.
Where there	is no problems
And no one	am ever bored.

3.





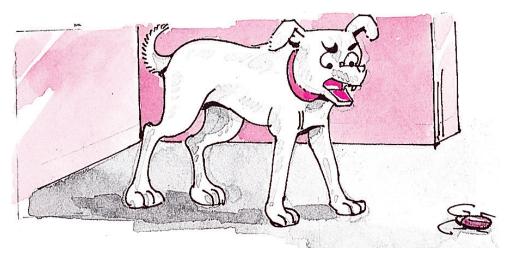
# **TENSES (PART-I)**



#### A. Read the passage given below:

## **Snoopy has an Adventure**

Snoopy is a lazy dog. He sleeps for more than twelve hours a day. Mrs Arya **scolds** him whenever she finds him sleeping.



One day Snoopy **was dozing** in the sunshine, when he suddenly **saw** a cockroach. He got scared and started barking at the insect. The family members **ran** down to the spot and saw that Snoopy **was jumping** and barking at something, which they could not see.

Mr Arya tried to stop Snoopy but he **did not stop** barking. Mrs Arya warned him that she would not give him dinner. Hearing this, he softened a little. He **looked** towards Mrs Arya in a pleading manner and tried to tell her that he was trying to catch a thief. He **had done** a good deed but no one understood what he **was trying** to convey. Nikki caught hold of Snoopy and pulled him in.

Read the words/phrases given in bold carefully. Different verbs are in different forms.





#### Carefully read the Tense Chart given below:

	Present	Past	Future	
	go, goes	went	will go	
	does go	did go	shall go	
Simple	does not go	did not go		
	work, works	worked	will work	
			shall work	
	am going	was going	shall be going	
	is going	were going	will be going	
0	are going			
Continuous	am working	was working	shall be working	
	is working	were working	will be working	
	are working			
	has gone	had gone	will have gone	
Dorfoot	have gone		shall have gone	
Perfect	has worked	had worked	will have worked	
	have worked		shall have worked	

Now refer to the Tense Chart given above and fill in the blanks with appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1.	She <u>is going</u> (is going, are going) to the market.	
2.	Ravi has (going, gone) to school.	
3.	Leena (had, will be) working on the machine at this time	tomorrow.
4.	By 11 a.m., they had (doing, done) half the work.	
5.	They will (be going, going) for an outing tonight.	
0		

- 6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (is going, goes) to school daily at 7 o'clock.
- 7. My mother has \_\_\_\_\_ (goes, gone) to the market.
- 8. My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ (worked, working) in the kitchen.
- 9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (are, were) playing in the park yesterday.
- 10. The girl has \_\_\_\_\_ (playing, played) with her doll for two hours.









Refer to the Tense Chart and identify the errors in the following sentences. Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs. The first one has been done for you.

1.	They	are	eat	food.
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They are eating food.

- 2. The cat has entering the kitchen.
- 3. The teacher will been teaching the class at this time tomorrow.
- 4. The boys will finished the project by tomorrow morning.
- 5. He has going to the temple at this time.
- 6. These days I are writing a book.
- 7. I shall painted the window tomorrow.
- 8. He has studying for two hours.
- 9. How has he finish the work so soon?
- 10. When will you bought this book?





Complete the following tense chart with appropriate forms of the verb 'give'.

#### **Tense Chart**

	Present	Past	Future
Simple			
Continuous			
Perfect			



## **Simple Tenses**

Read the story given below. Write the phrases given in bold in appropriate columns in the format of the Tense Chart given on page 69.

The tortoise **has reached** the destination. The rabbit **is sleeping** on the way. The duck left the race in between. The destination is in the direction in which the sun sets. The











owl has been clapping continuously since the race **started**. The elephant **was drinking** water when the tortoise finished the race. The sheep **fell** down, so she couldn't complete the race. The rat **kept** jumping throughout the race. The tortoise **will get** an award. The lion **will be distributing** the awards in ten minutes. The rabbit **will not attend** the award distribution ceremony.

	Present	Past	Future
Simple			
Continuous			
Perfect			



## Remember

#### Simple Present is used in three situations:

- daily routine
- habitual actions/hobbies
- universal and factual actions

E.g. He goes. They go. We eat. The earth revolves. They fight. She runs. Do you know? Sahil gives. She does not go.



Taking clues from the Unit 'Hobbies' of My English Reader (Class-VI), list a few things that you and your classmates do in your leisure time. The first one has been done for you.

1.	I paint clay toys.
2.	My friend, Reena
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

## Remember

Singular subjects except 'I' and 'You' carry **s/es** with the verb.

E.g. You go. She goes. Mr Arya and Mrs Arya go. I go. They go. Snoopy goes. Shilpi goes.







Describe your daily routine with the help of the pictures given above.

## Universal, Habitual and Factual Actions

Habitual actions are always expressed in the simple present (present indefinite) tense. Universal truths, moral truths, geographical facts, mathematical facts and scientific facts, which never change, are also expressed in this tense.

## Let us consider some examples:

- 1. My father <u>always helps</u> me.
- 2. This train never comes on time.
- 3. She generally reads till late hours.
- 4. My friends <u>are ever</u> ready to help me.
- 5. The tutor usually comes late.
- 6. Sita rarely misbehaves.
- 7. He meets me so often.





All these sentences you just read are illustrations of habitual actions (or absence of actions). So they are expressed in the simple present tense. Now look at the following illustrations:

- 1. The moon reflects the light of the sun.
- 2. Milk is white.
- 3. If you love me, I love you.
- 4. Truth always triumphs.
- 5. Love begets love.
- 6. God loves all alike.
- 7. All men are mortal.
- 8. Death is certain.



#### Let us now consider some illustrations of geographical, mathematical and scientific facts:

- 1. Kashmir is in the north of India.
- 2. Chennai is in the south of India.
- 3. Water flows from higher to lower levels.
- 4. Clouds bring rain.
- 5. Two and two make four.
- 6. Four is bigger than two.
- 7. The higher one goes, the cooler it is.
- 8. The moon revolves round the earth.





#### Look at the following pictures and fill in the blanks. The first has been done for you.

1. The river falls from the mountain.







2. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.

3. Dogs generally \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the strangers.





4. Children \_\_\_\_\_ with toys.

5. The stars \_\_\_\_\_ at night.





6. The rose \_\_\_\_\_ sweet.

## Remember

In  $\pmb{\mathsf{Simple}}$   $\pmb{\mathsf{Present}}$   $\pmb{\mathsf{Tense}},$   $\pmb{\mathsf{do}}$  and  $\pmb{\mathsf{does}}$  are used to form interrogative and negative sentences.

E.g. He does not....... I do not....... Does Ravi......? Does she.......?

Do you.......? Do aunt and uncle......? She does not....... They do not........





One day a cat enters Mrs Arya's house and sees Snoopy idling. She is impressed by the luxurious life Snoopy is living. She interviews Snoopy to publish the interview in the *Animal Times*.

Guess the questions that the cat must have asked Snoopy. The first one has been done for you.

**Cat** : Do you eat bones and bread?

**Snoopy**: Yes, I eat bones and bread and at times even chocolates.

Cat :

**Snoopy** : I don't do any work. I just sleep and play with kids.

Cat :

**Snoopy** : Mrs Arya doesn't mind if she finds me sleeping; rather she pats me and

goes away.

Cat :

**Snoopy**: Yes, I think, I am a lucky dog.

Cat :

**Snoopy** : No, the kids do not trouble me at all.

**Cat** : Thank you, Snoopy. I am grateful to you for this interview.

**Snoopy** : You're always welcome.

## Remember

**Simple Past Tense** shows a gap between the past time referred to in the sentence and the present time.





In the Unit 'Performing Arts' of My English Reader (Class-VI), the life story of Vanessa, the violinist has been given. The following information has been gathered from her story.

Va	ne	SS	a
----	----	----	---

at the age of eight — —	-	studies at Central	Conserv	atory	of Music	in ]	Beijing.
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at the age of ten — becomes a student at the Royal College of Music in

London.

one of her popular albums — Subject to change.

some teachers unhappy  $\hspace{1.5cm}$  — do not like the fusion of classical and pop on her

CDs.

### Fill in the following blanks with the information you have about Vanessa.

At the age of ten,			
her popular albums.		i	s one of
Now she likes Mozart, Beethoven as well as international fame. I			·







Your friend could not attend your birthday party because he had gone abroad. Write a letter to your friend describing how you celebrated your birthday.

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## Remember

To form questions and negatives in **Simple Past Tense**, **did** is used.

E.g. I did not go. He did not listen. Did you eat? Did they sleep? You did not throw.





You have recorded an interview of an astronaut in a pendrive. The pendrive has got damaged and some dialogues are found missing. Complete the script of the interview to be published in the magazine you represent.

**Interviewer**: What time did you land on the moon?

**Astronaut** : I landed on the moon sharp at 6 o'clock IST.

**Interviewer**: How did you feel when you put your foot on the moon?

**Astronaut**: I \_\_\_\_\_\_ very happy. It was a dream turned come true.

**Interviewer**: Did you find any signs of life over there?

**Astronaut**: No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ any signs of life.

**Interviewer**: What \_\_\_\_\_ there?

**Astronaut**: We did not eat anything solid.

**Interviewer**: \_\_\_\_\_\_ your weight on the moon?

**Astronaut**: I felt that I was very light.

**Interviewer**: Thank you, Sir, and congratulations for the wonderful achievement.

## Remember

**Simple Future Tense** describes an event that is to take place after the moment of description.

Will - all persons

Shall - I/We

E.g. I shall eat. They will go. Ravi will sleep. We shall not eat.

The distinction between **shall** and **will** is gradually disappearing. It is now common to use **will** with all person.





Taking words from each column, make at least six meaningful sentences. One of them has been done for you.

They		
I	will	go to park.
Не	shall	eat ice cream.
You		play games.
Rani		
Sheetal and Shilpi		

1.	They will play games.

2.			

3.		
•		

4.			

5.			





In the Unit 'Performing Arts' of My English Reader (Class-VI), you have studied different ways of healing the world. Now list a few things that you will do to heal the world and save it for future generations. Write complete sentences.

1.	shall
2	
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Note:

In these sentences, you could have used 'I will' also.





Mr Arya is going to Delhi to participate in a seminar. His secretary notes down his itinerary in his diary.

Mr Arya calls up his secretary and asks him about his programme. The secretary opens his diary and tells him his programme.

Monday : 9.00 a.m. Meeting

1.00 p.m. Lunch

4.00 p.m. Evening session

Tuesday : 9.00 a.m. Presentation

1.00 p.m. Lunch break and a brief cultural programme

Wednesday: 10.00 a.m. Sight-seeing

I aball attend a masting at 0.00 are an Manday I

4.00 p.m. Departure

### Complete the following information that Mr Arya supplies to his wife.

shan attend a meeting at 9.00 a.m. on worlday. I								

reach back on Wednesday night.



#### Read the examples given below:

- ♦ It is five o'clock now. I leave at six o'clock to reach the station in time.
- ♦ We leave London at 10 a.m. the next Tuesday, arrive in Paris at ten o'clock. We spend two hours in Paris and leave again at 3.30.



- I am leaving in ten minutes.
- She is leaving at the end of the week.
- We are going to meet him in an hour.
- ♦ I am going to tell you the truth.
- ♦ If you come, I will also come.
- ♦ I am going to get an award.



All these sentences follow the patterns given in the Tense Chart but they don't indicate the corresponding time. You will notice that Simple Present and Present Continuous are also used to indicate the future time.



Read the sentences given below. All these sentences are in the future tense. Rewrite these sentences using the present continuous tense. The first two have been done for you.

1. I will leave in half an hour.

I am leaving in half an hour.

2. I shall go to Mumbai next week.

I am going to Mumbai next week.

- 3. I shall leave the class in two minutes.
- 4. We will shift to our new house next week.
- 5. We shall go to Manali in the summer vacation.



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6.	We shall play a friendly match tomorrow evening.
7.	We shall have the scholar badge function tomorrow.
8.	She will go to school on Sunday also.

### DO IT YOURSELF

Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues using the verbs given below. Some words can be used more than once.

	•								
(a)		run	eat	talk	congratulate	have	hurt	fear	play
	• •								

Mr Arya : My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ swiftly to hit the ball.

Mrs Bhatt : My son, Ronny \_\_\_\_\_ equally well.

(Suddenly Ronny hits the ball hard and the ball goes to Reena.)

Mr Arya : The ball was moving so fast that I \_\_\_\_\_ it might \_\_\_\_ her.

Mrs Bhatt : But she \_\_\_\_\_ in an intelligent

manner. I \_\_\_\_\_ to her after the game. I \_\_\_\_\_

her.

Mr Arya : She \_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_ anything before the match.

Mrs Bhatt : Ronny also \_\_\_\_\_ only milk.



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(b) want enjoy get scold go do

Rita : \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ to play in the

rain?

**Vicky** : No, I \_\_\_\_\_ wet.

Rita : So what! children \_\_\_\_\_ playing in

water.

Vicky : Actually I love playing in rain. But last

time I \_\_\_\_\_ wet and mummy \_\_\_\_ me for that. Today

I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_ in rain.

(c) take pain fall get do

**Doctor** : \_\_\_\_\_ this leg \_\_\_\_\_?

**Patient**: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

**Doctor** : How \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_

hurt?

Patient : I \_\_\_\_\_ down.

**Doctor** : You should have been careful.

Patient : I \_\_\_\_\_ care in future.







# **TENSES (PART-II)**

#### **Continuous Tenses**



#### Read the passage given below:

Mr Vaid is in the habit of peeping into Mr Arya's house to find out what is happening in his house. One day he observes that Mrs Arya **is sleeping** and Mr Arya **is reading** a newspaper. Nikki **is watching** television and Syd **is clearing** off the table. Suddenly, Mr Arya notices Mr Vaid and invites him. Mr Vaid finds that Snoopy **is staring** at him furiously. It **was** probably **asking**, 'What **are** you **doing** here?'

Mr Vaid leaves for his own house immediately and tells his wife about his visit to Mr Arya's house. He tells her that Mrs Arya was sleeping and Mr Arya was reading a newspaper. Nikki was watching television and Syd was clearing off the table. Mr Vaid asks his wife, 'What is our daughter Millie doing?' Mrs Vaid replies that she is sleeping. Mr Vaid asks her schedule for the next day.

She says, 'I **shall be delivering** a lecture on the Role of Mothers in the Character-building of Children.'







Read the phrases given in bold in Worksheet-1 and write them in appropriate columns given below on the basis of the format of tenses given in the previous chapter. The first one has been done for you.

Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
is sleeping		

## Remember

**Present Continuous Tense** is used to describe an event that is happening at the time of reporting.

E.g. Mr Arya is reading. She is playing. The fan is moving. I am playing. They are sleeping.



Taking words from each column from the following table, make at least eight meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you.

Sippy and Sanya		eating apples.
I	is	
They	am	throwing the ball.
Rakhi	are	
Snoopy		playing games.



Sippy and Sanya are playing games.		



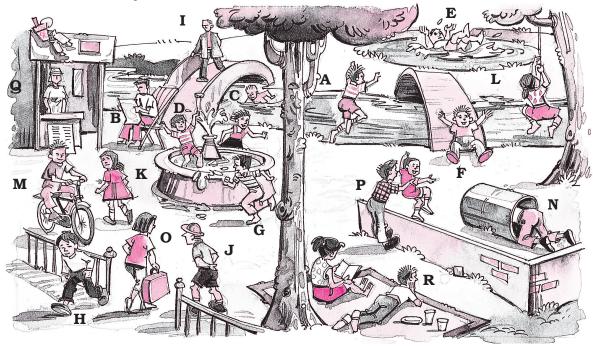
Observe what is happening around you. Write ten sentences describing these activities being done by various people. One sentence has been written as an example.

1.	The teacher is teaching the class.
2.	I am
3.	The girls are
4.	The cook
5.	
6.	
9.	
10	





A class is enjoying itself in the Children's Park. The teacher is standing at one end and observing what the children are doing. She is also noting down her observations in a record book. Help her in completing her record book. The first one has been done for you.



A is jumping into the pool.	
B is	

C is \_\_\_\_\_

O and J are \_\_\_\_\_

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L and F are\_\_\_



## Remember

**Past Continuous Tense** is used to describe an event that was happening at some time before the time of reporting.

E.g. They were reading. I was playing. She was playing. They were sleeping. The fan was moving.



Take words from each column below and make six meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you.

I He			
Sohan and Mohan Rajat They	was were	eating ice cream	during the recess. yesterday.

1.	I was eating ice cream during the recess.	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		





The story of the ship 'Mary Celeste' is a mystery. The ship was found abandoned in the Indian Ocean. It was in good condition, but there was no one on the ship. The view inside the ship showed that the crew had left all of a sudden while all of them were doing something.



Look at the picture and guess what they were doing when they left the ship. The first one has been done for you.

1.	Someone was shaving his beard.	(shave)
2.	Someone was	(play)
3.	Someone	(eat)
4.		(write)
5.		(stitch)



One day Snoopy had a dream.







Mrs Arya asks the confused Snoopy, 'What did you see in the dream?' Complete the answer that Snoopy gives. The first one has been done for you.

The birds $\underline{looked}$ at me in an astonished manner. I saw fairies on the way.			
One fairy sitar and the other fairies			
to the tune. I was attracted towards them. I saw a water bubble. The bubble			
in the air along with the tune. Then I saw that			
I on the bubble. Then suddenly the bubble burst and I saw that			
I on the ground. I woke up and saw that Nikki and Syd			
balloons to wake me up.			



2.

You have read the poem 'Entertainment' in the Unit 'Performing Arts' of My English Reader (Class-VI). Try to recollect and write down the events that were taking place during the monkey show. The first one has been done for you.

1.	The patient girl, on haunches, was holding the string.		

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Remember

**Future Continuous Tense** is used to describe an event that will be happening at a particular time in future, i.e. after the time of reporting.

E.g. He will be running. I shall be reading. Ravi will be eating. They will be going.





Nikki is sitting and dreaming what she will be doing next week. She writes down all the ideas in her daily diary. Help her complete her diary taking ideas from the picture.

It's Monday morning and I'm at work. This time next week it'll be a holiday and I'm really looking forward to it.



Monday, 15th April
Next Monday, 22nd April, I shall be having a gala time. I shall be



You have set up a WWF club, according to the instructions given in the Unit 'Hobbies' of My English Reader (Class-VI). Conduct a meeting of the members of the WWF club and make a list of the activities that the club plans to do in the forthcoming month. The first one has been done for you.

The club will be organising an essay writing competition next month.





## DO IT YOURSELF

- 1. Look at the pictures given below and write
  - two things that you can see happening right now.
  - two things that you think might have happened before this scene.
  - two things that the doer might do after the scene.
    - (a) The lady is scolding the dog.
    - (b) The dog is listening to the lady.
    - (c) The dog was barking.
    - (d) The lady was getting troubled.
    - (e) The dog will be sitting quietly.
    - (f) The lady will be doing her work.





- (a) The man is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The girl is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The girl was \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The man was \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) The girl will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) The man will be \_\_\_\_\_.



	(a)	
2.	There is an error in each of the following and rewrite the sentences correctly. The	9
	(a) Mr Arya <u>are</u> working in the laboratory.	
	Mr Arya is working in the laboratory.	
	(b) Snoopy is sleep in the garden.	
	(c) When Mr Vaid peeped into Mr Arya's hous	e, Nikki was watch TV.
	(d) Nikki and Syd will be gone to a picnic on S	Sunday.
	(e) I is eating lunch.	
3.	Read the following sentences carefully sentence. Identify the gap, mark a slash given space. The first one has been done  (a) I shall/going to the market tomorrow.	and write the missing word in the
	(b) Nikki sleeping when we reached home.	
	(c) Mr Vaid trying to jump over the wall when	
	(d) You will going to the school tomorrow as p	er the instructions.
	(e) Snoopy sleeping in the sun when Nikki the	rew a pen at him.

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