

Grammar Notes

Chapter 22

Verb Tenses

An attribute of verbs to show time

Remember: verbs show ACTION (it's what you do)

So...when we use different verb tenses, we are showing the different times that these actions took place.

There are SIX TENSES

Three are called SIMPLE

Three are called PERFECT

But...each can be made progressive, so there are actually 12

SIMPLE TENSES

There are three basic times when verbs can take place: past, present, future.

Simple Present Tense: We play football in the backyard.

Simple Past Tense: We played football in the backyard.

Simple Future Tense: We will play football in the backyard.

PERFECT TENSES

All English verbs also have three perfect verb tenses: present perfect tense, past perfect tense, and future perfect tense.

All of these are formed with helping verbs: have, has, had, will, and shall and the past participles of the verb.

PERFECT TENSES

Present Perfect Tense: Shows an action that was finished recently or one that was completed at an indefinite time in the past. These use HAVE or HAS.

We have played football.

My niece has skipped down the road.

Past Perfect Tense: Shows an action that came directly before another action in the past. These use HAD.

We had played football.

My niece had skipped down the road before I came over.

PERFECT TENSES

Future Perfect Tense: Shows an action that will happen before another future action happens. These use **WILL HAVE** and **SHALL HAVE**.

By tomorrow, we will have played football.

By noon, my niece will have skipped down the road.

PAUSE & REFLECT: Explain the differences between **SIMPLE** and **PERFECT** tenses to your neighbor.

PROGRESSIVE/ CONTINUOUS FORMS

Both simple and perfect verb tenses can also be made into progressive verb forms. These are sometimes also called continuous.

This means that they show action that is in progress or that is continuing.

To form this type of verb, you add one of the forms of the verb BE with the present participle of the verb.

The present participle ends in ING.

PROGRESSIVE FORMS

Present Progressive: We are playing.

Past Progressive: We were playing.

Future Progressive: We will be playing.

Present Perfect Progressive: We have been playing.

Past Perfect Progressive: We had been playing.

Future Perfect Progressive: We will have been playing.

REGULAR VERBS

Regular verbs are verbs that add -d or -ed to their present form to form the past tense.

The dog jumped toward the squirrel.

We all noticed the stain on his shirt.

IRREGULAR VERBS

Irregular verbs are those that have unpredictable forms in the past tense.

They don't add -d or -ed to their present form to form the past tense.

I ate my vegetables. (not eaten)

We swam across the lake. (not swimmmed)

DISCUSS WITH YOUR NEIGHBOR

1. What are the six tenses for verbs?
2. What is the difference between simple and perfect tenses?
3. What makes a verb progressive?
4. What is the difference between a regular and irregular verb?

When you are finished, hold up your fingers to show me how well you understand this:

- 1- expert
- 2- mostly have it, need my notes
- 3- sort of get it, need more time
- 4- not sure if I understand
- 5- I have no idea what just happened

Practice!

Grammar Book

page 107, exercise 2

pages 108, exercises 1 & 2

page 112, exercises 1 & 2

WORK TOGETHER!