



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Year/Level: 9

Name: _____

Subject: English

Week 10

Year: _____

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and illustrate language and literary features and rules in a range of printed and visual text.

Tenses

Tenses play a crucial role in the English language. It denotes the time an action takes place.

- There are three tenses (past tense, present tense and future tense)
- Each of the three above mentioned tenses can be further divided into subparts:
 - Simple
 - Continuous
 - Perfect
 - Perfect continuous

THE 12 VERB TENSES - USAGE			
	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
SIMPLE	<i>She ate cheesecake yesterday.</i> to indicate a past habit – or an action already completed.	<i>She eats cheesecake everyday.</i> to indicate a future event on a designated date as part of a plan or arrangement.	<i>She will eat cheesecake tomorrow.</i> to indicate an action, condition which hasn't taken place yet.
CONTINUOUS	<i>she was eating cheesecake when her friends arrived.</i> to indicate uncompleted action of the past.	<i>She is eating cheesecake right now.</i> to indicate action going on at the time of speaking.	<i>She will be eating cheesecake when her friends arrive.</i> to indicate what will be going on at some time in the future.
PERFECT	<i>She had eaten all the cheesecake when her friends arrived.</i> to indicate a complete action of the past that happened before another	<i>She has eaten all the cheesecake.</i> to indicate past action which is not defined by a time of occurrence.	<i>She will have eaten all the cheesecake by the time her friends arrive.</i> to indicate an action that will be complete

	event took place.		before another event takes place.
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<p><i>She had been eating cheesecake for two hours when her friends arrived.</i></p> <p>to indicate an action in the past that began before a certain point in the past and continued up until that time.</p>	<p><i>She has been eating cheesecake for two hours.</i></p> <p>to indicate an action which started at some point in the past and may or may not be completed.</p>	<p><i>She will have been eating cheesecake for two hours when her friends arrive.</i></p> <p>to indicate an action that will have happened for some time and will not be complete yet at a certain point in the future.</p>

Activity Questions

(15 marks)

A. Fill in the correct form of the verb.

(5 marks)

1. My parents _____ (be) in New York two weeks from today.
2. Nothing much _____ (happen) when I got to the meeting.
3. I was tired yesterday because I _____ (not sleep) well the night before.
4. When I left the house this morning, it _____ (already rain).
5. They _____ (be) in Chicago for 20 years.

B. Matching: match the sentence in column A with its correct tense in column B. (10 marks)

A	write your answers here	B
1. He goes to school every morning.		A. past simple tense
2. I have been writing articles on different topics since morning.		B. present continuous tense
3. Jane had been gossiping in the coffee shop for two hours.		C. past continuous tense
4. They are playing football now.		D. future simple tense
5. He was studying in the library.		E. present perfect tense
6. I came here after you had left.		F. Future continuous tense
7. I saw a movie last week.		G. present perfect continuous tense
8. Bob will be going to the library.		H. past perfect continuous tense
9. It will rain tomorrow.		I. present simple tense
10. She has lived here all her life.		J. past perfect tense