

Tender Heart High School, Sec 33 B, Chd

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CLASS: IV

SUBJECT: English Language

TOPIC: Chapter 23, Present Tense

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Good morning students

Students this lesson is for Class IV for the subject of English Language in which Chapter 23, Present Tense is covered starting on page number 87 of your textbook titled 'My Grammar Time' and is being submitted to you on 8.7.24

Tense is that aspect of a verb which indicates the time when an action takes place. It also tells us whether an action is complete or not.

Children, let us start with simple present tense.

★ We use simple present tense to talk about actions we do regularly.

- Examples:
1. I **get up** at six every day.
 2. He usually **watches** television in the evening.
 3. The children often **read** stories.
 4. Mohan sometimes **plays** the guitar.

We also use the simple present tense to talk about things that are always true.

- Examples :
1. Oil **floats** on water.
 2. February **is** the shortest month of the year.
 3. The earth **goes** around the sun.

FORMATION OF VERBS IN SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- ★ When we talk about plural nouns in simple present tense, we use the root form of the verb.

Example :

- ★ When we talk about singular nouns in simple present tense, we add an **-s** sound to the verb.

Example :

Study this table carefully.

I	
We	walk to school.
You	
They	watch a film
Mita and Mina	
He	walks to school
She	
Neena	watches a film

Given below are some of the rules. To spell the final **-s** in the verbs with **he / she / it**.

★ with most verbs we just add **-s**.

Example: • read - reads
• speak - speaks
• sing - sings

★ with verbs that end in **vowel + y**, we just add **-s**.

Example: • say - says
• play - plays
• buy - buys

★ with verbs that end in **-o, -ch, -sh, -ss** and **-x**, we add **-es**.

Example: • do - does
• reach - reaches
• wash - washes

★ with verbs that end in **consonant + y**, we drop the **-y** and add **-ies**.

Example: • fly - flies
• try - tries

Children now let me check whether you have understood the topic.

ExA Tick (✓) the correct verbs in these sentences.

a The sun (shine / shines) brightly.

b Madhu (sings / sing) a song.



c)  The stars (twinkle / twinkles) in the sky.

d) The boy (do / does) his homework daily.



Children, while you write the answers, you may kindly take the break for 3 minutes. You must have written the answers. Let us see the correct answers.

ExAa shines

b. sings

c. twinkle

d. does

Let's learn the use of verbs in Present Continuous Tense.

Children, read this cricket commentary.

We are watching the last over being bowled. Amit is batting well. Amit has hit the ball. The ball is flying towards the boundary but Amit and Romit are running between the wickets. The ball is inching towards the boundary... Yes! That's four runs.



The highlighted verbs in the above sentences talk about a match that is currently in progress. **Are watching, is batting, is flying, are running and is inching** are in the present continuous tense.

★ Sentences that tell us about actions that are happening at the time of speaking are said to be in the present continuous tense.

Example:

a. The children **are writing** their English test.

b. We **are swimming** in the pool.



The boy **is eating** breakfast.

The man **is reading** a newspaper.

Spelling Rules

Here are a few rules that will help to write correct spelling.

★ When a verb ends in **-e**, the **-e** is dropped before adding **-ing**.

Example

• write - writing

• come - coming

- For most verbs ending in **one vowel + one consonant**, double the consonant when adding **-ing**.

- run - running

- sit - sitting

- For verbs ending in **-ie** change the **-ie** to **-y** before adding **-ing**.

- tie - tying

- die - dying

ALWAYS REMEMBER!

- **Simple present tense** talk about things that happen regularly or are true in general.

- **Present continuous tense** talk about an action that is happening at the time of speaking.

- **Present continuous tense** also talk about an action that is in progress around now but not exactly at the time of speaking.

Example: a. Rupa **is preparing** for her exams these days.

b. Aditiya **is learning** to dive and swim.

Children now let me check whether you have understood the topic.

present

ExB. Fill in the blanks with the continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

a The boy _____ the road. (cross)



b The girl _____ a song. (sing)



c The children _____ in the park. (play)

d The clown _____ funny tricks. (show)



Children, while you write the answers, you may kindly take the break for 3 minutes. You must have written the answers. Let us see the correct answers.

Ans a. is crossing

b. is singing

c. are playing

d. is showing

Your homework is to do ExA and B on page number 88 in your textbook titled 'My Grammar Time'

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