

The Primary Stage (4-5)
School Year 2022-2023

Name: _____

Subject: English Language
Verbs Extra Practice Worksheet# 2

Date: / /

Class: Grade 5CP (all sections)

Objectives: To identify verb tenses.

Verbs: are the action words in a sentence that describe what the subject is doing. Along with nouns, verbs are the **main** part of a sentence or phrase. There are 3 tenses of verbs: Present, past and future.

There are two types of verbs:

1. Main verbs: The main verb in a sentence is the main action focused. Such as: play, sleep, like, hate, perform, sing, suggest, include, fly, buy etc.
2. Helping verbs: A helping verb is a verb that comes before the main verb in a sentence. Together the helping verb and the main verb form a **verb group / or a verb phrase**.

To Be:

- he, she, it + **is** (present form)
- you, we, they+ **are** (present form)
- I+ **am** (present form)
- he, she, it, I+ **was** (past form)
- you, we, they+ **were** (past form)

To Have

- he, she, it+ **has** (present form)
- they, you, we, I+ **have** (present form)
- he, she, it, they, you, we, I + **had** (past form)

To Do

- they, you, we, I+ **do** (present form)
- he, she, it+ **does** (present form)
- he, she, it, they, you, we, I + **did** (past form)

| Simple | | |
|--|---|---|
| Verb tense | Why is it used | Examples |
| Simple present | 1. We use it to describe a general truth/ fact. 2. For habitual action/ something happens routinely. | - They / you / I listen carefully. - He/she/ it listens carefully. |
| Simple past | We use it to describe a completed action that took place at a specific point in the past. | - They / you / we / he / she / it listened carefully. |
| Simple Future Will + root form of the verb | We use it to refer to actions or states that didn't happen but will begin and end in the future. | - They / you / we / he / she / it will swim tomorrow. |

Continuous

| Verb tense | Why is it used | Examples |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Present Continuous</p> <p>Be (is /are/ am) + Verb + ing</p> | <p>We use it to indicate that an action or condition is happening now, frequently, and may continue into the future.</p> | <p>I am listening carefully.</p> <p>She/ he / it is listening carefully.</p> <p>They / we are listening carefully.</p> |
| <p>Past Continuous</p> <p>Be (was /were) + Verb + ing</p> | <p>We use it to say what we were in the middle of doing at a particular moment in the past.</p> | <p>I was listening carefully.</p> <p>She/ he / it was listening carefully.</p> <p>They / we were listening carefully.</p> |
| <p>Future Continuous</p> <p>Will + be + verb + ing</p> | <p>We use it to talk about something happening at a given point in the future.</p> | <p>- They / you / we / he / she / it/ I will be swimming tomorrow.</p> |

| Perfect | | |
|--|---|---|
| Verb tense | Why is it used | Examples |
| Present perfect has / have + P. P * P.P: past participle - the 3rd form of the verb | We use it to express an action that began in the past and is now completed in the present. | - I / you / we / I have listened carefully. - He/she/ it has listened carefully. |
| Past perfect had + P. P * P.P: past participle - 3 rd form of the verb | We use it to express an action that began in the past and was completed in the past before something else occurred. | - They / you / we / he / she / it / I had listened carefully. |

Identify the tense of the underlined verbs / verb groups.

1. Anna **presented** her project perfectly. **Simple past**
2. We **have waited** for them. **Present perfect**
3. He **eats** with his left hand. **Simple Present**
4. We **are waiting** for them. **Present Continuous**
5. We **waited** for 7 hours. **Simple Past**
6. She **works** in a factory. **Simple Present**

7. His father **toils** all day. **Simple Present**
8. They **encouraged** him to dive. **Simple Past**
9. Sara **did** well in the exam. **Simple Past**
10. He **had sought** the permission of his manager. **Past Perfect**
11. The students **will perform** Christmas carols tomorrow. **Simple Future**
12. The girl **begged** her mom to attend the party. **Simple past**
13. John **was studying** for the French exam yesterday. **Past Continuous**
14. She **is teaching** her students. **Present Continuous**
15. I **have finished** my work. **Present Perfect**
16. She **had** a car accident. **Simple Past**
17. He **has read** various kinds of books. **Present Perfect**
18. She **loves** reading stories. **Simple Present**
19. Aunt Christine **is warming up** the car. **Present Continuous**
20. Mary and her friend **are going** to a new school next year. **Present Continuous**