TENSES

MADE EASY

EFZAL ANWARE MUFTI

QAUMI KUTUB KHANA

19. FEROZEPUR ROAD, LAHORE
TENSES
MADE EASY

by
EFZAL ANWARE MUFTI
B.A., B.T., (Panjab), A.C.P. (London)
Principal, Modern Academy, Lahore

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**QAUMI KUTUB KHANA**

Circular Road o/s Shati Gate, AHORE

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*By the Same Auth*

GOOD HANDWRITING MADE EASY

**Exercise 1**

**Exercise 2**

**Exercise 3**

**Exercise 4**

**Exercise 5**

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Exercise 21
TENSES MADE EASY

Tenses are a crucial aspect of language, allowing speakers to convey time and aspect. In this section, we will explore various tenses to help you understand their usage and application in different contexts.

Present Tense
The present tense is used to express actions that are happening at the moment or habitual actions. For example:

I am reading a book.

Past Tense
The past tense is used to describe actions that have already occurred. For example:

I read a book yesterday.

Future Tense
The future tense is used to indicate actions that will happen in the future. For example:

I will read a book tomorrow.

Additionally, we will cover other tenses such as continuous, perfect, and indefinite tenses to provide a comprehensive understanding of English grammar.

For more detailed explanations and exercises, please refer to the next page in the textbook.
INTRODUCTION

The Present Indefinite Tense

1. We play.  2. He goes.  3. Khalid writes.

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. Water keeps its level.
3. God helps those who help themselves.

(5) کسی صادق علمہ (Universal Truth) کے بیان کے لئے جیسے -
1. Honesty is the best policy.
2. Two and two make four.
TENSES MADE EASY

THE PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE

Person Sentences Sentences
I play cricket.
We play cricket.
I catch the ball.
We catch the ball.

II You play cricket.
He plays cricket.
You catch the ball.
He catches the ball.

III She plays cricket.
It plays cricket.
She catches the ball.
It catches the ball.

IV Boys play cricket.
Children play cricket.
They catch.
The boy catches the ball.
The girl catches the ball.
Boys catch the ball.
The girl catches the ball.

NEGATIVE FORM
(1) I do not play cricket.
We do not play cricket.

(2) He does not play cricket.
She does not play cricket.

(3) They do not play cricket.

INTERROGATIVE FORM
(1) Do you play cricket?

(2) Does he play cricket?

(3) Do they play cricket?

1. The duck swims in water.
2. The snake bites man.
3. Mothers love their children.
4. Columbus discovers America.
5. Mahmud of Ghazni attacks India 18 times.
6. The Quaid-i-Azam turns the dream of Allama Iqbal into a reality.
7. The Quaid-i-Azam says: You will be making the greatest mistake, if you allow yourself to be exploited by one political party or the other.
THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1. The cow does not give milk. 2. He does not tell a lie. 3. Does he go to school in this car? 4. Do the rains fall in July? 5. It takes two to make a quarrel. 6. The stars shines in the sky. 7. Do you pray five times a day? 8. She does not like sweets. 9. My father loves me. 10. Do the policeman catch the thief?

Exercises

2. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Participle

He is sitting. She is sitting. We are sitting. You are sitting.

Exercise 1

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. He reads the Holy Quran every day. 2. We live in this house. 3. Dogs eat meat. 4. My uncle lives in that house. 5. The sun rises at 6 o'clock. 6. They go to school on foot. 7. She reads the newspaper without fail. 8. I wind the watch at noon. 9. We travel first class. 10. She likes mangoes.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The cow gives milk. 2. It rains here almost every day. 3. They play at the cards at noon. 4. I drink cold water. 5. My watch gains time. 6. She speaks the truth. 7. They fly kites. 8. The snake bites the horse. 9. They receive the guests. 10. Hens lay eggs.
TENSES MADE EASY

The Present Continuous Tense

He is sleeping. 
Is he sleeping?

You are sitting. 
Are you sitting?

They are sitting. 
Are they sitting?

EXERCISE 2

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. The horse is eating grass. 2. My brothers are going to Karachi. 3. He is ringing the bell now. 4. I am taking the examination. 5. Birds are flying in the air. 6. The radio is playing. 7. I am doing my duty. 8. They are waiting for you. 9. Dogs are barking at them. 10. She is taking a bath.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The stars are shining in the sky. 2. He is swimming in the tank. 3. I am learning my lesson. 4. You are telling a lie. 5. They are having tea. 6. I am washing my hands and face. 7. She is dressing her hair. 8. We are learning this poem by heart. 9. I am drinking water. 10. They are going home today.

III. Correct the following:

1. They running on the road. 2. My father are sleeping now. 3. I am live with a friend of mine. 4. She...
is wash my shirt. 5. Is sitting he on the grass? 6. Boys are playing not hockey on our ground. 7. Are falling the rain outside? 8. The train are running not fast. 9. Am taking I the examination? 10. He going to school on foot.

3. THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

I have slept. We have slept. You have slept. She has slept. It has slept. They have slept.

I have gone home. We have gone home. You have gone home. She has gone home. It has gone home. They have gone home.

Bashir has slept. The peon has slept. Peons have slept. Boys have slept.

The doctor has gone home. The patient has gone home. Nurses have gone home. Visitors have gone home.

Singular Plural Nouns

Negative Interrogative

Has Noun Subject has Noun Subject

(has) (has) (have) (have not) (have not)

They have gone. They have gone. You have have. They have gone. They have gone. They have gone.

(Has he gone home?)
Exercise 3

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. She has milked the cow.
2. I have bought this pair of shoes.
3. He has bought a dozen eggs.
4. She has lost her wrist-watch.
5. I have sent him a telegram.
6. He has applied for two days' leave.
7. These doctors have tested her eyes.
8. My neighbour's horse has died.
9. I have polished your shoes.
10. The guard has blown the whistle.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. He has locked the door.
2. She has shut her eyes.
3. The policeman has caught the thief.
4. I have shown him my ticket.
5. You have seen everything with your own eyes.
6. My friend has changed his clothes.
7. You have broken her toys.
8. I have learnt this poem by heart.
9. She has solved this sum.
10. We have planted these trees.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. My mother have gone for the Hajj.
2. Has broken the servant this jug?
3. The train have stopped not at this station.
4. Our headmistress has taught us this poem.
5. Your friend have told a lie.
6. He have written not in ink.
7. She eaten two eggs.
8. Finished have you your work?
9. Has they win the match?
10. You have come late today.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Point of time since

He has been sleeping (has been sleeping)

verbs

He has been playing since 2 o'clock, I have been playing since 2 o'clock, you have been playing since 2 o'clock, we have been playing since 2 o'clock, they have been playing since 2 o'clock.

Singular Noun

He has been swimming, I have been swimming, you have been swimming, we have been swimming, they have been swimming.

Plural Noun

We have been sitting idle, you have been sitting idle, they have been sitting idle.

Subject

We have been sitting idle (he/she/it)

We have been sitting idle (we/you/they)

The present participle

He has been swimming (he/she/it)

We have been sitting idle (we/you/they)

I have been playing since 2 o'clock, you have been playing since 2 o'clock, we have been playing since 2 o'clock, they have been playing since 2 o'clock.

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**Tenses Made Easy**

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

(It is raining very heavily today)

<table>
<thead>
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<td>I have been working for an hour.</td>
<td>I have been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We have been working for an hour.</td>
<td>We have been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You have been working for an hour.</td>
<td>You have been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He has been working for an hour.</td>
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<td>She</td>
<td>She has been working for an hour.</td>
<td>She has been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It has been working for an hour.</td>
<td>It has been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They have been working for an hour.</td>
<td>They have been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My son</td>
<td>My son has been working for an hour.</td>
<td>Your son has been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This boy</td>
<td>This boy has been working for an hour.</td>
<td>The boy has been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These boys</td>
<td>These boys have been working for an hour.</td>
<td>Babies have been sleeping since 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 4**

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:—

1. I have been living in this house for two years.
2. He has been repairing this car since morning.
3. You have been looking after my luggage for an hour.
4. They have been swimming in this tank since 9 o'clock.
5. You have been sitting idle since long.
6. It has been raining since midnight.
7. The guests have been going since 10 o'clock.
8. The peon has been ringing the bell for 5 minutes.
9. The hunter has been shooting down partridges for two days.
10. The old man has been crying for help since long.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:—

1. I have been knocking at the door for many minutes.
2. The baby has been crying for an hour.
3. We have been working in this office since 1970.
4. He has
TENSES MADE EASY

1. I have been waiting for you since 5 p.m.
2. She has been pressing these clothes for an hour.
3. They have been catching fish since midnight.
4. You have been playing here since long.
5. They have been repairing this wall for two days.
6. These cows have been grazing since morning.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. You have been working here from Monday.
2. He is doing this sum for ten minutes.
3. She has been going to her college since three days.
4. My brother is reading in this school since 1972.
5. Have your uncle been living in London from June last?
6. Has not this horse been eating grass?
7. We are planting trees from April 10.
8. My friends are going to the canal since Monday.
9. He has been not suffering from fever since two days.
10. You are selling newspapers from six months.

5. REVISION OF THE PRESENT TENSE

The lion eats meat.
These hunters have killed a deer.
I have been suffering from fever for two days.
She is washing her hands and face.
We pray five times a day.
It has been raining since midnight.
They love Pakistan.
The hen has laid an egg.
I wind my watch at noon.
The peon has been ringing the bell for two minutes.
The policeman has caught a thief.
The villagers are dancing with the beat of drums.

III. Correct the following, if necessary:

1. You are tell lie.
2. Boys going to the canal.
3. Do you get up before sunrise?
4. The baby has been weeping since many minutes.
5. The dog does not bark at the stranger.
6. Do your son goes to school on foot?
7. He is weeping not in his room.
8. I am not sit on the floor.
9. She has pull the chain.
10. Jumped have not they from the roof?
11. Two and two make four.
12. Boys are flying kite since morning.

EXERCISE 3

1. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. We play football.
2. You are singing a song.
3. He has written a letter.
4. She has been working!

2. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The horse is running very fast.
2. These dogs have been barking for an hour.
3. Rani has lost her pen.
4. Birds fly in the air.
5. Children are going to school.
6. The beggar has gone away.
7. We swim in the river.
8. I have been waiting for you for an hour.
6. THE PAST INDEFINITE TENSE

Second) بر ایک دوسی صورت (Form) کسی رد و بدلت گی بطور

Past Indefinite Tense

جری اوردو تک "سانی مطلق" کسی جا استعمال می کند که جیسی یک صورت "تک" اور کسی جیسی بطور "سانی" استعمال می گیرد. دیلی صورت بطور "تک" استعمال می گیرد.

(1) کسی ایسے کام کی جیسا "ہن" میں بالکل کیسا

(2) She went to Mecca

(3) "زبان مانی" کی کسی "عائشہ" یا "سمول" کے بیان کا

We worked very hard for a few days before the examination.

EXERCISE 6

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. She wrote a letter to her mother. 2. I gave the beggar a rupee. 3. The train stopped near the bridge. 4. The doctor tested his eyes. 5. Many customers stood in front of his shop. 6. He stole her ornaments. 7. She broke the jug. 8. The villagers caught the thief. 9. I took the examination last year. 10. We prayed for his recovery.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. He drove the car. 2. They swam across the river. 3. She pulled the chain. 4. The sun shone very brightly. 5. The doctor felt my pulse. 6. He punished his son for telling a lie. 7. I showed him my ticket.
TENSES MADE EASY

8. We helped our poor neighbour in his distress. 9. She washed her hands and face. 10. I sent him a telegram.

III. Correct the following where necessary :

1. He did not write the letter. 2. Killed they the snake? 3. I did not went to my school. 4. Broke he the cup? 5. The stranger did not told a lie. 6. Did the carpenter repaired the chair? 7. Did not the shopkeeper refused to sell rice? 8. I did not filled the jug. 9. Brought the postman any letter today? 10. Did not you laughed at them?

7. THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Participle: были бы playing (were playing)
- Singular Subject: I was playing
- Plural Subject: They were playing

Sentences:

I was praying.
We were praying.
You were praying.
He was praying.
She was praying.
It was praying.
They were praying.

Farhat was praying.
Rahat was praying.
Children were praying.
People were praying.

The dog was trembling.
Dogs were trembling.
The lambs were trembling.

Were they sitting idle? They were not sitting idle.

Subject

Here's was

Interrogative

Where were the cows going? The cows were going to the field.

Negative

They were not going there.
He was weeping.  

**Interrogative Negative Tense**  

1. Was he weeping?  
2. Was she weeping?

**Exercise 7**

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. The sun was shining in the sky.  
3. The wolf was drinking water.  
5. He was trying to catch the thief red-handed.  
7. He was admiring his horns.  
9. They were praising my handwriting.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. She was eating rice.  
3. The cow was sitting in the field.  
5. The cock was crowing.  
7. The dog was barking at him.  
9. She was drawing a map of Pakistan.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. He did not going to the bazar.  
2. Was she applied the brakes?  
3. Was you looking at the map?  
4. Breaking the thief the lock?  
5. The birds were flying not in air.

---

8. **THE PAST PERFECT TENSE**

Third Form of Verb: he had seen had eaten had been

1. She had written the letter.  
3. They had seen the doctor.  
5. They had brought the books.

(The patient had died before the doctor came.)

(1) **Tense**  

(2) **Past Indefinite Tense**
THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

1. We had already left for Karachi.
2. They had reached home before sunset.
3. I had not seen the zoo till today.

Person

I had won the race before the bell rang.
We had won the race before the bell rang.

You had won the race before the bell rang.
He had won the race before the bell rang.

She had won the race before the bell rang.
Hadhad won the race before the bell rang.

They had won the race before the bell rang.

EXERCISE 8

1. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences —

   1. He had gone before I returned. 2. She had milked the cow before the sun rose. 3. The train had already steamed in. 4. The wolf had killed many sheep when the villagers reached there. 5. The rain had stopped when we left the shop. 6. The police had surrounded his house before he could run away. 7. We had heard the news on the radio before the newspaper reached us. 8. She had sold her car before she left for Saudi Arabia. 9. I had bought a television set before my brother passed the B.A. examination. 10. They had reached Murree before the snow began to fall.
II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The train had stopped before she pulled the chain.
2. That shop had been closed before the police reached there.
3. The meeting had started before we entered the hall.
4. He had already eaten six bananas.
5. The doctor had already examined the patient.
6. The plane had taken off before their car entered the gate of the aerodrome.
7. My neighbour had died before the sun rose.
8. I had completed my work before the clock struck four.
9. His hut had caught fire before he got up.
10. We had changed our clothes before we took tea.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. My uncle had sold his house.
2. The police had stopped the procession.
3. She had got up before I had got up.
4. The wolf had killed the sheep before he had killed the shepherd.
5. I posted the letter before I bought those envelopes.
6. The rain stopped before it was six o'clock.
7. I had knocked at the door before he had come out.
8. He jumped out of the boat before it sank.
9. I climbed the tree before it fell down.
10. She had bought a ticket for Peshawar on March 28.

9. THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Participle: had been

Present Tense:

Present Participle: had been working; had been sleeping

Period of (1) (two days) since (Point of Time)

Period of (2) (from then on) since

Continuous Tense

Present Tense: had been raining very heavily since yesterday evening.

It had been raining very heavily since yesterday evening.

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THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

I had been working since morning.
We had been working since morning.
You had been working since morning.
He had been working since morning.
She had been working since morning.
It had been working since morning.
They had been working since morning.

My son had been working since morning.
My sons had been working since morning.
The peon had been working since morning.

Peons had been working since morning.

EXERCISE 9

1. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:
   1. They had been playing for three hours. 2. Snow had been falling since midnight. 3. He had been milking the cow for fifteen minutes. 4. The guests had been pouring in since 11 A.M. 5. I had been waiting for the postman for long. 6. My father had been reading the Holy Quran for half an hour. 7. The peon had been ringing the bell since 8 o'clock. 8. We had been sitting here since sunset. 9. He had been catching fish for two hours. 10. Birds had been chirping since early morning.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:
   1. Those boys had been quarrelling for an hour. 2. He had been working in his office since 5 p.m. 3. They had been learning this poem by heart for several days. 4. I had been thinking over the matter for long. 5. He had
been flying this kite for more than two hours. 6. My son had been preparing for the examination for many months.
7. She had been playing with her dolls since morning.
8. I had been riding this horse since his return.
9. It had been raining since midnight.
10. The carpenter had been polishing these chairs for two days.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. This boy was reading that book since sunset.
2. The dog was barking at the stranger for many minutes.
3. She was not milking the cow for half an hour.
4. Had been not sleeping he in that room since July.
5. She had been weeping for an hour.
6. They had working since two months.
7. We had been play for morning.
8. The dog was not barking since many minutes.
9. Were they take tea from 5 p.m.?
10. Was the baby crying for long?

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The snake was running after him.
2. He had been sleeping since evening.
3. The peon had rung the bell before the clock struck two.
4. The sun rose at 5:30.
5. They had gone away before I reached home.
6. The thief was breaking the lock of my neighbour’s shop at the dead of night.
7. I missed the bus.
8. I received a telegram from my father last evening.
9. She had been learning this poem by heart for two days.
10. They travelled first class.
11. I had bought a ticket before I tried to catch the train.
12. He was having tea with his friends.

III. Correct the following if necessary:

1. Did he reading the newspaper?
2. She is not eating apples.
3. My uncle had left for Karachi by the morning train.
4. The policeman did not catch the thief.
5. I had been working in this factory from June.
6. Did these boys called you not names?
7. Bird were flying in the air from early morning.
8. You had been not doing your duty since three days.
9. Had been he not going to school since Monday?
10. He was speaking to me.
11. I did not lost my purse in the bus.
12. I was knocking at your door since half an hour.
THE FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

First form of Verb will (will go) → shall (shall go)

Subject (نا) (نا فر خوا) (نا فر خوا) (نا فر خوا) (نا فر خوا)

Interrogative Sentence

EXERCISE 11

1. We shall go to school tomorrow. 2. They will win the match. 3. You will play with your friends. 4. The horse will eat grass. 5. She will pluck flowers. 6. I shall have a cup of tea. 7. The fox will jump at the grapes. 8. The wolf will eat the lamb. 9. The crow will fly in search of water. 10. They will fly kites in the afternoon.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The sun will disappear behind the clouds. 2. The hunter will fire at those birds. 3. The train will arrive at 8:30. 4. I shall post this letter in the morning. 5. He will play a double game. 6. The dog will bark at them. 7. I shall polish my shoes. 8. He will forgive you. 9. It will not rain tonight. 10. She will turn off the tap.
III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. He will eats mangoes. 2. I shall written a letter. 3. Will eats the horse grass? 4. We shall played not football. 5. Will he catch not the ball? 6. Will fall the snow tonight? 7. I shall seen not the snake. 8. Shall we caught the train? 9. Will gone they to school on foot? 10. He will see not everything with his own eyes.

12. THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Participle

Person | Sentences | Sentences
--- | --- | ---
I | Shall be sitting. | I shall be standing.
We | Shall be sitting. | We shall be standing.
You | Will be sitting. | You will be standing.
He | Shall be sitting. | He shall be standing.
She | Will be sitting. | She shall be standing.
It | Will be sitting. | It shall be standing.
They | Will be sitting. | They shall be standing.

Singular & Plural Nouns

The boy will be sitting. The girl will be standing.
The horse will be sitting. The horse will be standing.
A cow will be sitting. Girls will be standing.
Cows will be sitting. Horses will be standing.

I shall be running. (General) instead of (must) I will not be running.
I will not be running. (Interrogative) instead of (must) Will he be sleeping? instead of Will he be sleeping?
EXERCISE 12

1. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:
   1. He will be taking the examination. 2. I shall be milking the cow. 3. She will be driving the car herself. 4. We shall be enjoying the snowfall. 5. Birds will be flying in the air. 6. He will be teaching us English. 7. The procession will be passing through the main streets. 8. We shall be seeing everything with our own eyes. 9. The sun will be rising in the east. 10. We shall be praying five times a day.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:
   1. The patient will be crying with pain. 2. The sun will be setting at 6 p.m. 3. The postman will be coming very soon. 4. She will be reading the Holy Quran. 5. The snake will be biting the snake-charmer. 6. The police will be firing at the mob. 7. The horse will be running very fast. 8. They will be praying for your success. 9. The gardener will be watering the plants. 10. The lion will be roaring in the cage.

III. Correct the following where necessary:
   1. He will singing a song. 2. I shall not playing football. 3. Will be the policeman running after the thief? 4. Will the servant washing be my clothes? 5. Will not be the cock crowing? 6. Will the ship sinking in the sea be? 7. The passengers will be sitting not on the platform. 8. Will winning they the match? 9. The sun rising will in the east. 10. Will be the cow cat grass.

13. THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Past Participle Tense (will have written)

Verbs

(1) The patient will have died before the doctor comes.
(2) I shall have reached home at 1:30 p.m.
(3) He will have written a letter to his father.
(4) We shall have telephoned the police.
(5) They will have sent the postcard to their friend.
(6) She will have bought a new dress.
(7) We will have been to the cinema tonight.
(8) You will have studied for your exam.
(9) I will have spoken to my teacher.
(10) You will have eaten your breakfast.

Singular - Pronoun (will have)

Plural - Pronoun (will have)
**Negative Sentences**

1. I shall have reached home before the doctor comes.
2. We shall have finished our work before leaving for Murree.
3. You will have reached home before the doctor comes.
4. He will have reached home before the doctor comes.
5. She will have reached home before the doctor comes.
6. It will have reached home before the doctor comes.
7. They will have reached home before the doctor comes.
8. This girl will have reached home before the doctor comes.
9. These girls will have reached home before the doctor comes.

**Interrogative Sentences**

1. The sun will have risen before we get up.
2. The train will have stopped before you wash your hands and face.
3. I shall have finished my work when you return home.
4. She will have changed her clothes before the taxi arrives.
5. The clock will have struck five before the train arrives.
6. The plane will have landed before you reach the airport.
7. We shall have won the match before the sun sets.
8. He will have put out the light before he goes to bed.

**EXERCISE 13**

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. The sun will have risen before we get up.
2. The train will have stopped before you wash your hands and face.
3. I shall have finished my work when you return home.
4. She will have changed her clothes before the taxi arrives.
5. The clock will have struck five before the train arrives.
6. The plane will have landed before you reach the airport.
7. We shall have won the match before the sun sets.
8. He will have put out the light before he goes to bed.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The rain will have stopped when the show is over.
2. I shall have changed my clothes before you knock at
TENSES MADE EASY

The door. 3. She will have regained her senses, before the doctor enters the house. 4. He will have caught some fish, before the sun rises. 5. The washerman will have pressed your clothes, before you return. 6. The fox will have jumped many times at the grapes, before he loses all hope. 7. The police will have arrived here, before you break the gate of the factory. 8. I shall have finished reading the Holy Quran, before you get up.

III. Correct the following where necessary

1. The dog will have bitten him before he will run away. 2. Will have the bus stopped before you will try to get into it? 3. He will have not finished his work before the sun will set. 4. Will have not the thief run away before the people will surround the house. 5. They will not have done this sum before the time will over. 6. Will have boiled she eggs before the guests will have come? 7. She will have wrote not the letter when you will reach there. 8. Will have not set the sun before you will cross the river?

14. THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Participle will have been

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>will have been</td>
<td>بھی ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>been playing</td>
<td>بھی ہے</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

(1) (Point of Time)بعد مقررہ مدت

They will have been playing since morning.

(2) (Period of Time)لیے مقررہ مدت

I shall have been playing for you two hours.

(3) کسی وقت مقررہ وقت

They will be waiting for you.

(The Future Perfect Continuous Tense)

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense
TENSES MADE EASY

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Sentences</th>
<th>Sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I shall have been working since morning.</td>
<td>I shall have been swimming for twenty hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You will have been working since morning.</td>
<td>You will have been swimming for twenty hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She</td>
<td>He/She will have been working since morning.</td>
<td>He/She will have been swimming for twenty hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They will have been working since morning.</td>
<td>They will have been swimming for twenty hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXERCISE 14

1. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:
   1. He will have been sleeping since morning.
   2. We shall have been playing for two hours.
   3. Rain will have been falling since 9 p.m.
   4. The cow will have been grazing since noon.
   5. The farmer will have been working in his field for nine hours.
   6. The beggar will have been standing in the sun since long.
   7. I shall have been correcting your composition for five minutes.
   8. My servant will have been milking these cows for an hour.
   9. Boys will have been going to school since early morning.
   10. They will have been playing the match since 4 o'clock.
II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The cock will have been crowing since 4 A.M.
2. The policeman will have been running after the thief for five minutes.
3. They will have been climbing that hill for several hours.
4. We shall have been watching the television programme since 8 p.m.
5. The dogs will have been barking for half an hour.
6. My friends will have been swimming in the tank since sunset.
7. The morning star will have been shining in the sky for an hour.
8. We shall have been plucking flowers since early morning.
9. My brothers will have been flying kites since mid-day.
10. People will have been going to the mosque since long.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. I shall have been doing this sum for several minutes.
2. He will have been not looking at these pictures since two hours.
3. They will have been playing tennis from 4 o'clock.
4. Will have been the doctor visit the patients for 10 A.M.?
5. The cow will have been not grazing in this field from three hours.
6. Shall have I sleeping since 8 o'clock?
7. Will have the snow fall from midnight?
8. Birds will have sit in their nests from evening.
9. We shall been swimming in the tank from noon.
10. The peon will have been ringing the bell from 9 o'clock?

EXERCISE 15

I. Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. He will win the prize.
2. The cow will be flying away.
3. The train will have stopped at this station.
4. I shall have gone out for a walk before he comes.
5. The rain will have been falling since morning.
6. We shall have helped them.
7. She will be milking her cows.
8. We shall be doing our duty.
9. My sister will have left for Peshawar tomorrow.
10. His dogs will be barking at them.
11. The hunter will have been running in the dark for several minutes.
12. We shall be going for the Hajj next year.

II. Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. We shall be playing this match again tomorrow.
2. Birds will have been singing in the air since early morning.
3. We shall hire a tonga to go to school.
4. They will be praying for your success.
5. He will
have killed the snake before it bites him. 6. She will iron my clothes in the morning. 7. The doctor will have tested my eyes before you return. 8. They will be going to Murree by bus. 9. She will be visiting her grandfather tomorrow. 10. The sun will have set when the meeting ends. 11. They will help the poor. 12. Snow will be falling on the hills next months.

III. Correct the following where necessary:

1. The show will be start after sunset. 2. They will be not going to the zoo in a taxi. 3. He will have locked his room before he will goes for a walk. 4. She will be wrote a letter to her mother. 5. Will have he pull the chain to stop the train? 6. The policeman will blow the whistle to stop the cyclist. 7. The barber will be not shaving the new comer immediately. 8. Will not he be having a cup of tea? 9. The old man will have died before the doctor will come. 10. He will not be bought a ticket for his friend. 11. I shall have been checking his accounts for a week or so. 12. Will not have the cashier paid him Rs. 50?
### Tenses Made Easy

#### 1. The Present Indefinite Tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I go home.</td>
<td>I do not go home.</td>
<td>Do I go home?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We go home.</td>
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#### 2. The Present Continuous Tense

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<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am going.</td>
<td>I am not going.</td>
<td>Am I going?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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#### 3. The Present Perfect Tense

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#### 4. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

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<tr>
<td>I have been going every day since May 13.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>They have been going every day since May 13.</td>
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#### 5. The Past Indefinite Tense

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7. The Past Perfect Tense

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<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
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<th>Interrogative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I had gone, when Ghizala came.</td>
<td>I had not gone, when Ghizala came.</td>
<td>Had I gone, when Ghizala came?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We had gone, when Ghizala came.</td>
<td>We had not gone, when Ghizala came.</td>
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8. The Past Perfect Continuous Tense

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<tr>
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<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I had been going there since May 13.</td>
<td>I had not been going there since May 13.</td>
<td>Had I been going there since May 13?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We had been going there since May 13.</td>
<td>We had not been going there since May 13.</td>
<td>Had we been going there since May 13?</td>
</tr>
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<td>You had been going there since May 13.</td>
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<td>They had not been going there since May 13.</td>
<td>Had they been going there since May 13?</td>
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9. The Future Indefinite Tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I shall go.</td>
<td>I shall not go.</td>
<td>Shall I go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We shall go.</td>
<td>We shall not go.</td>
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<td>They will go.</td>
<td>They will not go.</td>
<td>Will they go?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. The Future Continuous Tense

**Affirmative**
- I shall be going.
- We shall be going.
- You will be going.
- He will be going.
- She will be going.
- It will be going.
- They will be going.

**Negative**
- I shall not be going.
- We shall not be going.
- You will not be going.
- He will not be going.
- She will not be going.
- It will not be going.
- They will not be going.

**Interrogative**
- Shall I be going?
- Shall we be going?
- Will you be going?
- Will he be going?
- Will she be going?
- Will it be going?
- Will they be going?

11. The Future Perfect Tense

**Affirmative**
- I shall have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- We shall have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- You will have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- He will have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- She will have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- It will have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- They will have gone, when Ghizala comes.

**Negative**
- I shall not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- We shall not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- You will not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- He will not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- She will not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- It will not have gone, when Ghizala comes.
- They will not have gone, when Ghizala comes.

**Interrogative**
- Shall I have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Shall we have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Will you have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Will he have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Will she have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Will it have gone, when Ghizala comes?
- Will they have gone, when Ghizala comes?
TENSES MADE EASY

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 16

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using ONE of the words giving within brackets:

   A. 1. The cow (eat; eats) grass. 2. Boys (play; plays) football. 3. The stars (shine; shines) in the sky. 4. I (pray; prays) five times a day. 5. These boys (do; does) not learn their lessons. 6. My watch (do; does) not keep correct time. 7. He (do; does) not tell a lie. 8. (Do: Does) they work very hard? 9. (Do; Does) you mix with bad boys? 10. She (weep; weeps) over her loss. 11. (Do; Does) it rain very heavily in Murree these days? 12. We (do; does) not write in ink. 13. Birds of a feather (flock; flocks) together? 14. Two and two (make; makes) four. 15. Barking dogs seldom (bite; bites).

   B. 1. He did not (go; went) to school. 2. Did you (take; took) the examination? 3. Did she (miss; may uncle) it? 4. I did not (write; wrote) a letter to my uncle. 5. When did Khalid (buy; bought) this pen? 6. They did not (win; won) the match. 7. Did he (call; called) you names? 8. She will not (knock; knocked) at the door. 9. Will you (buy; bought) me sweets? 10. We did not (play; played) cricket. 11. The pean (ring; rang) the bell. 12. He (do; does) not travel second class. 13. Did they (fire; fired) at the thief? 14. Diamond (cut; cuts) diamond. 15. They did not (win; won) the match. 16. Did you (post; posted) that letter?

C. 1. We (am; is; are) playing at the cards. 2. My father (am; is; are) going to Karachi. 3. (Was; Were) she laughing at us? 4. These boys will be (swim; swimming) in the river. 5. Birds are (fly; flying) in the air. 6. The sun was (set; setting) behind the hills. 7. He had been barking (for, since) midnight. 8. He has been serving his country (for, since) three hours? 9. He has been barking (for, since) forty-eight hours. 10. Had it been raining (for; since) daybreak. 11. They will have been swimming (since) three hours? 12. He has been barking (for, since) midnight. 13. The dog has been serving his country (for, since) 1970. 14. I have been barking (for, since) two days. 15. Had he been working his lesson (for, since) seven years? 16. Did she (obtain; obtained) only pass marks in English? 17. (Am; Is; Are) he a fool of the first water? 18. Did she (go; went) to Quetta tomorrow? 19. (Am; Is; Are) his name? 20. The postman (do; does) not get a very good salary. 21. Did you (forget; forgot) his name? 22. The postman (do; does) not get a very good salary. 23. (Has; Have) your mother (lose; loose, lost) her purse? 24. (Do; Does; Did) the servant
(break; broke; broken) the tea-pot? 25. He has been suffering from fever (for; since; from) a week?

II. Correct the following:

A. 1. I am play football. 2. You are tell a lie. 3. She is live with her aunt. 4. Does he goes to school on foot? 5. Does they sing a song? 6. He does not smokes. 7. She do not irons my clothes. 8. She did not wrote a letter to her brother. 9. Did he broke your pen? 10. The dog did not barked at the beggar. 11. He is work very hard these days. 12. The police did not entered the house by force. 13. Parents are love their children. 14. They are not live in this house. 15. She do not learns her lesson.

B. 1. I was fly a kite yesterday. 2. He playing with his friends. 3. We bathing in the river. 4. The fisherman was catch fish. 5. The old man milking the cow. 6. The villagers will running after the thieves. 7. They are not tell a lie. 8. Will they working all the day long? 9. He sleeping in this room. 10. They playing a match against the Friends Club. 11. The teacher marking our papers. 12. I shall doing my duty. 13. Is he fly to London tomorrow? 14. They are not go with me to Karachi this month. 15. Is he afraids of his own shadow? 16. Was the train run to time?

C. 1. We have buy a new house. 2. He is eaten too much. 3. This boy has stole my watch. The postman has not bring any letter for me. 5. The old man has died yesterday. 6. I have received a letter from my father on Monday. 7. The villager had pull the chain to stop the train. 8. He will tell us everything when he will come here. 9. She will not come to your house if you will not invite her. 10. The patient had died when the doctor had come. 11. I had bought these shoes last month. 12. The train will have reached Peshawar when the sun will rise. 13. We had finished our work in time. 14. Had he shifted to a new house? 15. Snow will have been falling here from 4 o'clock.

D. 1. They have been playing at the cards since two hours. 2. His neighbour already came yesterday. 3. I had been knocking at your door from fifteen minutes. 4. He will not forgive you if you will not speak the truth. 5. We were reading in that school for two years. 6. Had the train arrived before you had reached the platform? 7. Had they crossed the river by means of boats? 8. Have these ladies been crying from half-an-hour? 9. Will she have plucked these flowers before you will get up? 10. She had eat to her fill. 11. He has been beat this boy from five minutes. 12. They have left for Mecca last evening. 13. I already visited Murree. 14. We had knocked thrice at your door. 15. She will have gone before you will come.

III. A. Rewrite the following as directed:

1. My brother plays cricket. (Use bowlers).
2. The cow gives milk. (Use cows).
3. The dog eats meat. (Use dogs).
4. Your friends fail in Urdu. (Use friend).
5. The hens lay eggs. (Use hen).
6. The stars shine in the sky. (Use stars).
B. Fill in the blanks with "am", "is", "are", "was", "were", "will be" or "shall be":
1. She ______ singing us a song yesterday.
2. We ______ leaving for Karachi tonight.
3. I ______ suffering from fever tomorrow.
4. The policeman ______ running after the thief last night.
5. I ______ laughing at my own mistakes now.
6. Javeid ______ taking the examination today.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words selected from those given within brackets:
1. The servant has ______ a cup. (breaking, broke, broken)
2. We had already ______ tea. (take, took, taken)
3. The old man will have ______ before midnight. (die, died)
4. It ______ raining since morning. (is, has been)
5. You are ______ a lie. (tell, telling, told)
6. She ______ crying for an hour. (was, had been)

IV. Rewrite the following sentences, changing the Verb in the Past Tense in each case:
A. 1. I write. 2. She plays tennis in the afternoon.
3. The woodcutter sells wood in the market. 4. We eat rice in the evening every day.
5. The sun sets in the west. 6. The farmer gets up very early in the morning.
7. We buy second-hand books. 8. The cow gives milk.
9. I write a letter to my mother every day. 10. Birds fly in the air.
11. The fisherman catches fish. 12. You told me not to go there.
15. I pray five times a day.

(A) Rewrite the following sentences, changing the Verb in the Present Tense in each case:
1. I took a bath in the morning. 2. She pulled the bell to stop the train.
3. He kept quiet. 4. He swore he would help me.
5. Aslam did not knock at my door this morning.
6. The beggar had been sitting here for the past hour.
7. Did she teach you English?
8. He would not be playing with those boys.
9. The man milked his cows before sunrise.
10. Had it been raining since midnight?
11. I did not let her change her clothes.
12. Was the peon ringing the bell?
13. The robber broke into the house in their absence.
14. Was the boy playing?
15. He went to Islamabad every day.
(B) Rewrite the following sentences changing the Verb in the Future Tense in each case:

1. The policeman caught the thief. 3. We lent my clothes. 6. God—those who help him. 5. The servant stole my wrist-watch yesterday. 7. Were they—for us? 9. She eats rice every day. 11. The dog barks. 13. Have they—the match? 10. My hen carded. 12. We like singing. 14. They won a prize for saving his life. 15. He walked through the town at once.

VI. Complete the following sentences by using the past form of the Verb given in brackets at the end of each sentence.

(A) 1. She— for Karachi last week. (leave) 2. We— a bath early in the morning every day. (take) 3. Have you— a poem by heart? (learn) 4. He has— in English five marks only. (fail) 5. It has been— since morning. (rain) 7. The bell— when I entered the classroom. (go) 8. The policeman— the thief before he could catch him. (catch) 9. He is— a lie. (tell) 10. The woman— the beggar. (bite) 11. The old man— slowly. (work) 12. The postman— this letter for me yesterday. (bring) 13. Was he— his servant? (leave) 14. The rain— before we reached Multan. (stop) 15. Has she— two eggs since long? (boil)

(B) 1. She— her clothes before we go out for a walk. (change) 2. The baby had— since morning. (eat) 3. Have you— a telegram to his father? (send) 4. Have you— a chance to speak to your friends? (see) 5. He— a letter to his grandmother. (write) 6. They— in the clock struck four. (get) 7. Did you— a letter from your friend? (write) 8. They— my shoes only yesterday. (polish) 9. Does he call you names? (call) 10. Children are not making a noise. (make) 11. The sun— in the east. (rise) 12. We like singing. (sing) 13. Did she— a slice of bread? (eat) 14. We— the examine paper for ten minutes. (read) 15. We— the examine paper for ten minutes. (read)

17. QUESTIONS ON OBJECTIVE PATTERN

Rewrite as Negative sentences:

Three suggested Negatives are given under each sentence. Choose the correct one as you are instructed below in bold type.

He broke my pen.

(a) He did not break my pen.
(b) He did not break my pen.
(c) He did not broken my pen.
2. She sings a song.
   (a) She do not sing a song.
   (b) She does not sing a song.
   (c) She does not sings a song.

3. I sleep in this room.
   (a) I do not sleep in this room.
   (b) I do not sleeps in this room.
   (c) I does not sleep in this room.

4. We are going home.
   (a) We do not going home.
   (b) We are not go home.
   (c) We are not going home.

5. He have bought this cow.
   (a) We have not bought this cow.
   (b) We have not buy this cow.
   (c) We are not bought this cow.

6. They have been working since morning.
   (a) They have been not working since morning.
   (b) They have been not work since morning.
   (c) They have not been working since morning.

7. She left for Karachi.
   (a) She left not for Karachi.
   (b) She did not left for Karachi.
   (c) She did not leave for Karachi.

8. He stole my pen.
   (a) He did not stole my pen.

9. I was learning my lesson.
   (a) I was not learnt my lesson.
   (b) I did not learnt my lesson.
   (c) I was not learning my lesson.

10. She has been working since morning.
    (a) She had been not working since morning.
    (b) She had not been working since morning.
    (c) She not had been working since morning.

11. We shall go home.
    (a) We shall not go home.
    (b) We shall go not home.
    (c) We not shall go home.

12. The dog will be barking.
    (a) The dog will be not barking.
    (b) The dog will not be barking.
    (c) The dog not will be barking.

13. She will have milked the cow before sunset.
    (a) She will not have milked the cow before sunset.
    (b) She will have not milked the cow before sunset.
    (c) She will not have milk the cow before sunset.

14. It will have been raining for an hour.
    (a) It will have not been raining for an hour.
    (b) It will have been not raining for an hour.
    (c) It will not have been raining for an hour.
II. Rewrite as Interrogative sentences:

Three suggested Interrogative forms are given under each sentence, printed below in bold type. Choose the correct one as your answer.

   (a) Do snow falls in January?
   (b) Does snow falls in January?
   (c) Does snow fall in January?

2. Birds fly in the air.
   (a) Do birds fly in the air?
   (b) Does birds fly in the air?
   (c) Are birds fly in the air?

3. They are singing a song.
   (a) Are they singing a song?
   (b) Do they singing a song?
   (c) Does they singing a song?

4. You have cheated them.
   (a) Have cheated them you?
   (b) Are you cheated them?
   (c) Have you cheated them?

5. She will pray for us.
   (a) Will she pray for us?
   (b) Will pray she for us?
   (c) Will she prayed for us?

6. The doctor had already tested his eyes.
   (a) Had already tested the doctor his eyes?
   (b) Had tested the doctor his eyes already?
   (c) Had the doctor already tested his eyes?

7. We had not been learning this poem for two days.
   (a) Had not we been learning the poem for two days?
   (b) Had we not been learning this poem for two days?
   (c) Had we been not learning this poem for two days?

8. The peon will be ringing the bell.
   (a) Will the peon be ringing the bell?
   (b) Will be the peon rang the bell?
   (c) Will the peon be rings the bell?

9. Her baby has been crying since midnight.
   (a) Have her baby been crying since midnight?
   (b) Has been her baby crying since midnight?
   (c) Has her baby been crying since midnight?

10. She will be swimming in the tank.
    (a) Will be she swim in the tank?
    (b) Will be she swam in the tank?
    (c) Will she be swimming in the tank?

11. He won a prize.
    (a) Did he won a prize?
    (b) Did he win a prize?
    (c) Had he win a prize?

12. Birds were flying in the air.
    (a) Were birds flying in the air?
    (b) Were birds flown in the air?
    (c) Had birds been flying in the air?
III. Only one sentence in each of the following groups is correct. Write down the correct sentences from each:

1. (a) He go to school on foot.
   (b) He is go to school on foot.
   (c) He goes to school on foot.
2. (a) I am play football.
   (b) I have play football.
   (c) I play football.
3. (a) She do not read in this class.
   (b) She does not reads in this class.
   (c) She does not read in this class.
4. (a) Did you fly kites?
   (b) Did you flew kites?
   (c) Did you flown kites?
5. (a) Was he broke the jug?
   (b) Did he broke the jug?
   (c) Did he break the jug?
6. (a) It was raining from 5 p.m.
   (b) It had been raining since 5 p.m.
   (c) It had been raining from 5 p.m.
7. (a) She will have forgets your name.
   (b) She will have forgot your name.
   (c) She will have forgotten your name.
8. (a) Did he call you names?
   (b) Did he calls you names?
   (c) Did he called you names?
9. (a) You did not spoke the truth.
   (b) You did not speak the truth.
   (c) You did not spoken the truth.

IV. Complete these words by filling in the blanks:

1. (a) Ch...s... (b) chose, (c) cho...s...
2. (a) Beat... (b) be... (c) be...
3. (a) Catch... (b) c... (c) c...
4. (a) Hang... (b) h...g (c) h...g...
5. (a) Lie... (b) l... (c) l...
6. (a) Ride... (b) r... (c) r...
7. (a) Wring... (b) wr... (c) wr...
8. (a) S... (b) s... (c) s...
9. (a) Te... (b) te... (c) te...
10. (a) K... (b) kept... (c) k...
11. (a) Sh...nk (b) shr...nk (c) shr...
12. (a) Sing... (b) s... (c) s...
## 18. THE THREE FORMS OF THE VERB

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   - added

2. allow
   - اجازہ دینا
   - allowed

3. am
   - ہے
   - was

4. arise
   - لڑھنا
   - arisen

5. ask
   - پوچھنا
   - asked

6. bear
   - جم دینا
   - bore

7. beat
   - بہٹنا
   - beaten

8. become
   - ہونا
   - became

9. begin
   - شروع کرنا
   - began

10. belong
    - مالکیت پوچنا
    - belonged

11. bite
    - دانتوں سے کھانا
    - bitten

12. blame
    - انتباہ دینا
    - blamed

13. break
    - تجزئا
    - broken

14. bring
    - لیتا
    - brought

15. build
    - تعمیر کرنا
    - built
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The three forms of the verb.
### The Three Forms of the Verb

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**Teach Yourself English Series**

Books 1, 2, 4 & 5, 6

www.iqbalkalmati.blogspot.com
EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

(A) MIDDLESCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

I. (a) Rewrite, taking in the Present Tense:

1. He brings water. 2. Did he open the door?
3. I see you are able to learn. 4. He carried out the
orders of his master. 5. He bought a ticket.

(b) Rewrite the following in the Past Tense:

1. Is the boy coming? 2. I learn my lesson.
3. The girl does not play with her dolls. 4. This book
cost me two annas. 5. How do you do?

(c) Write the following in the Future Tense:

1. I am going to work with my uncle. 2. He
speaks to me. 3. They run very fast. 4. He has
been working very hard. 5. I want a book.

(d) Write the following as Negative Sentences:

1. I write every day. 2. You write a letter
to your brother. 3. I sleep in the room. 4. He
goes to school. 5. They go to school.

(e) Write the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. He posted the letter. 2. I see a lion. 3. She
works hard. 4. You looked tired. 5. We obey our
parents.

II. (a) Give the Past Tense of the following and then use

each in a sentence:

Speak; forgive; hold; learn; rise; beat; break; find;
lose; throw.

(b) Give the first form of the following and then use
each in a sentence:

rose; tore; leapt; led; left; bid.

(c) Use the following in the Future Tense:

Jump; land; pay; happen.

III. (a) Rewrite the following, changing the Verbs into the
Past Tense:

1. Aslam comes to school in time. 2. He obeys his
teachers.

(b) Rewrite the following, changing the Verbs into the
Present Tense:

1. The boys will not throw stones. 2. Zulfi was
intelligent.

(c) Rewrite the following into the Future Tense:

1. He speaks the truth. 2. My father became angry.

III. (a) Rewrite the following, using the correct form of the
Verbs within brackets:

1. He has just...out (go). 2. She...to go

V. Correct the following:

1. When you are going to marry? 2. Where your house is situated? 3. I am living here for ten years.
4. My father have left for Karachi this morning. 5. This pencil is belong to me. 6. When I shall reach there I shall write to you. 7. He has come yesterday. 8. The hen has lain an egg. 9. If he will come, I shall go.
10. How you managed to pass the examination?

IV. (a) Rewrite the following as Affirmative Sentences:

1. It does not rain much in Karachi. 2. Some boys do not like singing. 3. He did not go there. 4. She does not work hard. 5. He does not come to school in time.

(b) Rewrite the following as Negative Sentences:

1. She leads a simple life. 2. You felt better. 2. His father lives in Peshawar. 4. He went to school yesterday. 5. I eat a mango daily.

(c) Rewrite the following as Interrogative Sentences:

1. The thief stole my box. 2. I say my prayers regularly. 3. The train left the station at 4 p.m. 4. The peon rings the bell. 5. He is teaching us English.

TEACH YOURSELF ENGLISH SERIES

The Verb & Related Words Made Easy

QAUMI KUTUB KHANA, LAHORE
TENSES MADE EASY

20. کئے استعمال کرو بند رکھیں کی خاص حساب باتیں

First Form کی Verb میں Present Indefinite Tense
- are
- am
- is

Second Form کی Verb میں Past Indefinite Tense
- were
- was
- had

Finite Verb تنبہ بطور Present Participle

Present Tense
- have
- has

Future Tense
- will have
- shall have

21. اس کتابیں سے کئے میں وقت میں زیادہ

کئے اس کے سطھے بند روشنی ذیل باتات کے متعلق کیے جگیئے:

(1) پہلے دن پھل دو، دوسرے دن دوسرے دو، تیرے دن Tense

(2) اور مونی دن جوہ ہو Tense

(3) تیری تاریک تاریک تھوڑیہ Tense

(4) کئے بطور واحد تاریک

(5) کئے بطور Single Tense

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TENSES MADE EASY

Exercise 9

Exercise 10

Exercise 8

Exercise 7

Exercise 6

Exercise 5

Exercise 4

Exercise 3

Exercise 2

Exercise 1

PAK ENGLISH COMPOSITION FOR EVERYBODY

QAUMI KUTUB KHANA
Circular Road, o/s Bharti Gate, Lahore.