

SENTENCE ESSENTIALS - ENC 0002

PARTICIPLES & ADDITIONAL TENSES - REVIEW

The **PROGRESSIVE TENSES** indicate **ongoing action**, either in the present, past, or future. They are formed with the **-ing** form of the verb [present participle] + a helping verb form of **to be**

- **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE** = the **-ing verb** + helping verbs **am, is, are**
*John **is working** on his project; we **are finishing** ours.* [ongoing action in the present]
- **PAST PROGRESSIVE** = the **-ing verb** + helping verbs **was / were**
*John **was working** on his project; we **were finishing** ours.* [ongoing action in the past]
- **FUTURE PROGRESSIVE** = the **-ing verb** + helping verbs **will be**
*John **will be working** on his project; we **will be finishing** ours.* [ongoing action in the future]

BE AWARE of how -ing words are being used: they can be -

- **VERBS** [as a verb, will always have a helping verb]: *The cat **is sitting** in the sun.* [*is sitting* = verb of the sentence]
- **SUBJECTS**: ***Sitting** here for hours is boring.* [*sitting* = subject]
- **ADJECTIVES** describing a noun: *The **crying** baby needed to be fed.* [*crying* = adjective describing *baby*]

WATCH OUT for FRAGMENTS caused by -ing words used incorrectly.

- Fishing in the lake.* [*Fishing* here is used as a subject, but there is no verb: *Fishing in the lake is relaxing.*]
- I fishing in the lake.* [*fishing* here is an action but needs a helping verb: *I was fishing in the lake.*]

The **PERFECT TENSES** indicate action that is completed within a certain time period.

They are formed with the **past participle** [see chart p. 128-130 & handout] + a helping verb form of **to have**

- **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE** [**past participle** + **have / has**] = shows action started in the past and continuing into the present or occurring at an unknown time in the past.
*I **have completed** the book.* [regular verb past participle = *-ed* form]
*I **have seen** the movie.* [irregular verb past participle must be memorized]
- **PAST PERFECT TENSE** [**past participle** + **had**] = action completed in the past **before another action began**.
*I **had completed** the book before I saw the movie.* [*had completed* happened before *I saw*]
*I **had seen** the movie before I read the book.* [*had seen* happened before *I read*]
- **FUTURE PERFECT TENSE** [**past participle** + **will have**] = action that will happen in the future **before a specific time**.
*I **will have completed** the book before the end of this month.*
*I **will have seen** the movie by the time I read the book.*

OTHER COMMON HELPING VERBS

- **do, does, did:** *I **did not want** to get involved. / I **do believe** in Santa Claus. / **Does he know** you?*
- **can / could ; will / would ; shall / should ; may / might / must** - these are called **modals** and are always used as helping verbs in verb phrases: *I **could not open** the lock. / **Would you help** me please? / You **must finish** on time.*

WATCH OUT for using the helping verb have incorrectly in contractions

*should have, would have, could have = **should've, would've, could've** - NOT should of, would of, could of*

Tell whether the sentence is written in the PERFECT or PROGRESSIVE tense.

1. _____ Don has attended many of the Heat games this season.
2. _____ The children will be swimming in their new pool.
3. _____ The flowers in my garden are not growing well this year.
4. _____ By the end of the semester, I will have written ten papers.
5. _____ My new car has already broken down twice since I bought it.

Fill in the verb in parentheses according to the given tense.

6. (present perfect - *want*) Louise _____ to visit the Grand Canyon her whole life.
7. (past perfect - *finish*) Tim _____ not _____ the test by the time the bell rang.
8. (future perfect - *build*) Habitat for Humanity _____ one hundred houses by the end of the year.
9. (present progressive - *learn*) My one-year-old nephew _____ how to walk.
10. (past progressive - *practice*) All afternoon, I _____ my speech for tonight.
11. (future progressive - *visit*) I _____ all the major cities in Ireland this summer.

Tell whether the -ING word is being used as a SUBJECT, VERB, or ADJECTIVE.

12. _____ The **attending** physician did not have a very good bedside manner.
13. _____ Will you be **attending** the concert Friday night?
14. _____ The timer in the kitchen was **buzzing** for ten minutes before anyone heard it.
15. _____ **Registering** for classes sometimes takes a lot of time.
16. _____ I haven't bought the book yet for my **reading** class.
17. _____ **Walking** is a good way to keep your weight under control.

Tell whether each of the following statements is a SENTENCE or FRAGMENT. Fix the fragments by adding a subject or helping verb.

18. _____ At Shark Valley, many alligators sunning themselves on the banks of the water.
19. _____ Someone knocking on the back door.
20. _____ Because of the blackout, traffic jams were occurring at all the main intersections.
21. _____ Planning for the event took a long time.
22. _____ The senators not considering all of the options.