

**SENTENCE ESSENTIALS - ENC 0002**  
**SIMPLE TENSES - REVIEW**

- The simple **PRESENT TENSE** is the plain form of the verb that tells what the subject is doing in the present. To “hear” the present tense verb, use the sentence *Today I \_\_\_\_\_*. (*walk, play, talk, watch...*)

**You must add -s or -es** to the verb when the subject is (or can be substituted with) *he, she, it*.

*Today he \_\_\_\_\_* (*walks, plays, talks, watches...*) This is called **SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT**.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	I <b>read</b> (no -s)	we <b>read</b> (no -s)
2 <sup>ND</sup>	you <b>read</b> (no -s)	you <b>read</b> (no -s)
3 <sup>RD</sup>	he, she, it <b>reads</b> (-s)	they <b>read</b> (no -s)

\*\*Notice that the only time the verb takes an -s- is with the subjects *he, she, it* (or subject that you can substitute *he, she, or it* for)

- The simple **PAST TENSE** indicates the completed past action of the subject. To “hear” the simple past tense, use the sentence *Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_*.

**REGULAR VERBS** form the simple PAST TENSE by adding *-d* or *-ed*.

*Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_* (*walked, played, talked, watched ...*)

**IRREGULAR VERBS** form their PAST TENSE in different ways; you must memorize them. (see chart p. 128-130)

*Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_* (*ate, slept, threw, bought, forgot ...*)

- The **FUTURE TENSE** indicates action that will occur in the future; it uses the plain form of the verb plus the helping verb *will*. To “hear” the future tense, use the sentence *Tomorrow I will \_\_\_\_\_*. (*walk, play, sleep, buy ...*)

**PRACTICE:**

*In the following sentences, circle the subject and underline the correct form of the PRESENT TENSE VERB.*

1. One of the people in the audience ( is / are ) talking loudly.
2. There ( is / are ) a TV set, a DVD player, and a digital camera missing from the store.
3. Here ( is / are ) the document you requested.
4. ( Has / Have ) the weather affected your plans for the picnic?
5. The theater students and their teacher ( performs / perform ) at the community playhouse every week.
6. The public ( relies / rely ) on the media for up-to-date information on the elections.
7. Each one of my assignments ( take / take ) about an hour to complete.

*In the following sentences, underline the PRESENT TENSE VERBS; then write the PAST tense on the lines at the right.*

8. The historical archive site requires a password from its users. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Wild animals roam in natural settings. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The children eat all of the cookies. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I choose to vote for the candidate with the most experience. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The yellow wrapping paper tears very easily. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Mary swims five laps in the pool every afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_
14. I listen to classical music for relaxation. \_\_\_\_\_

*In the following sentences, underline the PAST TENSE VERBS; then write the PRESENT tense on the lines at the right.*

15. The Department of Education implemented new requirements. \_\_\_\_\_
16. The telephone rang for ten minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Mildred drank three glasses of pink lemonade. \_\_\_\_\_
18. The lively band entertained the guests. \_\_\_\_\_
19. Somebody left his wallet in the bathroom. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Tim continued his campaign for educational reform. \_\_\_\_\_

*In the following sentences, fill in the FUTURE TENSE of the verb in parentheses.*

21. (mow) He \_\_\_\_\_ the lawn next weekend.
22. (have) I know I \_\_\_\_\_ to do my math homework eventually.
23. (ask) Carolyn \_\_\_\_\_ her advisor about scholarship opportunities.
24. (want) Who \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ to take over the new administrative position?
25. (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ a lifeguard on duty at the pool?