

Section II: Correct Use of Verb**SOLUTION TO EXERCISE TEXTBOOK BOARD (A.B)****Verb (A.B)****(Present, Past and Future Tense)**

A verb is a word that tells or says something about a person or thing. We cannot make a sentence without a verb. It is, therefore, the most important word in a sentence. For example:

Roshana takes her meals in the afternoon.

A verb may refer to:

1. Present time 2. Past time 3. Future time
- A verb that refers to the present time is said to be in the Present tense.
- A verb that refers to the past time is said to be in the Past tense.
- A verb that refers to the future time is said to be in the Future tense.

PRESENT TENSE (A.B)

Present tense has four forms:

a) Present Indefinite: (A.B)

Present indefinite tense is used to express general statement and to describe acts that are habitual or usual.

Example: (A.B)

It rains in winter.

b) Present Continuous: (A.B)

Present continuous tense describes an action that is taking place at the time of speaking.

Example: (A.B)

It is raining.

Exercise-1 (page no. 164) (A.B)

Put the verbs in the correct form of the present tense (indefinite or continuous).

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Correct Form (A.B)
1	She (love) her cat very much. (A.B)	She <u>loves</u> her cat very much.
2	He (go) to school every day. (A.B)	He <u>goes</u> to school every day.
3	It is (rain) at present. (A.B)	It <u>is raining</u> at present.
4	They (drink) tea every morning. (A.B)	They <u>drink</u> tea every morning.
5	Good students always (work) hard. (A.B)	Good students always <u>work</u> hard.
6	The earth (revolve) around the sun. (A.B)	The earth <u>revolves</u> around the sun.
7	She (learn) French at present. (A.B)	She <u>is learning</u> French at present.
8	They (not do) their work regularly. (A.B)	They <u>do not do</u> their work regularly.
9	Shahida (sing) a sad song today. (A.B)	Shahida <u>is singing</u> a sad song today.
10	They always (come) back home late. (A.B)	They always <u>come</u> back home late.
11	She (speak) English now. (A.B)	She <u>is speaking</u> English now.
12	She (speak) English quite well. (A.B)	She <u>speaks</u> English quite well.
13	The baby (cry) for milk now. (A.B)	The baby <u>is crying</u> for milk now.
14	They (go) to sleep at ten. (A.B)	They <u>go</u> to sleep at ten.
15	He (not keep) me waiting. (A.B)	He <u>does not keep</u> me waiting.

Exercise-1 (page no. 164)

a) **Present Perfect: (A.B)**

Present perfect tense is used to indicate an action that has completed by a given time or to connect a completed action with the present.

Example: (A.B)

I have read the two books.

b) **Present Perfect Continuous: (A.B)**

Present perfect continuous tense is used to indicate an action that began in the past and is still continuing.

Example: (A.B)

She has been playing the piano since 2 o'clock.

Exercise-2 (page no. 165) (A.B)

Put the verbs in the correct form of the present perfect or present perfect continuous tense.

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Correct Form (A.B)
1	I already (take) three cups of coffee. (A.B)	I have already taken three cups of coffee. (A.B)
2	I (not seen) you since Monday. (A.B)	I have not seen you since Monday. (A.B)
3	My brother (not write) to me for ten years. (A.B)	My brother has not written to me for ten years. (A.B)
4	She (learn) French for over two years. (A.B)	She has been learning French for over two years. (A.B)
5	The book (lie) on the table for weeks. (A.B)	The book has been lying on the table for weeks. (A.B)
6	He (not speak) to me since March. (A.B)	He has not spoken to me since March. (A.B)
7	She (sleep) since morning. (A.B)	She has been sleeping since morning. (A.B)
8	How long you (wait) here? (A.B)	How long you have been waiting here? (A.B)
9	He (stand) in the sun for an hour. (A.B)	He has been standing in the sun for an hour. (A.B)
10	She (work) in this office for seven years. (A.B)	She has been working in this office for seven years. (A.B)
11	They (not eat) anything since morning. (A.B)	They have not been eating anything since morning. (A.B)
12	They already (do) their home task. (A.B)	They have already done their home task. (A.B)
13	I already (post) the letter. (A.B)	I have already posted the letter. (A.B)
14	The fire (burn) at night. (A.B)	The fire has burnt at night. (A.B)
15	You (rest) since morning. (A.B)	You have been resting since morning. (A.B)

PAST TENSE (A.B)

Past tense has four forms:

a) **Past Indefinite: (A.B)**

Past indefinite tense is used to indicate a single act or an action in the past.

Example: (A.B)

I had a cup of tea in the morning.

b) **Past Continuous: (A.B)**

Past continuous tense represents an action which was going on at some point in the past.

Example:

She was doing her home task when the guests arrived.

Exercise-3 (page no. 166) (A.B)

Put the verbs in the correct form of the past tense (indefinite or continuous).

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Correct Form (A.B)
1	It (begin) to rain an hour ago. (A.B)	It <u>began</u> to rain an hour ago.
2	How long ago you (come) here? (A.B)	How long ago did <u>you come</u> here?
3	She (not hear) any noise. (A.B)	She <u>did not hear</u> any noise.
4	He (ride) a bike when he (meet) an accident. (A.B)	He <u>was riding</u> a bike when he <u>met</u> an accident.
5	He (leave) twenty minutes ago. (A.B)	He <u>left</u> twenty minutes ago.
6	I (go) to airport when I (see) her. (A.B)	I <u>was going</u> to airport when I <u>saw</u> her.
7	The light (go out) when we (have) dinner. (A.B)	The light <u>went out</u> while we <u>were having</u> dinner.
8	She (sing) a song when we (enter) the room. (A.B)	She <u>was singing</u> a song when we <u>entered</u> the room.
9	I (meet) her in the plane. (A.B)	I <u>met</u> her in the plane.
10	I was making tea when the door bell (ring). (A.B)	I <u>was making</u> tea when the door bell <u>rang</u> .
11	He (not reply) to my letter. (A.B)	He <u>did not reply</u> to my letter.
12	I (buy) this motor bike only a month ago. (A.B)	I <u>bought</u> this motor bike only a month ago.

13	I (not listen) when you (talk). (A.B)	I <u>was not listening</u> when you <u>talked</u> .
14	The farmer (plough) the field when it (start) raining. (A.B)	The farmer <u>was ploughing</u> the field when it <u>started</u> raining.
15	The bus (move) while I (board) it. (A.B)	The bus <u>moved</u> while I <u>was boarding</u> it.

Exercise-4 (page no. 167) (A.B)

Put the verbs in brackets the correct form of the past tense (Indefinite or continuous).

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Correct Form (A.B)
1	After you (leave) I (go) to sleep. (A.B)	After you <u>had left</u> , I <u>went</u> to sleep.
2	They (take) their breakfast after they (wash) their hands. (A.B)	They <u>took</u> their breakfast after they <u>had washed</u> their hands.
3	She (not say) anything before he (leave). (A.B)	She <u>had not said</u> anything before he <u>left</u> .
4	She (leave) before the party (begin). (A.B)	She <u>had left</u> before the party <u>began</u> .
5	She (ask) why we (want) to leave early. (A.B)	She <u>asked</u> why we <u>had wanted</u> to leave early.
6	I (ask) her what places she (visit) in Europe. (A.B)	I <u>asked</u> her what places she <u>had visited</u> in Europe.
7	The sun (not rise) before we (be) ready to leave. (A.B)	The sun <u>had not risen</u> before we <u>were</u> ready to leave.
8	I never (see) snow before I (go) to Murree. (A.B)	I <u>had never seen</u> snow before I <u>went</u> to Murree.
9	He (go) home after he (finish) his work. (A.B)	He <u>went</u> home after he <u>had finished</u> his work.
10	The bus (stop) before we (step out). (A.B)	The bus <u>had stopped</u> before we <u>stepped out</u> .

FUTURE TENSE: (A.B)

a) Future Indefinite: (A.B)

Future indefinite tense is used to describe a single act that is yet to take place.

Example: (A.B)

They will leave for London tomorrow.

b) Future Continuous: (A.B)

Future continuous tense is used to describe an action as going on at some point in future time.

Example: (A.B)

She will be taking her lesson in music in the morning.

Exercise-5 (page no. 167) (A.B)

Put the verbs in the correct form of the Future tense (simple or continuous).

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Verb Form (A.B)
1	You (not understand) it. (A.B)	You <u>will not understand</u> it.
2	This watch (not cost) very much. (A.B)	This watch <u>will not cost</u> very much.
3	She (work) hard for the competition. (A.B)	She <u>will work</u> hard for the competition.
4	I (finish) this exercise in an hour's time. (A.B)	I <u>shall finish</u> this exercise in an hour's time.
5	I (not have) much money. (A.B)	I <u>shall not have</u> much money.
6	What you (do) at four? (A.B)	What you <u>will be doing</u> at four?
7	They (travel) all night. (A.B)	They <u>will be travelling</u> all night.
8	I (wait) for you at the usual time. (A.B)	I <u>shall wait</u> for you at the usual time.
9	She (do) her lesson in French in the morning. (A.B)	She <u>will be doing</u> her lesson in French in the morning.

Exercise-6 (page no. 168) (A.B)

Put the verbs in the correct form either future perfect tense or future perfect continuous tense.

Sr. #	Statement (A.B)	Correct Form (A.B)
1	She (finish) her work before the guests arrive.	She <u>will have finished</u> her work before the guests arrive.
2	They (write) their exercise by the time the teacher arrives.	They <u>will have written</u> their exercise by the time the teacher arrive.
3	She (return) from the hour the tour of Europe by the middle of December next.	She <u>will have returned</u> from the hour the tour of Europe by the middle of December next.
4	The farmers (reap) the harvest before the rain.	The farmers <u>will have reaped</u> the harvest before the rain.
5	These mangoes (reach) the market by April.	These mangoes <u>will have reached</u> the market by April.
6	I (read) all the novels of Golding by the end of summer vacation.	I <u>shall have read</u> all the novels of Golding by the end of summer vacation.
7	The meeting (end) by the time we gather.	The meeting <u>will have ended</u> by the time we gather.
8	I hope it (stop) raining by the evening.	I hope it <u>will have stopped</u> raining by the evening.
9	She (take) her examination by the next fall.	She <u>will have taken</u> her examination by the next fall.
10	They (complete) their work by tomorrow.	They <u>will have completed</u> their work by tomorrow.