



# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



WORKSHEET- 7	Topic : <b>Verbs: Present Tense (Revision)</b>	Name : _____
CLASS : VIII	Division :	Roll Number : ___

	<b>Tense</b> refers to the time of an action or a state of being in the past, present or future.																									
	<p><b><u>Present tense</u></b></p> <p>The present tense is used to refer to an action or a state of being at the time of speaking.</p> <p>The forms of the present tense are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Simple present</li> <li>2. Present continuous or present progressive</li> </ol>																									
	<p><b><u>Simple present tense</u></b></p> <p>We use the simple present tense to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A universal truth- <b>Example:</b> The moon <i>moves</i> round the earth.</li> <li>• A routine or habitual action – <b>Example:</b> He <i>goes</i> for a walk at 6 in the morning.</li> <li>• A regular action- <b>Example:</b> Snakes <i>hibernate</i> in winters.</li> <li>• A ritual – <b>Example:</b> Tamilians <i>celebrate</i> Pongal as the first day of a new year.</li> <li>• Characteristics – <b>Example:</b> Owls <i>sleep</i> during the day.</li> <li>• A newspaper headline – <b>Example:</b> Hurricane Aila <i>devastates</i> Bengal.</li> <li>• Likes or dislikes – <b>Example:</b> Sheila <i>likes</i> kebabs.</li> <li>• A proverb – <b>Example:</b> A bird in hand <i>is</i> better than two in the bush.</li> <li>• To describe professional activities/duties- <b>Example:</b> The police <i>maintain</i> peace in society.</li> </ul>																									
	<p><b><u>Structure of the simple present tense</u></b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Type</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Subject</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Auxiliary verb</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Main verb</th> <th style="padding: 5px;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Affirmative sentence</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I/We/You/They</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">work.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">He/She/It/Rina</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">works.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Negative sentence</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I/We/You/They</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">do not</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">work.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">He/She/It/any other singular noun</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">does not</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">work.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Subject	Auxiliary verb	Main verb		Affirmative sentence	I/We/You/They	-	work.			He/She/It/Rina	-	works.		Negative sentence	I/We/You/They	do not	work.			He/She/It/any other singular noun	does not	work.	
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		Wh-word	Auxiliary verb	subject	main verb		
	Interrogative sentence wh-question	Why	do	you	work.		
Exercise							
1.	A neighbour has come to visit your mother. You do not want them to meet her because you know she has come to complain about you. This is what you tell the neighbour. Complete the sentences by choosing from the options provided.						
	<p>Good morning. I (A) _____ you (B) _____ Mum now.</p> <p>She (C) _____ in the bath. She usually (D) _____ in the bath.</p> <p>She usually (D) _____ long since she (E) _____ the clothes as well.</p> <p>Then she (F) _____ almost an hour in the prayer room.</p> <p>(A) am fearing, fear, am afraid, can be afraid  (B) cannot meet, can meet will not meet cannot be meeting  (C) was, has been, were, is  (D) takes, is taking, may be taking, can take  (E) will wash, will be washing, washes, can wash  (F) is spending, will spend, can be spending, spends</p>						
2.	<b>Reorder the following groups of words to form meaningful sentences.</b>						
1.	the other hills/seemed three/ feet taller than /the spy-glass/or four hundred _____						
2.	for I was not / about like/made me feel giddy/ a bottle/the movement/use to being rolled _____						
3.	the village /there she / once she got /had no roads/ found out that _____						
4.	travelling / vehicle depends / surface on / on the /which it is / the speed of the / smoothness of the _____						

