

Simple Past, Present and Future Tense



What Is Tense?

Tense is used to indicate the time in which something happens.



It is used to change verbs to show when the action took place – in the past, in the present or in the future.

The different tenses can be shown by changing the spelling of the **verb** in a sentence.

Simple Present Tense

The present tense is used for things that are happening at that moment.

The simple form of the present tense is used when writing about something that is repeated, is always true or is happening in a future time.

Repeated

Eva wakes up at half past seven every morning.

I ride my bike every weekend.

I walk to school.

Always or generally true

The sun sets in the west.

I speak Urdu.

They live in a city.

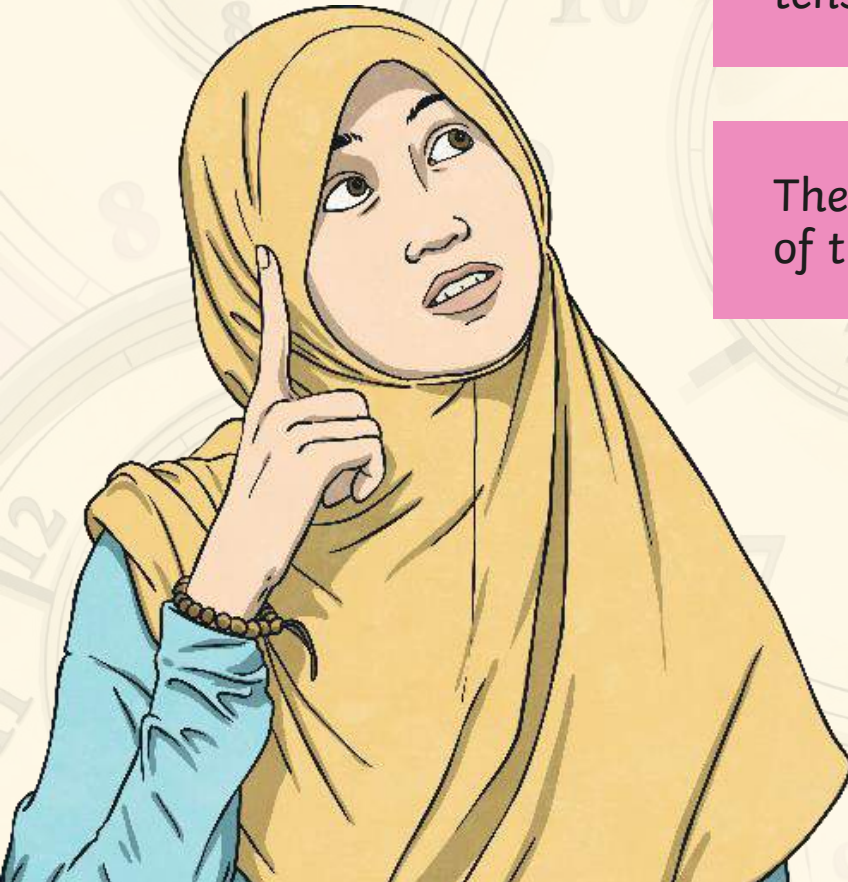
Happening in a future time

The bus leaves at 9 o'clock.

The film starts at half past three.

There are lots of little rules to remember when it comes to the verb used in present tense.

These rules help us to know what the ending of the verb should be so it makes sense.



The spelling of the verb depends on the ending of the verb.
Verbs ending in:

-o, -ch, -sh, -ss, -s, -x or -z



Add -es

Examples:

go - goes

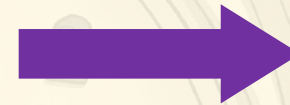
wish - wishes

fix - fixes

buzz - buzzes

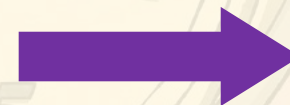
The form of the verb depends on the subject.

I you
we they



run
sing
laugh
jump

he
she it
(third person)



run**s**
sing**s**
laugh**s**
jump**s**

The spelling of the verb depends on the ending of the verb.
Verbs ending in:

Vowel and -y



Just add -s

Examples:

say - says

play - plays

buy - buys

The spelling of the verb depends on the ending of the verb.
Verbs ending in:

Consonant and -y



Remove -y and add -ies

Examples:

carry – carries

cry – cries

tidy – tidies

Simple Past Tense

The past tense is used for things that have already happened.

'I played football yesterday.'

In this sentence, the action 'play' has already been done so it is in the past tense and has the -ed suffix.

'Sally sang her favourite song.'

In this sentence, the action of singing has already been done so it is in the past tense. 'Sing' is changed to 'sang' as it is an **irregular verb**.

Past tense verbs often end in the suffix -ed, although there are some other tricky words that change in other ways (known as **irregular verbs**).

Examples of Simple Past Tense Verbs

-ed Suffix	Irregular Verb
walked	saw
visited	said
hoped	became
raised	bit
watched	bought
counted	could
explained	begun

Fill the Gaps!

Identify the tense of the following sentences:

Tom **walked** down the street to school.

He **stopped** to wait for a car to **drive/go**

past before he **crossed** the road. He

opened the school gate and **hung** up his coat on his peg.



Be the Teacher!

Read each sentence and decide whether you think it is correct. If it is not, what should it be?



I rides my skateboard in the park.

I **ride** my skateboard in the park.

He likes both dogs and cats.

They goes to the shops.

They **go** to the shops.

Change the Tense

What tense is this sentence in?

The cat sat on the mat.

This sentence is in *simple past tense*.

What would the sentence be in simple present tense?

The cat sits on the mat.



Change the Tense

What tense is this sentence in?

They play in the park.

This sentence is in **simple present tense**.

What would the sentence be in simple past tense?

They played in the park.



Change the Tense

What tense is this sentence in?

Frank and Tom went to the zoo.

Simple Past Tense

John sang his favourite song.

Simple Past Tense

He skips down the road.

Simple Present Tense

The dog lapped at the water.

Simple Past Tense