

Class - VII

Teacher - Ms Jaswinder

Subject - English LanguageChapter - 10 The Present Tense (Continued)

Good morning students

Today we will continue with the Present tense as a part of your English Language assignment which will be submitted to you on dated 4 April 2024.

All the students are requested to open page number - **65** chapter - 7 of your English Language book titled Collins English Grammar and Composition. Students, keep your practice notebook ready as during this lesson you will be asked a few questions in order to check your understanding of the topic.

Students in our previous lesson we have done first two forms of present tense i.e. Simple present tense and present continuous tense. Today we will be doing present perfect and present perfect continuous tense. Now let us have a quick revision of simple present and present continuous tense then we will start with the other two forms of present tense. The Simple present tense is used to talk about the things that happen regularly or are universal truth. We use first form of the verb (V<sub>1</sub>) with plural subject

Class - VII.

Teacher - Ms Jaswinder

Subject - English Language

Chapter - 10 The Present Tense

and 's/es' is used with singular subject. We use do/does in negative and interrogative sentences. Present Continuous tense is used to describe a continued or an ongoing action in the present time. We use is/am/are and V<sub>ing</sub> to frame sentences.

Now we are going to start with the

### \* Present Perfect Tense

The present perfect tense is used to talk about an action completed in the recent past but whose effects still remain.

The present perfect tense is used -

- i - to express an action that has recently been completed -

Example - We have just reached Goa.

He has just eaten his meal.

- ii to express an action for which time is not given -

Example -

- We have visited the Lotus Temple.

- Mita has bought a dress for herself.

### \* Rules for making present perfect tense -

- Assertive

Syntax - S + has/have + V<sub>3</sub> + Object

Class - VII

Teacher - Ms Jaswinder

Subject - English Language

Chapter - 10 The Present Tense (Continued)

Example - We have accepted their proposal.  
We use 'has' with singular nouns and 'have' with plural nouns or subjects.

- Negative -

Syntax - S + has/have + not + V<sub>3</sub> + O

Example - We have not accepted their proposal.

- Interrogative -

Syntax - Has/Have + S + V<sub>3</sub> + O + ?

Example - Have we not accepted their proposal?

Students, now let us take a short break in order to check your understanding of the topic. You will be asked a few questions, after listening to the questions you may pause the audio for three minutes to write your answers.

Q1. Correct the errors in the tense of the verbs in these sentences.

i. I sees flies in my room.

ii. Betty like to sing.

iii. I am being delighted to see you.

iv. The cake are delicious.

v. Butterflies flying in my garden.

Class - VII

Teacher - Ms Jaswinder

Subject - English Language

Chapter - 10 The Present Tense (Continued)

- Q2. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense of the given verbs.
- Sonu \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ at the railway station. (arrive)
  - The football team \_\_\_\_\_ the trophy (win)
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ my room today. (clean)

Now break is over we will continue with the topic.

### \* Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The present perfect continuous tense is used

- to express an action that began at some time in past and is still going on  
Example - She has been teaching in this school for ten years.  
- I have been waiting for you since 10 a.m.

### \* Rules for making present perfect continuous tense :-

Assertive

Syntax - Subject + has/have + been + V<sub>ing</sub> + since/for +

Example - She has been contesting election since 2011.

'for' is used to express when something we talk about a period of time  
example - two days, half an hour, five years, etc.

Class - VII

Teacher - Ms Jaswinder

Subject - English Language

Chapter - 10 The Present Tense (Continued)

'Since' is used to talk about a specific point in time or a time when the action started. e.g (morning, 9 a.m, 2009 etc)

• Negative

Syntax - S + has/have + not + been + V<sub>ing</sub> + since/for + O  
example - She has not been contesting election since 2011.

Interrogative

Syntax - Has/Have + S + been + V<sub>ing</sub> + since/for + O + ?  
example - Has she been contesting election since 2011 ?

Alright students we have done with Present tense. Now you all are required to revise the content and attempt exercise - E to H given in your book page no 51 to 53 as a part of your home assignment.

— last page —