

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. <u>Main verbs</u>: 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. <u>Helping verbs</u>: 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	1. We use it to describe a	- They / you / I listen
present	general truth/ fact.	carefully.
-	For habitual action/ something happens routinely.	- 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 that didn't happen but will begin and end in the future. Continuous	- They / you / we / he / she / it will swim tomorrow.	
Vorb topse	T .	Evamples	
Verb tense	Why is it used We use it to indicates	Examples	
Present Continuous	that an action or	I am listening carefully.	
Be (is /are/ am) +	condition is happening now, frequently, and may continue into the future.	She/ he / it is listening carefully.	
Verb + ing		They / we are listening carefully.	
Past Continuous Be (was /were) +	We use it to say what we were in the middle of doing at a particular moment in the past.	I was listening carefully. She/ he / it was listening carefully.	
Verb + ing		They / we were listening carefully.	
Future Continuous Will + be + verb + ing	We use it to talk about something happening at a given point in the future.	- They / you / we / he / she / it/ I will be swimming tomorrow.	

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

Identify the tense of the underlined verbs / verb groups.
1. Anna <u>presented</u> her project perfectly.
2. We <u>have waited</u> for them.
3. He <u>eats</u> with his left hand.
4. We are waiting for them.
5. We <u>waited</u> for 7 hours.
6. She <u>works</u> in a factory.
7. His father <u>toils</u> all day.

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8. They <u>encouraged</u> him to dive.
9. Sara <u>did</u> well in the exam.
10. He had sought the permission of his manager.
11. The students will perform Christmas carols tomorrow.
12. The girl <u>begged</u> her mom to attend the party.
13. John was studying for the French exam yesterday.

14. She is teaching her students.
15. I <u>have finished</u> my work.
16. She <u>had</u> a car accident.
17. He <u>has read</u> various kinds of books.
18. She <u>loves</u> reading stories.
19. Aunt Christine <u>is warming up</u> the car.

20. Mary and	l her friend <u>are </u>	going to a new	school next ye	ar.