

A composite image with a purple and pink background. On the left is a stack of papers, and on the right is a clock face.

Verb Tense

A composite image with a green and yellow background. On the left is a stack of papers, and on the right is a clock face.

Past, Present, Future, Past Perfect, Present Perfect & Future Perfect



Standard

ELACC5L1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

b. Form and use perfect verb tenses

c. Use verb tense and aspect to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.

d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense and aspect.

Action Verbs

- The main word in the predicate
- Most **verbs** are action words that tells what the subject does or did
 - Beth often **rides** a horse.
 - At her command, the horse **trotted** up the hill.
- Action verbs also tell about actions you cannot see
 - Beth **knows** many facts about horses.
 - She always **loved** horses.





Where's the verb?

- Beth visited the Davis Stables on Thursday. **visited**
- A few horses stood in the stalls. **stood**
- Beth enjoyed her riding lesson. **enjoyed**
- Mrs. Davis saddles Ranger for a ride. **saddles**
- The grey mare whinnies at Beth. **whinnies**

Simple Tense: Present

- Verb in the **present tense** tells about the action that is happening now.
- It must *agree* with its subject. If the subject is singular or *he, she, or it*, the verb must be singular. If the subject is plural or *I, we, you, or they*, the verb must be plural.
 - Gary **finds** information about gorillas.
 - The girls **like** chimpanzees.
 - They **write** a report about chimps.



Simple Tense: Present

■ Follow the rules for forming present-tense verbs.

- Add *-s* to form most present-tense singular verbs
 - Sarah **reads** a book about chimps
- Add *-es* if the verb ends in *s*, *ch*, *sh*, *x*, or *z*.
 - She **watches** these apes at the zoo, too.
- If the verb in a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i*, and add *-es*.
 - A chimp **hurries** from tree to tree.
- Do not add *-s* or *-es* to form the plural from of a verb in the present tense for the following
 - Chimps **eat** mostly fruit.
 - I/You/We/They often **watch** the chimps.





Which verb?

- The male gorilla weighs about 400 pounds.
(weigh, weighs)
- The females weigh much less.
(weigh, weighs)
- Chimpanzees travel in band.
(travel, travels)
- Each band varies in size.
(vary, varies)



Simple Tense: Past

- Tells about an action that already happened
- Follow these rules for forming past-tense
 - Add *-ed* to most verbs
 - Our class **performed** Peter Pan.
 - If a verb ends in *e*, drop the *e* and *-ed*
 - The audience **loved** the sets.
 - If the verb ends in a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *-ed*
 - We **worried** about the lights.
 - For most one-syllable verbs that end in one vowel followed by one consonant, double the consonant and add *-ed*
 - Our school **planned** a huge cast party.





Change the verb

- Carry
 - carried
- Laugh
 - laughed
- Move
 - moved
- Drag
 - dragged
- Plot
 - plotted



Simple Tense: Future

- Tell about actions that are going to happen. Use the verb *will* or *shall* with the main verb to form the future tense.
 - Congress **will pass** other laws next week.
 - We **will see** our lawmakers at work.



Where is the verb?

- We visited the U.S. Congress recently.

visited

- These bills will become laws later this month.

will become

- Members of Congress discuss many issues.

discuss

- We shall work in our congresswoman's campaign.

shall work



Linking Verbs

- Does not show action
- Links the subject of a sentence to a noun or adjective in the predicate
- The noun that follows the linking verb names the subject

● Rocky Point **is** a beach

↑ ↑ ↑
subject linking noun
 verb

Linking Verbs

- Are often forms of the verb be:

- Am
- Is
- Are
- Was
- Were
- Will be

- Other linking verbs:

- Look
- Seem
- Appear
- Taste
- Sound
- Smell
- Feel
- Become





Where is the linking verb?

- The tide is low now.

is

- It will be higher later.

will be

- Those shellfish are mussels.

are

- They taste delicious.

taste



Verb Phrase: Main Verbs & Helping Verbs

- A verb may be more than one word.
- The **main verb** shows the action
- The **helping verb** helps the main verb show the action
- The main verb and helping verb make up the **verb phrase**
 - Mrs. Delgado **has planned** a vacation.
 - She and her children **are flying** to Puerto Rico.
 - They **will visit** a famous rainforest there.



Where is the verb phrase?

- Rachel is going to Six Flags.

is going

- You should look both ways before crossing the street.

should look

- I can drive you to store.

can drive

- Shane was watching a movie before dinner. **was watching**



Perfect Tenses

- Describe actions that have been complete
- 3 Perfect tenses:
 - Present perfect
 - Past perfect
 - Future perfect



Find the Present Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

- My dad has taught me to say “hello” in Italian. **has taught**
- My brother has eaten gelato every day so far. **has eaten**
- Allison and Ben have sent postcards to their friends. **have sent**



Past Perfect Tense

- Shows an action that happened before another past action
- To form the **past perfect tense**, use the helping verb *had* with the past tense of the main verb
 - Before going on vacation, we **had read** travel books about Italy.

helping verb main verb

↑
 helping verb

↑
 main verb
 - Mom **had bought** museum tickets before arriving in Florence.

↓
 helping verb

↓
 main verb



Find the Past Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

- We visited a site that our guide had suggested. **had suggested**
- Before our visit, Jill had planned to see Venice. **had planned**
- I saw paintings that I had learned about in art class. **had learned**





Future Perfect Tense

- Show an action that will happen before another future action
- To form the **future perfect tense**, use the helping verb *will have* with the past tense of the main verb
 - By the time we reach Florence, I **will have studied** its art history.
helping verbs main verbs
 - We **will have completed** our tour of the Duomo by lunchtime.



Find the Future Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

- I will have visited many of the art museums. **will have visited**
- Be the time we leave Italy, We will have tasted more than twenty different kinds of pasta. **will have tasted**
- Soon, I will have taken over 100 photographs. **will have taken**



Irregular Verbs

- Regular verbs form the past tense by adding *-ed*.
- **Irregular verbs** do not add *-ed* to form the past tense.
- Their spelling change in the past tense and use the helping verbs:
 - has
 - have
 - had



Irregular Verbs

■ Examples:

- Present: Tim and May **write** about animal journeys.
- Past: They **wrote** their paper last week.
- Past with *have*: The students **have written** a good report.

Common Irregular Verbs



Present	Past	Past with Helping Verb
begin	began	<i>has, have or had</i> begun
bring	brought	<i>has, have or had</i> brought
choose	chose	<i>has, have or had</i> chosen
fly	flew	<i>has, have or had</i> flown
go	went	<i>has, have or had</i> gone
grow	grew	<i>has, have or had</i> grown
make	made	<i>has, have or had</i> made
swim	swam	<i>has, have or had</i> swum
take	took	<i>has, have or had</i> taken
write	wrote	<i>has, have or had</i> written

Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tenses

- A verb's tense tells the time of the action
- When you shift the tense, you shift the time of the action
 - Incorrect: I **raise** my hand and **asked** my teacher a question.
 - Correct: I **raised** my hand and **asked** my teacher a question.





Correct or Incorrect?

- We use coal as a source of energy. We also used water power. **incorrect**
 - We use coal as a source of energy. We also use water power. **correct**
 - We used coal as a source of energy. We also used water power. **correct**
 - As the turbines spin, they created **incorrect** electricity.
- incorrect**
- After we learned about water power, we turn our attention to wind power. **correct**
 - After we learned about water power, we turned our attention to wind power.