



Present Tense




Revise the columns






IRREGULAR VERBS






★ Some verbs do NOT follow the -ed rule. ★
Learn these important verbs!

 PRESENT <small>(Base Form)</small>	 PAST <small>(Simple Past)</small>	 PAST PARTICIPLE <small>(Used with have/has/had)</small>
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GROUP 1: ALL THREE FORMS ARE DIFFERENT

	go	went	gone	I go to school every day. Yesterday I went to school. I have gone to school.
	drink	drank	drunk	I drink water every day. Yesterday I drank water. I have drunk water.
	fly	flew	flown	They fly to Cape Town. Last month they flew . They have flown many times.

GROUP 2: PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE ARE THE SAME

	buy	bought	bought	I buy new things. I bought a new bag. I have bought a new bag.
	teach	taught	taught	She teaches English. She taught me yesterday. She has taught me before.
	speak	spoke	spoken	We speak English at school. We spoke yesterday. We have spoken English.


GROUP 3: ALL THREE FORMS ARE THE SAME

	cut	cut	cut	I cut the paper. I cut the paper yesterday. I have cut the paper.
	put	put	put	I put my book on the table. I put it on the table. I have put it on the table.
	read	read	read	I read a book every night. I read it last night. I have read the book.

WHEN DO WE USE THE PAST PARTICIPLE?

We use the past participle with helping verbs.

I **have eaten** lunch.
 She **has gone** home.
 They **had spoken**.
 We **have flown** to Jo'burg.

 Helping verbs: have, has, had

REMEMBER!

Irregular verbs do NOT add -ed.

✗ go ed	✓ went
✗ buy ed	✓ bought
✗ eat ed	✓ ate
✗ drink ed	✓ drank
✗ teach ed	✓ taught

★ You just have to learn them!

PRACTICE CORNER

Complete the table with the correct forms.

PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. go		gone
2. drink	drank	
3. buy		bought
4. speak	spoke	
5. teach		taught

★ PRACTICE • LEARN • USE • SUCCEED!
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Four types

1. Simple present (Present Indefinite)

2. Present continuous (Present Progressive)

3. Present perfect

4. Present perfect continuous

Simple present (Present Indefinite) – use for:

- Facts
- Habits and routines
- Feelings and emotions
- General truths

NOTE: Use the **first** column verb.

Singular (ONE):

- I **am** cold. (Statement)
- **Am** I cold? (Question)

- I **am not** cold. (Negative)
- My brother **lives** in a village. (Statement)
- **Does** my brother **live** in a village? (Question)

My brother **does not live** in a village. (Negative)

Plural (2 or more):

- They **are** cold. (Statement)
- **Are** they cold? (Question)
- They **are** not cold. (Negative)
- My grandparents **live** in a village. (Statement)
- **Do** my grandparents **live** in a village? (Question)
- My grandparents **do** not **live** in a village. (Negative)

Choose the correct verb:

1. She (play/plays) hockey every week.
2. We (walk/walks) to school.
3. The dog (bark/barks) loudly.
4. They (study/studies) English.
5. My father (drive/drives) a car.

Answers:

1. She (play/**plays**) hockey every week.
2. We (**walk**/walks) to school.
3. The dog (bark/**barks**) loudly.
4. They (**study**/studies) English.
5. My father (drive/**drives**) a car.

Present continuous (Present Progressive)

- Describes an action that is in progress or happening frequently.

NOTE: Use the **auxiliary** (“be” – am, is or are) + the present participle of a verb (**-ing** form)

Singular (ONE):

- I **am** watch**ing** a movie. (Statement)
- **Am** I watch**ing** a movie? (Question)
- I **am** not watch**ing** a movie. (Negative)
- At the moment, he **is** read**ing** a book. (Statement)
- **Is** he read**ing** a book at this moment? (Question)
- He **is** not read**ing** a book at this moment. (Negative)

Plural (2 or more):

- People **are** adopt**ing** more pets these days. (Statement)
- **Are** people adopt**ing** more pets these days? (Question)
- People **are** not adopt**ing** more pets these days. (Negative)
- They **are** go**ing** to exercise classes regularly. (Statement)
- **Are** they go**ing** to exercise classes regularly? (Question)
- They **are** not go**ing** to exercise classes regularly. (Negative)

Complete the sentences:

1. The learners _____ (write) a test now.
2. She _____ (cook) dinner.
3. We _____ (watch) television.
4. I _____ (do) my homework.
5. They _____ (play) cricket.

Answers:

1. The learners **are writing** a test now.
2. She **is cooking** dinner.
3. We **are watching** television.
4. I **am doing** my homework.
5. They **are playing** cricket.

Present perfect

- Actions completed recently or at an unspecified time. (the word 'just')

NOTE: It uses the auxiliary verbs “have” or “has” followed by the past participle (3rd column verb) of the main verb.

Singular (ONE):

- I **have eaten** an apple. (Statement)
- **Have** I **eaten** an apple? (Question)
- I **have** not **eaten** an apple. (Negative)
- She **has eaten** an apple. (Statement)
- **Has** she **eaten** an apple? (Question)
- She **has** not **eaten** an apple. (Negative)

Plural (2 or more):

- They **have played** football today. (Statement)
- **Have** they **played** football today? (Question)
- They **have** not **played** football today. (Negative)
- We **have visited** the zoo recently. (Statement)
- **Have** we **visited** the zoo recently? (Question)
- We **have** not **visited** the zoo recently. (Negative)

Complete the sentences:

1. She _____ (eat) lunch.
2. We _____ (write) the test.
3. They _____ (go) home.
4. I _____ (drink) the juice.
5. He _____ (see) the movie.

Answers:

1. She **has eaten** lunch.
2. We **have written** the test.
3. They **have gone** home.
4. I **have drunk** the juice.
5. He **has seen** the movie.

Activity:

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Rewrite the verbs in brackets in the **Simple Present Tense**.

1. Sarah _____ (walk) to school every day.
2. The boys _____ (play) rugby on Saturdays.
3. My mother _____ (cook) dinner every evening.
4. We _____ (study) English at school.
5. The dog _____ (bark) loudly at night.

Change the following sentences into **negative sentences**.

6. Thabo enjoys reading books.
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7. They watch television after school.
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Change the following sentences into **questions**.

8. She speaks English fluently.

9. The learners complete their homework.

10. You play netball every week.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Complete the sentences using the **Present Continuous Tense**.

11. The children _____ (play) in the park.

12. I _____ (write) a test at the moment.

13. My father _____ (wash) his car now.

14. We _____ (listen) to music.

15. The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson.

Change the following sentences into **negative sentences**.

16. She is reading a novel.

17. They are cleaning the classroom.

Change the following sentences into **questions**.

18. He is playing soccer.

19. The learners are working quietly.

20. You are completing the activity.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Complete the sentences using the **Present Perfect Tense**.

21. I _____ (finish) my homework.
22. They _____ (visit) Durban before.
23. She _____ (write) three letters.
24. We _____ (eat) lunch already.
25. The learners _____ (complete) the project.

Change the following sentences into **negative sentences**.

26. He has cleaned his room.

27. They have arrived at school.

Change the following sentences into **questions**.

28. She has finished her work.

29. We have seen that movie.

30. The boys have won the match.

MEMORANDUM

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

1. walks
 2. play
 3. cooks
 4. study
 5. barks
 6. Thabo does not enjoy reading books.
 7. They do not watch television after school.
 8. Does she speak English fluently?
 9. Do the learners complete their homework?
 10. Do you play netball every week?
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PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

11. are playing
 12. am writing
 13. is washing
 14. are listening
 15. is explaining
 16. She is not reading a novel.
 17. They are not cleaning the classroom.
 18. Is he playing soccer?
 19. Are the learners working quietly?
 20. Are you completing the activity?
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PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

21. have finished
22. have visited
23. has written
24. have eaten
25. have completed
26. He has not cleaned his room.
27. They have not arrived at school.
28. Has she finished her work?
29. Have we seen that movie?
30. Have the boys won the match?