

English Grammar Class 6

Simple Tenses

In this article, we will study simple tenses. A simple tense is a category of verb tense denoting actions that happen regularly. It includes the past tense, the present tense, and the future tense. The mentioned topic has been discussed in detail along with the examples. Practice questions and solved examples are given throughout the article for better understanding and concept clarity. Let's begin the journey on this important topic.

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Image: Introduction to grammar

Simple Tenses

- A simple tense is a category of verb tense denoting actions that happen regularly.
- It includes the past tense, the present tense, and the future tense.

Types of Simple Tenses

- Simple Present Tense

- Simple Past Tense
- Simple Future Tense

Simple Present Tense



Image: Simple Present Tense

- The simple present tense is used when the action occurs daily, weekly, monthly, or always in the present tense.

The present indefinite includes the following activities:

- Regular Action– I go to the temple daily.
- Irregular Action- Earthquake comes in japan.
- Habits- He drinks
- Universal truth- Water boils at 100-degree temperature.

Simple Present Tense- Examples

Type of Sentence	Formula	Example
Affirmative Sentence	Subject + will/shall + be + Ist form of Verb + ing + Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He shall soon go to a celebration. • She will wear a blue dress. • Rohan will drink a glass of milk daily.
Negative Sentence	Subject + auxiliary verb + "not" + main verb + object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He does not want to go to the school function. • She does not wear a blue dress. • Rohan does not drink a glass of milk daily.
Interrogative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does he want to go to a celebration? • Does she wear a blue dress? • Does Rohan drink a glass of milk daily?
Interrogative Negative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject (add not after the subject) + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does he not want to go to school? • Does she not wear a blue dress? • Does Rambo not drink a glass of milk daily?
Double Interrogative Sentence	(Why, What, How etc) + Has / Have + Subject + V3 + object.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does she wear a blue dress? • Why does Rohan drink a glass of milk daily?

Simple Past Tense



Image: Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense in English is used to describe actions/events that happened in the past. Many verbs form the simple past tense by adding "ed" or "d" to the end of the base verb. However, other verbs behave differently and are spelt differently when used in the simple past tense.

Simple Past Tense- Examples

Type of Sentence	Formula	Examples
Affirmative Sentence	Subject + will/shall + be + Ist form of Verb + ing + Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I came Yesterday. • She liked a blue dress. • Rohan drank a glass of milk.
Negative Sentence	Subject + auxiliary verb + "not" + main verb + object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He did not go to a celebration. • She did not like a blue dress.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rohan did not drink a glass of milk.
Interrogative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did he go to a celebration? Did she like a blue dress? Did Rohan drink a glass of milk?
Interrogative Negative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject (add not after the subject) + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did he not go to a celebration? Why didn't she wear a blue dress? Why did Rohan not drink a glass of milk daily?

Simple Future Tense



Image: Simple future tense

The future simple tense is a tense that expresses an action that will take place in the future. One fact to remember is that simple future tense actions begin and end in the future tense. Practice Questions, answers, and the meaning of the difficult words have been discussed in the end.

Simple Future Tense- Examples

Type of Sentence	Formula	Examples
Affirmative Sentence	Subject + will/shall + be + Ist form of Verb + ing + Object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I shall meet you tomorrow. • He will like a blue dress. • Rohan will drink a glass of milk.
Negative Sentence	Subject + auxiliary verb + "not" + main verb + object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He will not go to a celebration. • She will not like a blue dress. • Rohan will not drink a glass of milk.
Interrogative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will he goes to a celebration? • Will she like a blue dress? • Will Rohan drink a glass of milk?
Interrogative Negative Sentence	auxiliary verb + subject (add not after the subject) + main verb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why will he not go to a celebration? • Will she not wear a blue dress? • Why will Rohan not drink a glass of milk?

Difficult words with meaning

Words	Meaning
Verb	In a sentence, verbs are the action words that describe the actions of the subject.
Affirmative	Consenting to a statement or request

Summary

A simple tense is a category of verb tense. It includes the following tense: the simple present, simple past, and simple future. The most crucial aspect of the English language is the tenses. You must use the appropriate tenses to describe your thoughts if you want to create a proper phrase or communicate with someone. The three main time divisions in English are Past, Present, and Future, which are conveyed by the tenses. The significance of English grammar tenses is highlighted by the fact that each tense describes the relationship between two or more time periods or the precise moment that an event occurred. They can be used to give the same verbs distinct meanings and aid the listener in understanding the meaning.

Practise Questions

Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the appropriate tense

1. The Principal _____ me to speak to Raj.

- a. told**
- b. tells**
- c. telling**
- d. will be telling**

2. The Earth _____ round the Sun.

- a. revolved**
- b. revolves**
- c. will be revolving**

d. has revolved

3. She _____ a book every day before going to bed.

a. reading

b. read

c. reads

d. will reading

4. The teacher _____ the boy.

a. Is warning

b. warn

c. warned

d. worry

5. Amy will _____ a lecture on neutrons.

a. delivered

b. delivers

c. deliver

d. will be telling

Answers:

Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the appropriate tense

1. The Principal **told** me to speak to Raj.
2. The Earth **revolves** around the Sun.
3. She **reads** a book every day before going to bed.
4. The teacher **warned** the boy.
5. Amy will **deliver** a lecture on neutrons.