

# Simple Past, Present and Future Tense



## Simple Present Tense

The present tense is used for things that are happening at that moment.

The simple form of the present tense is used when writing about something that is repeated, is always true or is happening in a future time.

### Repeated

Eva wakes up at half past seven every morning.

I ride my bike every weekend.

I walk to school.

### Always or generally true

The sun sets in the west.

I speak Urdu.

They live in a city.

### Happening in a future time

The bus leaves at 9 o'clock.

The film starts at half past three.



# THE SIMPLE PRESENT

## AFFIRMATIVE FORM

I } Like...  
You }

He/She/It likes...

We } like...  
You }  
They }

He, She, It  
LIKES this food.

## NEGATIVE FORM

### FULL FORM

I, You, We, You,  
They  
DO NOT LIKE...

### SHORT FORM

I, You, We, You,  
They  
DON'T LIKE...

He, She, It  
does not like apples.  
doesn't like apples.

## INTERROGATIVE FORM

### YES/NO QUESTIONS

Do  
I, you, we, you, they  
like...?

### WH-QUESTIONS

What do  
I, you, we, you, they  
like?

Does he/she/it like this  
food?  
What does he/she/it  
like?

## EXAMPLES

- I like him.
- She loves her friend.
- They like this film.
- We start at noon.
- He goes to school by bike.
- They watch TV every evening.
- I eat bananas and bread at breakfast.
- You work very hard.

## Simple Present Tense

## The Rules

The form of the verb depends on the subject.

I you  
we they

run  
sing  
laugh  
jump

he  
she it  
(third person)

runs  
sings  
laughs  
jumps

## Simple Present Tense

The spelling of the verb depends on the ending of the verb.  
Verbs ending in:

**-o, -ch, -sh, -ss, -s, -x or -z**

**Add -es**

Examples:

go - goes

wish - wishes

fix - fixes

buzz - buzzes

## The Rule

## Simple Present Tense

The spelling of the verb depends on the ending of the verb.  
Verbs ending in:

**Consonant and -y**

**Remove -y and add -ies**

Examples:

carry - carries

cry - cries

tidy - tidies

## The Rules



## Be the Teacher!

Read each sentence and decide whether you think it is correct. If it is not, what should it be?



I rides my skateboard in the park.

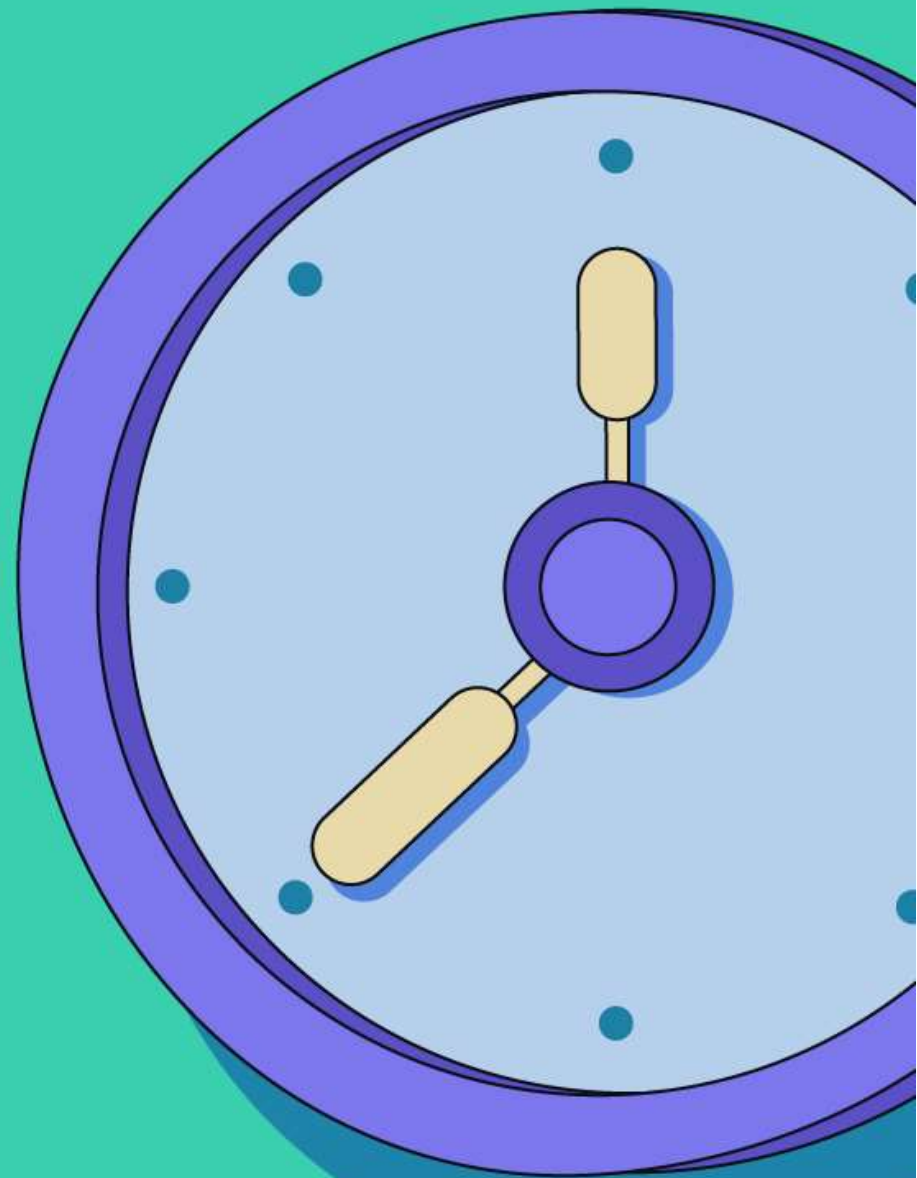
I **ride** my skateboard in the park.

He likes both dogs and cats.

They goes to the shops.

They **go** to the shops.

# SIMPLE PAST TENSE



- For most regular verbs, add '**ed**' to the **base form** of the verb, which is the infinitive without 'to' .
  - You need to learn past form of irregular verbs (e.g. eat, ate)
- Here are examples of the **positive form**, **negative form** and **question form** using the verb 'live'.

Affirmative +		
I	lived	in Japan.
You		
He/She/It		
We		
You		
They		

Negative +			
I	did not (didn't)	live	in Japan.
You			
He/She/It			
We			
You			
They			

Question ?			
Did	I	live	in Japan?
	you		
	he/she/it		
	we		
	you		
	they		






# PAST SIMPLE TENSE

To make a past tense verb, we normally just add **-ED** to the end of a **regular verb**.

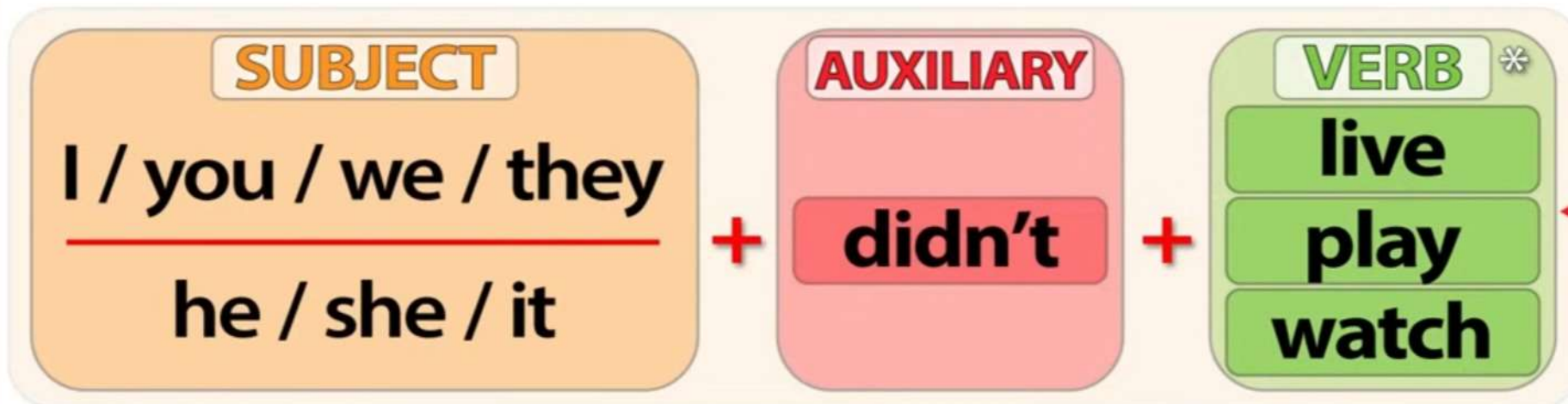
	play	→	played
	rain	→	rained
	cook	→	cooked
	watch	→	watched
	need	→	needed
	want	→	wanted

If the **regular verb** already ends in **-E**, we just add a **-D** to the end.

	live	→	lived
	smile	→	smiled
	dance	→	danced



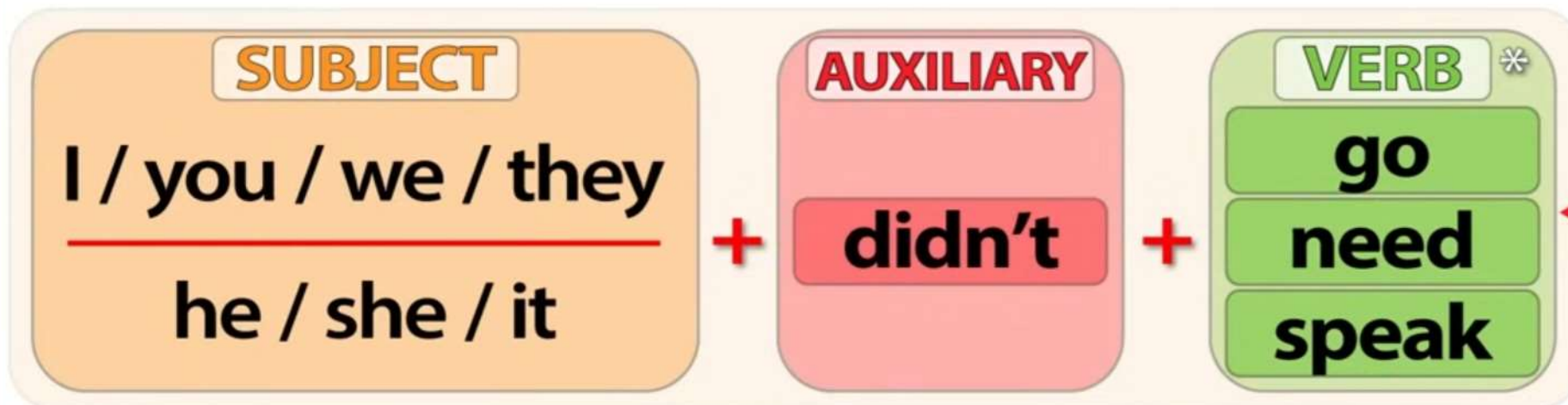
# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



\* The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
Didn't tells us it is a negative sentence in the past tense.

- Present**    ⊕ Affirmative:    They **live** in Spain.
- Past**    ⊕ Affirmative:    They **lived** in Spain.
- Present**    ⊖ Negative:    They **don't live** in Spain.
- Past**    ⊖ Negative:    They **didn't live** in Spain.

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



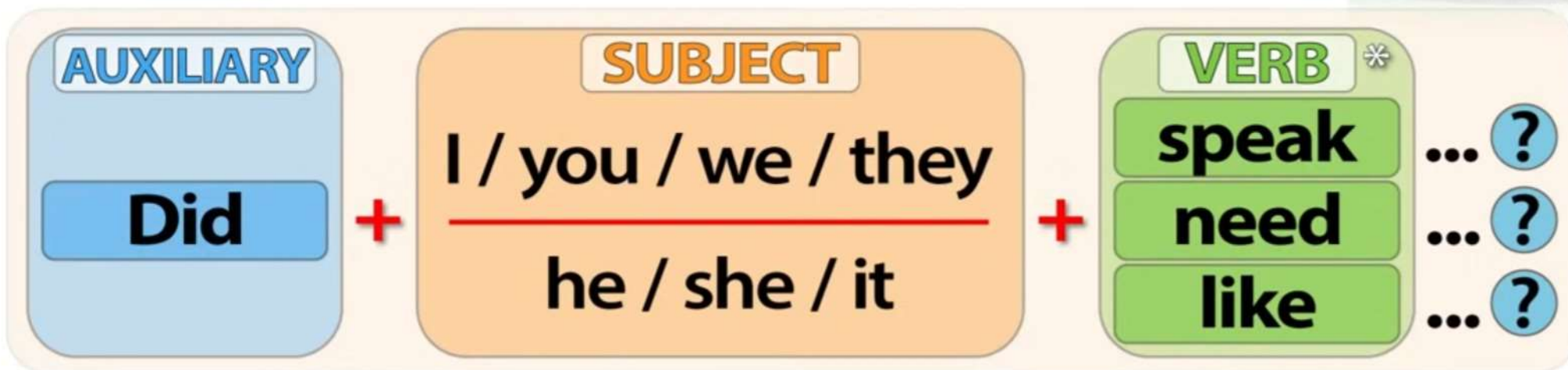
\* The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
Didn't tells us it is a negative sentence in the past tense.

- + Affirmative: You **went** to the concert.
- Negative: You **didn't go** to the concert.
- + Affirmative: He **went** to the park.
- Negative: He **didn't go** to the park.

Infinitive  
**to go**  
Present  
**go / goes**  
Past  
**went**



# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



? Question:  Did you need my help?

Yes, I did.  
No, I didn't.

? Question:  Did she open the window?

Yes, she did.  
No, she didn't.

? Question:  Did Steve walk to work?

Yes, he did.  
No, he didn't.

# COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

BARE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PARTICIPLE	BARE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PARTICIPLE
• awake	• awoke	• awoken	• hold	• held	• held
• be	• was, were	• been	• keep	• kept	• kept
• beat	• beat	• beaten	• know	• knew	• known
• become	• became	• become	• lay	• laid	• laid
• begin	• began	• begun	• lead	• led	• led
• bend	• bent	• bent	• leave	• left	• left
• bet	• bet	• bet	• lend	• lent	• lent
• bid	• bid	• bid	• let	• let	• let
• bite	• bit	• bitten	• lie	• lay	• lain
• blow	• blew	• blown	• lose	• lost	• lost
• break	• broke	• broken	• make	• made	• made
• bring	• brought	• brought	• mean	• meant	• meant
• broadcast	• broadcast	• broadcast	• meet	• met	• met
• build	• built	• built	• pay	• paid	• paid
• buy	• bought	• bought	• put	• put	• put
• catch	• caught	• caught	• read	• read	• read
• choose	• chose	• chosen	• ride	• rode	• ridden
• come	• came	• come	• ring	• rang	• rung
• cost	• cost	• cost	• rise	• rose	• risen
• cut	• cut	• cut	• run	• ran	• run
• dig	• dug	• dug	• say	• said	• said
• do	• did	• done	• see	• saw	• seen
• draw	• drew	• drawn	• sell	• sold	• sold
• drive	• drove	• driven	• send	• sent	• sent
• drink	• drank	• drunk	• sing	• sang	• sung
• eat	• ate	• eaten	• sit	• sat	• sat
• fall	• fell	• fallen	• sleep	• slept	• slept
• feel	• felt	• felt	• speak	• spoke	• spoken
• fight	• fought	• fought	• spend	• spent	• spent
• find	• found	• found	• stand	• stood	• stood
• fly	• flew	• flown	• swim	• swam	• swum
• forget	• forgot	• forgotten	• take	• took	• taken
• forgive	• forgave	• forgiven	• teach	• taught	• taught
• get	• got	• got (gotten)	• tear	• tore	• torn
• give	• gave	• given	• tell	• told	• told
• go	• went	• gone	• think	• thought	• thought
• grow	• grew	• grown	• throw	• threw	• thrown
• hang	• hung	• hung	• understand	• understood	• understood
• have	• had	• had	• wake	• woke	• woken
• hear	• heard	• heard	• win	• won	• won
• hit	• hit	• hit	• write	• wrote	• written



# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



## Pronunciation of ED

**/id/**

T wanted  
D needed

\* **Voiced Sound**  
= uses the vocal  
cords and they  
produce a vibration  
or humming sound  
in the throat.

*(Touch your throat to feel it)*

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**/t/**

P helped  
K looked  
F sniffed  
GH laughed  
SH washed  
CH watched  
S/SS kissed  
C danced  
X fixed

**VOICELESS**

**/d/**

L called  
N cleaned  
R offered  
G damaged  
V loved  
S(z) used  
Z amazed  
B rubbed  
M claimed

**VOICED \***

Words that end in a **vowel sound** use the **/d/** pronunciation for ED.  
e.g. -- played -- freed -- tried -- followed -- continued



The pronunciation  
of words ending in  
ED depends on the  
**final consonant  
sound**. There are  
three ways to  
pronounce ED at  
the end of a word  
in English:

**/id/ /t/ /d/**

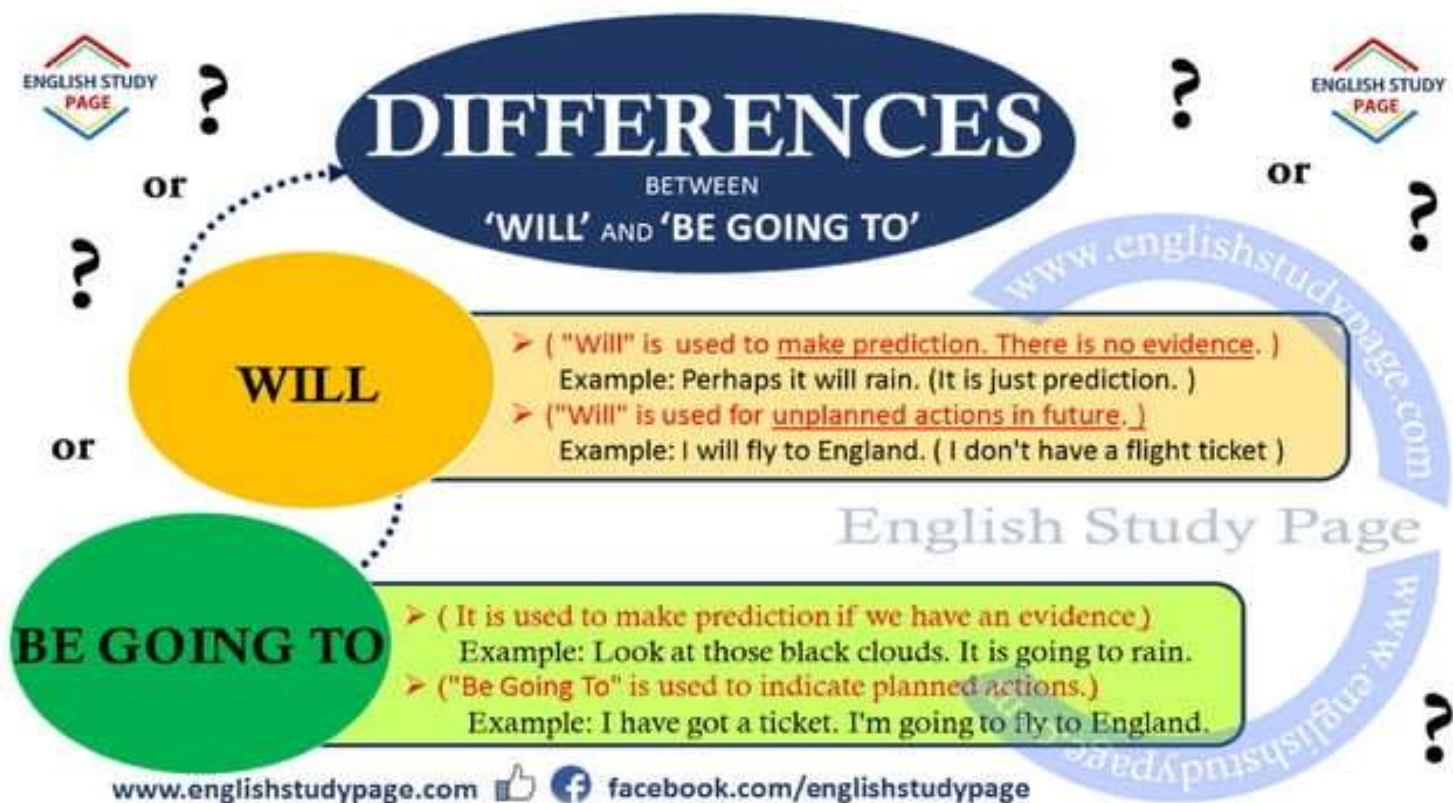
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The background of the image consists of several overlapping clock faces. The clocks have yellow and white faces with black numbers and hands. Some clock faces are partially obscured by others, creating a sense of depth. A central clock face is the most prominent, showing the numbers 1 through 12. Overlaid on this central clock is a purple rectangular box with rounded corners. Inside this box, the words "FUTURE SIMPLE" are written in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. To the left of the text, there is a faint, stylized graphic of a triangle and a circle. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, faint watermark that reads "twinkl.com".

**FUTURE  
SIMPLE**





### Formation of Sentence with Will

- [Will + verb]
- Examples:
- **I will help** him later.
- **Will** you be coming over?

### Formation of sentence with Going To

- [am/is/are + going to + verb]
- Examples:
- You **are going to meet** her tomorrow.
- You **are not going to meet** Jane tonight.

## TENSES

Let us understand this with the help of a figure

Past time

Present time

Future time



5 o'clock

6 o'clock

9 o'clock

**I will have finished dinner by 9 o'clock.**

Above sentence makes clear that at a specific time in the future a definite action will get over.



# SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Subject + WILL + V<sub>1</sub> ( First Form of Verb )



## Future Tense: Will → Form

**Affirmative:** I **will** travel to Madrid in October.

**Interrogative :** **Will** you travel by bus?

**Negative :** I **will** not travel - **won't**

**Will** you travel by train or by bus?

I **won't** travel by bus I **will** probably travel by train



Next week, I **will ask** my boss for a raise.



Tomorrow, I **will take** my students on a field trip.



## Fix the sentences:

I will ~~to~~ do that later.

She will cook dinner ~~yesterday~~.

They will hear ~~you~~.





## Change the Tense

What tense is this sentence in?

She will meet you tomorrow.

Simple Future Tense

Frank and Tom went to the zoo.

Simple Past Tense

Ahmed sang his favourite song.

Simple Past Tense

He skips down the road.

Simple Present Tense

The dog lapped at the water.

Simple Past Tense

# Simple Present -Simple and Past simple future – easy sentences – Exercise

Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps.  
Use the **Simple Present** or the **Simple Past**.

- 1.They to Italy last summer. *(to go)*
- 2.I always ketchup with my spaghetti. *(to have)*
- 3.She her uncle yesterday. *(to visit)*
- 4.Ben often to Tim. *(to talk)*
- 5.They in front of the computer every evening. *(to sit)*
- 6.She tea at 5 o'clock on Saturdays. *(to have)*
- 7.They their holidays two weeks ago. *(to like)*
- 8.Toby never his room. *(to clean)*
- 9.Sidney a famous YouTuber in 2020. *(to meet)*
- 10.I sometimes to the office. *(to walk)*

Choose the most suitable future forms for the gaps below.

- 1) What time \_\_\_\_\_ work on Monday?  
a.do you finish  
b.will you finish  
c.are you going to finish
- 2)\_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?  
a.Do you go out  
b.Will you go out  
c.Are you going out
- 3) I'm sorry I made you so angry. I \_\_\_\_\_ it again  
a.won't do  
b.'m not going to do  
c.'m not doing
- 4) **It's really hot.** \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?  
a.Are you going to open  
b.Will you open  
c.Do you open



# Answers

1. They **went** to Italy last summer.
2. I always **have** ketchup with my spaghetti.
3. She **visited** her uncle yesterday.
4. Ben often **talks** to Tim.
5. They **sit** in front of the computer every evening.
6. She **has** tea at 5 o'clock on Saturdays.
7. They **liked** their holidays two weeks ago.
8. Toby never **cleans** his room.
9. Sidney **met** a famous YouTuber in 2020.
10. I sometimes **walk** to the office.

1) What time \_\_\_\_\_ work on Monday?

- a. do you finish correct
- b. will you finish
- c. are you going to finish

2) \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?

- a. Do you go out
- b. Will you go out
- c. Are you going out correct

3) I'm sorry I made you so angry. I \_\_\_\_\_ it again

- a. won't do correct
- b. 'm not going to do
- c. 'm not doing

4) It's really hot. \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?

- a. Are you going to open
- b. Will you open correct
- c. Do you open

