Grammar Practice: Verb Tense

Simple Verbs

Present I <u>drive</u> to work. She <u>drives</u> . They <u>drive</u> .	past XXX future	Describes an unchanging, repeated, or reoccurring action or situation that exists now. May imply a continuation from past to future.
Past I <u>drove</u> to work. She <u>drove</u> . They <u>drove</u> .	x Now	Describes an action or situation that was started and finished in the past.
Future I <u>will drive</u> to work. She <u>will drive</u> . They <u>will drive</u> .	Now	Describes an action or situation that will occur in the future.

Practice: Locate the verb in each sentence and write the correct verb form indicated in the parentheses. Example: (Past) Bill speak to his neighbor over the fence. → <u>spoke</u>

1.	(Present) She speak four languages.
2.	(Past) Omar promise to wash all of the dishes.
3.	(Future) Jodi bake all the cookies for the Bake Sale.
4.	(Past) I help a student with his paper.
5.	(Future) Valerie graduate from Harvard next May.
6.	(Present) Dominique explain the solution clearly.
7.	(Present) I studying on my computer.
8.	(Future) The teachers evaluate the exams
9.	(Past) José forget his lunch yesterday.
	(Past) Tatiana decide on the red dress.

Practice: Explain the timing of the event described by the verb.

Example: The teachers will evaluate the exam. \rightarrow The teachers are going to evaluate the exam at some point in the future.

- 1. Jodi baked all the cookies for the Bake Sale.
- 2. Valerie will graduate from Harvard.
- 3. José forgets his lunch all the time.

Perfect Verbs

Present Perfect I have driven to work in the snow for many years. She has driven. They have driven.	past XXX future	Describes an action that began in the past and continues in the present.
Past Perfect I had driven to work before I moved to the city. She had driven. They had driven.	x o Now	Describes an action that took place in the past before another past action.
Future Perfect I <u>will have driven</u> to work hundreds of times by April. She <u>will have driven</u> . They <u>will have driven</u> .	x o	Describes an action that will occur in the future before some other action.
 Practice: Locate the verb in each sentence and write the correct verb form indicated in the parentheses. Example: (Future Perfect) I have three doctor appointments by August. → will have had (Future Perfect) Shanika probably finish her homework by 2 o'clock		
2. I had had piles of work to do before noon.		

3. He has worked hard on this. _____

4. He had bought the tickets before learning of the delays.

Using "Had"

Past Time

The verb "had" can be used to describe a time in the past that happened before another time in the past.

In the following sentence, this simple version of past tense doesn't indicate an additional time in the past. The war simply ended.

The war ended in 1812.

In this sentence, the past event of the war ending happened before the past event of the troops arriving.

By the time the troops arrived, the war <u>had ended</u>.

To assess whether "had" is needed, look for an event that happened before another event. In this sentence, Omar lost his wallet before he found his back pocket empty.

Omar knew that he <u>had lost</u> his wallet when he found his back pocket empty.

Past Possession

The verb "had" can also be used to describe a possession in the past.

In this sentence, the speaker possessed a date in the past—the speaker went on a date.

I had a date.

Using "Had Had"

Sometimes, both forms of "had" are needed to communicate information about both time and possession. In this sentence, she felt great after she possessed a good night's sleep.

She felt great after she <u>had had</u> a good night's sleep.

She felt great after she <u>had</u> (time) <u>had</u> (possession) a good night's sleep.

When "had had" is used, it will always indicate that something was possessed before another past event, even if the later past event goes unsaid. In this sentence, the speaker had the date at one point, but no longer has the date.

I had had a date.

I <u>had</u> (time) <u>had</u> (possession) a date [until it was cancelled].

Progressive Verbs

Present Progressive I am driving to work. She is driving. They are driving.	past XXX future	Describes an ongoing action that is happening now.
Past Progressive I was driving to work. She was driving. They were driving.	Now	Describes a past action which was in progress in the past.
Future Progressive I will be driving to work. She will be driving. They will be driving.	Now	Describes an ongoing or continuous action that will take place in the future.

Practice: Locate the verb in each sentence and write the correct verb form indicated in the parentheses. Example: (Future Progressive) I go to the beach this weekend. → will be going

1.	(Future Progressive) Kate write her thesis all year.
2.	(Past Progressive) Greta eat an apple yesterday.
3.	(Present Progressive) David use his computer for homework.
4.	(Past Progressive) My students listen to music.
5.	(Present Progressive) All of the girl scouts dance to the music.
6.	(Future Progressive) Aisha choose her classes for next semester during winter break.
7.	(Future Progressive) We go to Disney Land this year.
8.	(Past Progressive) He buy tickets to the opera when he lost his phone.
9.	(Future Progressive) They was studying to prepare for the test.

Practice: Explain the timing of the event described by the verb.

10. (Present Progressive) I snack too much lately.

Example: Kate will be writing her thesis all year. → At an unspecified time in the future, Kate will be writing her thesis throughout a year.

1. I w	as putting off doing the laundry
2. Sh	e will be taking on that responsibility soon.

- 3. They are bird watching.
- 4. We were feeling sad that week.

Perfect Progressive Verbs

Present Perfect Progressive I have been driving to work. She has been driving. They have been driving.	pastfuture	Describes an action that began in the past, continues in the present, and may continue into the future.
Past Perfect Progressive I had been driving until I began carpooling. She had been driving. They had been driving.	Now	Describes a past, ongoing action that was completed before some other past action.
Future Perfect Progressive By August 1st, I will have been driving to work for six years. She will have been driving. They will have been driving.	Now o	Describes a future, ongoing action that will occur before some specified future action.

Practice: Locate the verb in each sentence and write the correct verb form indicated in the parentheses. Example: (Past Perfect Progressive) She sing to Mia for two hours by the time I got home. → <u>had been singing</u>

1.	(Present Perfect Progressive) I shop since the store opened today.
2.	(Past Perfect Progressive) Darren live in this apartment for 10 years.
3.	(Future Perfect Progressive) The kids wait for an hour by the time we get there.
4.	(Present Perfect Progressive) Christina and Jacob stay on this property since 1992.
5.	(Past Perfect Progressive) They sleep all morning.
6.	(Future Perfect Progressive) By 2014, Jodi teach for five years.
7.	(Present Perfect Progressive) The baby cry all afternoon.
8.	(Past Perfect Progressive) The puppies play with the ball until you came in
9.	(Present Perfect Progressive) The kids dance since 7pm
10.	(Future Perfect Progressive) I work at this job for over two years before I get a raise.

Practice: Explain the timing of the event described by the verb.

3. They will have eaten already by 8pm. _

Example: We had been ready for the test before it was postponed. \rightarrow We were ready for the test during a continuous time in the past before the test was postponed; after it was postponed, we were no longer ready to take the test.

I.	She had been looking for her dog all night before she had to go home.
2	Manuel has been writing his thesis all year.
Ζ.	Manuel has been writing his thesis an year.