



Verb Tenses

Verb tense tells you when the action happens. There are three main verb tenses: present, past, and future. Each main tense is divided into simple, progressive, perfect, and perfect progressive tenses.

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	finish	finished	will finish
Progressive	am/is/are finishing	was/were finishing	will be finishing
Perfect	have/has finished	had finished	will have finished
Perfect Progressive	have/has been finishing	had been finishing	will have been finishing

1. Simple Tense

Things to remember about simple tense:

- Present tense is the original verb form.
- Past tense has a few patterns.
- Future tense needs will (shall) + verb.

run

- I run a marathon twice a year. (present)
- I ran a marathon last year. (past)
- I will run a marathon next year. (future)

eat

- I eat lunch in my office.
- I ate lunch an hour ago.
- I will eat lunch in one hour.

see

- I see a movie once a week.



- I saw a movie yesterday.
- I will see a movie tomorrow.

know

- I know it.
- I knew it the day before yesterday.
- I will know it by tomorrow.

learn

- I learn English.
- I learned English the last two years.
- I will learn English next year.

cook

- I cook my supper every night.
- I cooked our dinner already.
- I will cook breakfast tomorrow.

1.1. Simple Present Tense

Simple present is used to express repeated or unchanging actions. The action can be a habit, hobby, recurring event, emotion, or wish. Simple present is not used to express actions that are happening right now.

Simple Present - Basic Form

For verbs ending in consonants or "-e", just add "-s" to the end of the verb.

I, You, We, They	He, She, It
Verb	Verb +s
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walk• Live• See• Speak• Play• Read	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walks• Lives• Sees• Speaks• Plays• Reads



- I **walk** to school.
- He **walks** to school.
- We **live** in a house.
- She **lives** in a house.
- They **see** a dog.
- The dog **sees** a bone.
- I **speak** Spanish.
- She **speaks** Spanish.
- The children **play** in the park.
- The child **plays** in the park.

Simple Present - Additional forms

For "He", "She" or "It" - If the verb ends in "-o", "-x", "-sh", "-ch", or "-ss", add "-es" to the end of the verb.

Verb	Verb+ -es
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Go	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watches
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Miss	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fix	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fixes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wash	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Washes

- He **goes** to school.
- She **watches** TV.
- Carol **misses** her mom.
- Bill **fixes** the stove.
- Joe **washes** his car.

Simple Present - Additional Forms

For "He", "She", or "It" - If the verb ends in a consonant + "-y" (i.e. study), change the "y" to "i" and add "-es". If the verb ends in a vowel + "-y" (i.e. play), just add "-s".



Consonant + y --> Consonant + i + es	Vowel + y --> Vowel + y + s
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study --> Studies • Try --> Tries • Dry-->Dries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play --> Plays • Stay --> Stays • Buy --> Buys

- He **studies** English.
- She **plays** soccer.
- The boy **dries** the dishes.
- She **buys** candy.
- He **stays** home.

1.2. Simple Past Tense

Simple past is used to express finished or completed actions.

Simple Past - Basic form

Add "-ed" to the verb.

Verb	Add "-ed"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit • Walk • Talk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visited • Walked • Talked

For single-syllable verbs ending in a short vowel and a single consonant, double the final consonant.

Verb	Double ending consonant and add "-ed"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slip • Drop • Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slipped • Dropped • Crossed

For verbs that end in "-e", only add "-d".



Verb	Add "-d"
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dance• Live• Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Danced• Lived• Raced

- I **visited** my old school.
- I **walked** to work.
- He **dropped** his keys.
- They **crossed** the street.
- They **lived** in England before moving to America.
- He **raced** on the track.

Simple Past - Additional forms

If the verb ends in a consonant + "y" (i.e. study), change the "y" to "i" and add "-ed". If the verb ends in a vowel + "y" (i.e. play), just add "-ed".

Consonant + "y" --> Consonant + "i" + "-ed"	Vowel + "y" --> Vowel + "y" + "ed"
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study --> Studied• Try --> Tried• Dry --> Dried	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play --> Played• Stay --> Stayed• Pray --> Prayed

- He **studied** English.
- She **dried** her clothes.
- They **tried** dancing.
- She **played** soccer.
- We **stayed** home.
- He **prayed** before eating.



1.3. Simple Future Tense

Simple future is used to refer to a later time. Simple future has two forms: "will + verb" and "be verb + going to + verb". They both refer to a specific time in the future.

Simple Future - Will

"Will" usually expresses a promise to do something or a voluntary action. Sentences are formed with "will + verb". You can turn the sentences into negative sentences by placing "not" between "will" and the verb.

- Audrey **will play** softball next season.
- Sophie **will take** Choir at school next year.
- I **will help** him tomorrow.
- They **will build** the shed this weekend.
- We **will join** them on Saturday.
- Audrey **will not play** softball next season.
- Sophie **will not take** Choir at school next year.
- I **will not help** him tomorrow.
- They **will not build** the shed this weekend.
- We **will not join** them on Saturday.

Simple Future - Yes/No Questions with Will

"Will" can also be used in questions.

- **Will** Audrey **play** softball next season?
- **Will** Sophie **take** Choir at school next year?
- **Will** you **help** him tomorrow?
- **Will** they **build** the shed this weekend?
- **Will** we **join** them on Saturday?

Simple Future - Be Verbs + going to

"Be verb + going to" usually expresses a plan to do something. Sentences are formed with "be verb + going to + verb". You can turn sentences into negative sentences by placing "not" between the "be" verb and "going to".



- Audrey **is going to play** softball next season.
- Sophie **is going to take** Choir at school next year.
- I **am going to help** him tomorrow.
- They **are going to build** the shed this weekend.
- We **are going to join** them on Saturday.
- Audrey **is not going to play** softball next season.
- Sophie **is not going to take** Choir at school next year.
- I **am not going to help** him tomorrow.
- They **are not going to build** the shed this weekend.
- We **are not going to join** them on Saturday.

Simple Future - Yes/No questions with Be verbs + going to

"Be verb + going to + verb" can also be used in questions.

- **Is** Audrey **going to play** softball next season?
- **Is** Sophie **going to take** Choir at school next year?
- **Are** you **going to help** him tomorrow?
- **Are** they **going to build** the shed this weekend?
- **Are** we **going to join** them on Saturday?

Simple Future - Predictions

Both forms of the simple future tenses can express a prediction about the future.

- Audrey's softball team **will win** the game.
- Audrey's softball team **is going to win** the game.

- She **will be** the chess champion.
- She **is going to be** the chess champion.

- He **will win** a Grammy for this song.
- He **is going to win** a Grammy for this song.



2. Progressive or Continuous Tense

The progressive tense involves action that is, was, or will be in progress at a certain time. In the progressive tense, verbs are formed with a "be" verb + ing.

run

- I am running a marathon right now. (present progressive)
- I was running a marathon at this time last year. (past progressive)
- I will be running a marathon next Sunday. (future progressive)

eat

- I am eating lunch now.
- I was eating lunch when you saw me.
- I will be eating lunch in the meeting.

learn

- I am learning English at my desk.
- I was learning English the last two years.
- I will be learning English then.

cook

- I am cooking my supper now.
- I was cooking our dinner when you called me.
- I will be cooking breakfast by the time you come home.

2.1. Present Continuous

Present Continuous is used to express a continuing action. This verb form is used to show that something is happening or will be happening very soon. They are used with active action words in the form of present participles ending in "-ing". They are used with "be" verbs. To form the present continuous, use the "be verb + verb + -ing".

Present Continuous - Basic Form

For verbs ending in a consonant, just add "-ing" to the end of the verb.



- I **am walking** to school.
- He **is walking** to school.
- She **is speaking** Spanish.
- They **are speaking** Spanish.
- The children **are playing** in the park.
- The child **is playing** in the park.

Present Continuous for Verbs Ending in Vowels

Some verbs require modification before "-ing" can be added.

Verb ending in consonant + "e", delete the "e" then add "-ing".

- bake --> baking
- write --> writing

Verb ending in "-ee" or "-o", add "-ing". No modification.

- see --> seeing
- go --> going

Verb ending in "-ie", "-ie" changes to "y", then add "-ing".

- tie --> tying
- lie --> lying

- I **am baking** a cake.
- He **is writing** an essay.
- I **am seeing** double.
- We **are going** to the movies.
- She **is tying** her shoelaces.
- He **is lying** to us.



Present Continuous for Verbs Ending in Short Vowel + Consonant

Some verbs require modification before "-ing" can be added.

Single syllable: double the last consonant, then add "-ing".

- sit --> sitting
- shop --> shopping

Two syllables, first syllable stressed: add "-ing". No modification.

- visit --> visiting
- happen --> happening

Two syllables, second syllable stressed: double the last consonant, then add "-ing".

- begin --> beginning
- He **is sitting** alone.
- She **is shopping** for clothes.
- They **are visiting** from Seattle.
- It **is happening** right now.
- It **is beginning** to rain.

Negative Present Continuous

The negative present continuous tells about things that are not currently happening or will not happen in the near future. To make the negative present continuous, use "be verb + not + present participle".

- I **am not eating** pizza for dinner.
- We **are not playing** soccer today.
- He **is not studying**.
- She **is not going** to school.
- They **are not walking** to school today.



2.2. Past Continuous Tense

The past continuous is used to indicate that something happened over a period of time. This verb form is used to show that happened before now and can still be going on at this time. They are used with active action words in the form of past participles ending in "-ing". They are used with "be" verbs. To form the past continuous, use the past tense of the "be" verb (was/were) + verb + "-ing".

To discuss things that happened in the past.

- They **were studying** all night.
- He **was sleeping** during class.
- I **was waiting** for a long time.

To discuss something that happened in the middle of something else.

- The children **were sleeping** when we got home.
- I **was watching** a movie when you called.
- People **were sleeping** when the smoke detector went off.

To discuss something that continued to happen for a longer period of time.

- My head **was hurting**.
- Everyone **was screaming**.
- The holiday shoppers **were rushing**.

Negative Past Continuous

The negative past continuous tells about things that did not happen. To make the negative present continuous, use "be verb + not + present participle".

- We **were not playing** soccer today.
- He **was not studying** last night.
- They **were not walking** to school yesterday.



2.3. Future Continuous Tense

The future continuous is used to indicate that something will be in progress at a later time. They are used with active action words in the form of past participles ending in "-ing". Future Continuous has two forms: "will be + present participle" and "be verb + going to be + present participle". They both refer to a time in the future and give the sentences the same meaning.

Future Continuous - Will be

"Will be + present participle. You can turn the sentences into negative sentences by placing "not" between "will" and "be". "Will + not + be + present participle".

- Audrey **will be playing** softball when the season starts in spring.
- Sophie **will be taking** Spanish class at school next year.
- I **will be helping** him tomorrow after work.
- They **will be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials.
- We **will be joining** them on Saturday.
- Audrey **will not be playing** softball when the season starts in spring.
- Sophie **will not be taking** Spanish class at school next year.
- I **will not be helping** him tomorrow.
- They **will not be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials.
- We **will not be joining** them on Saturday.

Future Continuous - Be verb + going to be

"Be verb + going to be + present participle". You can turn sentences into negative sentences by placing "not" between the "be verb" and "going to be". "Be verb + not + going to be + present participle".

- Audrey **is going to be playing** softball when the season starts in spring.
- Sophie **is going to be taking** Spanish class at school next year.
- I **am going to be helping** him tomorrow after work.
- They **are going to be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials.
- We **are going to be joining** them on Saturday.



- Audrey **is not going to be playing** softball when the season starts in spring.
- Sophie **is not going to be taking** Spanish class at school next year.
- I **am not going to be helping** him tomorrow after work.
- They **are not going to be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials.
- We **are not going to be joining** them on Saturday.

Future Continuous - Yes/No questions with Will be

"Will be" can also be used in questions.

- **Will** Audrey **be playing** softball when the season starts in spring?
- **Will** Sophie **be taking** Spanish class at school next year?
- **Will** you **be helping** him tomorrow after work?
- **Will** they **be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials?
- **Will** we **be joining** them on Saturday?

Future Continuous - Yes/No questions with Be verb + going to be

"Be verb + going to be" can also be used in questions.

- **Is** Audrey **going to be playing** softball when the season starts in spring?
- **Is** Sophie **going to be taking** Spanish class at school next year?
- **Are** you **going to be helping** him tomorrow after work?
- **Are** they **going to be building** the shed once they purchase all of the materials?
- **Are** we **going to be joining** them on Saturday?

The future perfect continuous is used to indicate that something will happen in the future by making a reference to some future time. It is most often used with a time expression. To form the future perfect continuous, use "will have + been + present participle".



3. Perfect Tense

The present perfect tense describes an action that started in the past and continues to the present time. Use *has/have* + the past participle form of the verb.

The past perfect tense describes an action that started and ended in the past. Use *had* + the past participle form of the verb.

The future perfect tense describes future actions that will occur before some other action. Use *will have* + the past participle form of the verb.

run

- I have run several marathons this year. (present perfect)
- I had run many marathons in the past. (past perfect)
- I will have run a marathon by the time I turn 30. (future perfect)

learn

- I have learned a lot about English grammar this semester.
- I had learned the basics of English grammar in elementary school.
- I will have learned a lot about English grammar when I finish college.

know

- I have known her since I was young.
- I had known her until she passed away.
- I will have known her for 20 years next month.

cook

- I have cooked supper every night this week.
- I had cooked supper every night until the stove broke.
- I will have cooked supper every night by the time this diet ends.

Using the following sentence and create three more sentences using the present, past, and future progressive tenses.

I sing a song on the big stage.

3.1. Present Perfect Tense



Present perfect tense is used to express that an action happened in the past, has recently been completed, or is continuing into the present. It implies an unspecified time. You cannot use the present perfect with a specific time expression or time frame. You can use the present perfect with unspecified time adverbs such as "ever", "never", "already", and "yet".

Present Perfect Tense with Ever

"Ever" means at any time. It is often used in interrogative sentences. It can also be used in negative sentences with "nobody has ever". It is always placed before the main verb or past participle.

- Have you **ever** eaten a bug?
- Have you **ever** been to Disneyland?
- Have you **ever** failed a test?
- **Nobody has ever** asked me that question.
- **Nobody has ever** called me that.
- **Nobody has ever** passed his test.

Present Perfect Tense with Never

"Never" means at no time in the past or future, not ever. It is always placed before the main verb or past participle.

- I have **never** eaten a bug.
- I have **never** been to Disneyland.
- I have **never** failed a test.

Present Perfect Tense with Already

"Already" means sooner than a specified or planned time. It can be used in statements or interrogative sentences. It can be placed before the main verb or past participle or at the end of a sentence.

- I have **already** read the newspaper article.
- I have **already** seen the movie.
- He has finished his homework **already**.
- Have you **already** read the newspaper article?
- Have you **already** seen the movie?



- Has he finished his homework **already**?

Present Perfect Tense with Yet

"Yet" means up to the present time. It is used to suggest that something has not happened by a specific time. It can be used in interrogative or negative sentences. It is usually placed at the end of a sentence.

- I haven't finished my homework **yet**.
- He hasn't visited his parents **yet**.
- The guests haven't arrived **yet**.
- Have you finished your homework **yet**?
- Has he visited his parents **yet**?
- Have the guests arrived **yet**?

Present perfect tense is used to express that an action happened in the past, has recently been completed, or is continuing into the present. You can use the present perfect with a specific time expression or time frame. Use "for" to express a specific period of time. Use "since" to indicate a starting point in time.

Present Perfect Tense with For

"For + a time period or time frame"

- I have known Billy **for** 20 years.
- She has been my friend **for** many years.
- I have worked there **for** 3 years.
- I have not been there **for** weeks.
- She has not lived there **for** six months.

Present Perfect Tense with Since

"Since + a starting point in time"

- I have known Billy **since** 1996.
- She has been my friend **since** the 1980's.
- I have worked there **since** May 1, 2013.
- I have not been there **since** last Saturday.



- She has not lived there **since** July.

3.2. Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect is used to indicate that something happened before another event in the past. To form the past perfect, use the past tense of the verb "to have (had) + the past participle". The event that happened first is the verb form of "had + past participle".

- He **had finished** his homework before his mom told him to do it.
- She **had learned** about the city before she visited it.
- They **had read** the book before they saw the movie.
- It started to rain after we **had arrived** at the park.
- We drove by our house where we **had lived** as children.
- By the time we arrived at the party, everyone **had left**.

3.3. Future Perfect Tense

The future perfect is used to indicate that something will occur before another action in the future. It can also show that something will happen before or by a specific time in the future. To form the future perfect, use will have + past participle.

Future Perfect- Will have

"Will have + past participle". You can turn the sentences into negative sentences by placing "not" between "will" and "have". "Will + not + have + past participle".

- Audrey **will have played** softball for four seasons in 2017.
- Sophie **will have taken** Spanish class for three years this fall.
- They **will have built** the shed by the time Sam arrives.
- I **will have completed** my college education by the time I turn 21.
- Audrey **will not have played** softball for four seasons in 2017.
- Sophie **will not have taken** Spanish class for three years this fall.
- They **will not have built** the shed by the time Sam arrives.
- I **will not have completed** my college education by the time I turn 21.



4. Perfect Progressive (Continuous) Tense

The perfect progressive tense describes actions that repeated over a period of time in the past, are continuing in the present, and/or will continue in the future.

The present perfect progressive tense tells you about a continuous action that was initiated in the past and finished at some point in the past; however, the action has some relation to the present time. Use *have/has + been + ing*.

- It has been raining, and the street is still wet.
- I have been running, and I am still tired.
- She has been practicing the piano, and she is much better now.

The past perfect progressive tense illustrates a continuous action in the past that was completed before another past action. Use *had + been + ing*.

- It had been raining, and the street was still wet.
- I had been running, and I was still tired.
- She had been practicing the piano, and she had gotten much better.

The future perfect progressive tense indicates a continuous action that will be completed in the future. Use *will + have + been + ing*.

- By tonight, it will have been raining several hours, and the street will be very wet.
- By next summer, I will have been running for almost a year, and I will be fit and healthy.
- By the time of the concert, she will have been practicing the piano for several months, and she will be much better.

4.1. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The present perfect continuous refers to actions that started in the past and continues into the present time. To form the present perfect continuous, use "has/have + been + present participle".

Present Perfect Continuous - Basic Form

For verbs ending in a consonant, just add "-ing" to the end of the verb.



- It **has been raining** all day.
- I **have been running** for several miles.
- She **has been sleeping** since noon.
- They **have been waiting** for a long time.
- She **has been gaining** weight recently.

Present Perfect Continuous for Verbs Ending in Vowels

Some verbs require modification before "-ing" can be added.

Verb ending in consonant + "-e", delete the e then add "-ing".

- bake --> baking
- write --> writing

Verb ending in "-ee" or "-o", add "-ing". No modification.

- see --> seeing
- go --> going

Verb ending in "-ie", "-ie" changes to "y", then add "-ing".

- tie --> tying
- lie --> lying

Present Perfect Continuous for Verbs Ending in Short Vowel + Consonant

Some verbs require modification before "-ing" can be added.

Single syllable: double the last consonant, then add "-ing".

- sit --> sitting
- shop --> shopping



Two syllables, first syllable stressed: add "-ing". No modification.

- visit --> visiting
- happen --> happening

Two syllables, second syllable stressed: double the last consonant, then add "-ing".

- begin --> beginning

Negative Present Perfect Continuous

The negative present continuous tells about things that did not happen in the past or will not be happening in the near future. To make the negative present perfect continuous, use "has/have + not + been + present participle".

- It **has not been raining** all day.
- She **has not been sleeping** well lately.
- They **have not been waiting** a long time.
- He **has not been feeling** well lately.
- She **has not been growing** recently.

4.2. Past Perfect Continuous Tense

The past perfect continuous refers to actions that started in the past and completed before another past action. To form the past perfect continuous, use "had + been + present participle".

To discuss things that happened in the past and continued up until another past action.

- They **had been studying** for several hours before the library closed.
- He **had been sleeping** until his alarm woke him up.
- I **had been waiting** at the bus stop for an hour when the bus finally arrived.



To discuss that something happened because of what happened in the past.

- The children were tired because they **had been playing** all day.
- I was angry because I **had been waiting** all day for my friend to arrive. He never showed up.
- He caught a cold because he **had been walking** in the rain.

Negative Past Perfect Continuous

Use the negative past perfect continuous to tell about things that did not happen. To make the negative present continuous, use "had + not + been + present participle".

- Jason failed the class because he **had not been doing** his homework.
- I was so tired because I **had not been sleeping** well.
- I gained weight because I **had not been exercising**.

4.3. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

To discuss things that will happen in the future by making a reference to some future time.

- They **will have been studying** for 12 hours by 10 pm.
- He **will have been sleeping** for 12 hours at 10 pm.
- I **will have been waiting** at the bus stop for over an hour when the bus finally arrives.
- The children will be tired because they **will have been playing** all day.

Negative Future Perfect Continuous

To make the negative future perfect continuous, use "will have + not + been + present participle".

- They **will have not been studying** for 12 hours by 10 pm.
- He **will have not been sleeping** for 2 days at 10 pm.



- I **will have not been living** in America for 10 years next year.

Practice Questions

Quiz 1: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) They _____ in the city.

- a. live
- b. lives

2) He _____ a dog.

- a. see
- b. sees

3) They _____ the bus.

- a. ride
- b. rides

4) She _____ a car.

- a. drive
- b. drives

5) He _____ novels.

- a. read
- b. reads

6) She _____ to school.

- a. go
- b. goes

7) She _____ the street.



- a. cross
- b. crosses

8) She _____ her hair.

- a. brush
- b. brushes

9) He _____ the ball.

- a. catch
- b. catches

10) They _____ aerobics.

- a. do
- b. does

11) Max _____ the groceries.

- a. carry
- b. carries

12) He _____ on the neighbors.

- a. spy
- b. spies

13) She _____ about her kids.

- a. worry
- b. worries

14) We _____ sports.

- a. enjoy
- b. enjoys



15) He _____ to dance.

- a. try
- b. tries

Quiz 2: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) He _____ to school.

- a. reads
- b. walks
- c. speaks

2) She _____ Italian food.

- a. eats
- b. lives
- c. drives

3) We _____ horror movies.

- a. sell
- b. talk
- c. watch

4) The cat _____ with yarn.

- a. plays
- b. sees
- c. moves

5) It _____ in the ocean.

- a. reads
- b. cooks
- c. swims



6) She _____ her mom before bed.

- a. pushes
- b. kisses
- c. watches

7) He _____ 5th grade.

- a. teaches
- b. mixes
- c. washes

8) The mother _____ the stroller.

- a. kisses
- b. misses
- c. pushes

9) The child _____ the paint colors.

- a. mixes
- b. catches
- c. tosses

10) She _____ the salad.

- a. pushes
- b. latches
- c. tosses

11) He _____ mean things.

- a. says
- b. sayes

12) The chicken _____ in hot oil.



- a. frys
- b. fries

13) He _____ other kids at school.

- a. bullys
- b. bullies

14) She _____ water on the plants.

- a. sprays
- b. spraiies

15) He _____ in court.

- a. testifys
- b. testifies

Quiz 1 Answers

- 1) a. live
- 2) b. sees
- 3) a. ride
- 4) b. drives
- 5) b. reads
- 6) b. goes
- 7) b. crosses
- 8) b. brushes
- 9) b. catches
- 10) a. do
- 11) b. carries
- 12) b. spies
- 13) b. worries
- 14) a. enjoy
- 15) b. tries

Quiz 2 Answers

- 1) b. walks
- 2) a. eats



- 3) c. watch
- 4) a. plays
- 5) c. swims
- 6) b. kisses
- 7) a. teaches
- 8) c. pushes
- 9) a. mixes
- 10) c. tosses
- 11) a. says
- 12) b. fries
- 13) b. bullies
- 14) a. sprays
- 15) b. testifies

Quiz 3: Directions: Choose the correct form of the past tense verb.

- 1) She _____ (cross) the street.
 - a. crossd
 - b. crosses
 - c. crossed

- 2) She _____ (brush) her hair.
 - a. brushed
 - b. brushes
 - c. brusht

- 3) She _____ (carry) the groceries.
 - a. carryed
 - b. carried
 - c. carries

- 4) He _____ (spy) on the neighbors.
 - a. spied



- b. spyed
- c. spies

5) She _____ (worry) about her kids.

- a. worried
- b. worryed
- c. worred

6) We _____ (enjoy) sports.

- a. enjoed
- b. enjoyed
- c. enjoid

7) He _____ (trip) over a rock.

- a. triped
- b. tripped
- c. trippd

8) I _____ (learn) English at school.

- a. learned
- b. learnd
- c. learning

9) He _____ (cook) dinner for me.

- a. cooks
- b. cooked
- c. cookied

10) I _____ (dip) my feet in the water.

- a. dip
- b. diped
- c. dipped



Quiz 4: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) He _____ to school.

- a. visited
- b. walked

2) We _____ a horror movie.

- a. talked
- b. watched

3) The cat _____ with yarn.

- a. played
- b. plaied

4) She _____ her mom before bed.

- a. pushed
- b. kissed

5) He _____ all of the ingredients

- a. mixed
- b. helped

6) The mother _____ the stroller.

- a. missed
- b. pushed

7) She _____ the salad right before serving dinner.

- a. pushed
- b. tossed



8) The cook _____ the chicken in hot oil.

- a. fried
- b. fried

9) He _____ other kids at school.

- a. bullyed
- b. bullied

10) She _____ water on the plants.

- a. sprayed
- b. spraied

Quiz 3 Answers

- 1) c. crossed
- 2) a. brushed
- 3) b. carried
- 4) a. spied
- 5) a. worried
- 6) b. enjoyed
- 7) b. tripped
- 8) a. learned
- 9) b. cooked
- 10) c. dipped

Quiz 4 Answers

- 1) b. walked
- 2) b. watched
- 3) a. played
- 4) b. kissed
- 5) a. mixed
- 6) b. pushed
- 7) b. tossed
- 8) b. fried



- 9) b. bullied
- 10) a. sprayed

Quiz 5: Directions: Select the correct sentence.

- 1) a. I am going to stay home last night.
b. I stayed home last night.
- 2) a. I am going to eat dinner in 30 minutes.
b. I eating dinner in 30 minutes.
- 3) a. I will ride the bus to work everyday next week.
b. I ride the bus to work everyday next week.
- 4) a. I will be in 10th grade last year.
b. I was in 10th grade last year.
- 5) a. I am going to travel around the world next year.
b. I traveled around the world next year.

Quiz 6: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Person A: Are you going to write a book?

Person B: Yes, I _____ a book.

- a. am going to write
- b. is going to write
- c. am not going to write

- 2) Person A: Will you help me?

Person B: Yes, I _____ you.

- a. will not help
- b. will help



c. help

3) Person A: Are you going to buy that house?

Person B: No, I _____ that house.

- a. am going to buy
- b. am not going to buy
- c. aren't going to buy

4) Person A: Will you dance with me?

Person B: No, I _____ with you.

- a. will not dance
- b. will dance
- c. am willing to dance

5) Person A: Are you going to visit your friend?

Person B: No, I _____ my friend.

- a. willn't visit
- b. will visit
- c. am not going to visit

6) Person A: Will you marry me?

Person B: Yes, I _____ you.

- a. will not marry
- b. will marry
- c. is going to marry

Quiz 5 Answers

- 1) B
- 2) A



- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) A

Quiz 6 Answers

- 1) a. am going to write
- 2) b. will help
- 3) b. am not going to buy
- 4) a. will not dance
- 5) c. am not going to visit
- 6) b. will marry

Quiz 7: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) He is _____ the newspaper now.
 - a. reading
 - b. reads
- 2) We are _____ eggs for breakfast today.
 - a. not eating
 - b. don't eat
- 3) He _____ the dishes every night.
 - a. is washing
 - b. washes
- 4) They are _____ TV.
 - a. watching
 - b. watch
- 5) We are _____ to the store.



- a. going
- b. go

6) They _____ for a test right now.

- a. are studying
- b. study

7) She _____ the present.

- a. is wrapping
- b. are wrapping

8) He _____ at the gym three days a week.

- a. is running
- b. runs

9) I _____ dinner now.

- a. are not making
- b. is not making
- c. am not making
- d. not make

10) She _____ a knot.

- a. are tying
- b. is tying
- c. am tying
- d. ties

Quiz 8: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) They _____ in an apartment.

- a. are living



b. is living

2) She _____ the bus.

a. is riding

b. Is rideing

3) He _____ the bushes.

a. is trimming

b. is trimming

4) She _____ the hard class.

a. is dropping

b. is dropping

5) I _____ my homework.

a. am not doing

b. am doing not

6) She _____ her new bike.

a. is not riding

b. is riding not

7) She _____ to sweat.

a. is begining

b. is beginning

8) They _____ a test.

a. are takeing

b. are taking



Quiz 7 Answers

- 1) a. reading
- 2) a. not eating
- 3) b. washes
- 4) a. watching
- 5) a. going
- 6) a. are studying
- 7) a. is wrapping
- 8) b. runs
- 9) c. am not making
- 10) b. is tying

Quiz 8 Answers

- 1) a. are living
- 2) a. is riding
- 3) b. is trimming
- 4) b. is dropping
- 5) a. am not doing
- 6) a. is not riding
- 7) b. is beginning
- 8) b. are taking

Quiz 9: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) He _____ a newspaper this morning

- a. was reading
- b. were reading

2) We _____ pizza last night

- a. was eating
- b. were eating

3) He _____ the dishes when the phone rang



- a. is washing
- b. was washing

4) They _____ TV while their mother cooked in the kitchen

- a. were watching
- b. was watching

5) They _____ for a test all night long

- a. were studying
- b. were studied

6) She _____ the presents while the kids slept

- a. were wrapping
- b. was wrapping

7) The dog _____ on the field during the soccer game.

- a. was running
- b. is running

8) I _____ dinner when my husband brought home Chinese food

- a. was making
- b. am making

Quiz 10: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) They _____ in an apartment during college.

- a. was living
- b. were living

2) She _____ the bus for a week.



- a. was riding
- b. were riding

3) He _____ the bushes before they grew too big.

- a. was trimming
- b. were trimming

4) They _____ balloons off the balcony during the party.

- a. was dropping
- b. were dropping

5) She _____ attention in class.

- a. was not paying
- b. were not paying

6) They _____ their bikes to school.

- a. was not riding
- b. were not riding

7) We _____ the movie when someone knocked on the door.

- a. was starting
- b. were starting

8) He _____ the class until he got a tutor.

- a. was failing
- b. were failing

Quiz 9 Answers

- 1) a. was reading
- 2) b. were eating
- 3) b. was washing
- 4) a. were watching



- 5) a. were studying
- 6) b. was wrapping
- 7) a. was running
- 8) a. was making

Quiz 10 Answers

- 1) b. were living
- 2) a. was riding
- 3) a. was trimming
- 4) b. were dropping
- 5) a. was not paying
- 6) b. were not riding
- 7) b. were starting
- 8) a. was failing

Quiz 11: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Have you _____ watched a scary movie?
 - a. ever
 - b. never

- 2) I have _____ eaten horse meat.
 - a. ever
 - b. never

- 3) I have _____ spoken to him.
 - a. already
 - b. yet

- 4) They haven't arrived _____.
 - a. already
 - b. yet



5) The store has closed _____.

- a. already
- b. yet

6) Nobody has _____ been inside that house.

- a. ever
- b. never

7) He hasn't called her _____.

- a. already
- b. yet

8) I have _____ been to his house.

- a. ever
- b. never

Quiz 12: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) Person A: Have you ever read this book?

Person B: No, I have _____ read that book.

- a. ever
- b. never

2) Person A: Have you done your homework yet?

Person B: Yes, I have finished my homework _____.

- a. already
- b. yet



3) Person A: Has anyone ever seen the mystery man?

Person B: No, nobody has _____ seen him.

- a. ever
- b. never

4) Person A: Have you completed the assignment already?

Person B: No, I haven't completed it _____.

- a. already
- b. yet

5) Person A: Have you spoken to your parents yet?

Person B: Yes, I have _____ spoken to them.

- a. already
- b. yet

Quiz 11 Answers

- 1) a. ever
- 2) b. never
- 3) a. already
- 4) b. yet
- 5) a. already
- 6) a. ever
- 7) b. yet
- 8) b. never

Quiz 12 Answers

- 1) b. never
- 2) a. already
- 3) a. ever
- 4) b. yet
- 5) a. already



Quiz 13: Directions: Write in "for" or "since" to complete the sentence.

- 1) She has lived here _____ 30 years.
- 2) He has lived here _____ April.
- 3) They have been married _____ six months.
- 4) They have been married _____ April 10th.
- 5) We have been on vacation _____ last Friday.
- 6) We have been on vacation _____ two days.
- 7) She has been a teacher _____ over 10 years.
- 8) She has been a teacher _____ 1995.

Quiz 14: Directions: Fill in the blanks with either "for" or "since"

- 1) She has been gone _____ 30 minutes. We have not seen her _____ 7:30 pm.
for, since
- 2) He has not worked _____ 2009. He has been unemployed _____ five years.
for, since
- 3) John has not called Sally _____ three weeks. Sally has not heard from John _____ last month.
for, since
- 4) Sophie has lived in this house _____ 13 years. She has not moved _____ 2003.
for, since



5) Audrey has played softball _____ two years. She has played softball _____ 2014.
for, since

Quiz 13 Answers

- 1) for
- 2) since
- 3) for
- 4) since
- 5) since
- 6) for
- 7) for
- 8) since

Quiz 14 Answers

- 1) for, since
- 2) since, for
- 3) for, since
- 4) for, since
- 5) for, since

Quiz 15: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) When I arrived at the theater, the movie _____
 - a. had started
 - b. has started

- 2) The tornado destroyed the small house we _____
 - a. had builded
 - b. had built

- 3) My younger brother ate all of the brownies I _____
 - a. had maked



b. had made

4) She _____ me before she came over

a. had called

b. hasn't called

5) He raked up the leaves that _____ from the tree

a. had fallen

b. had fell

6) He _____ the tickets before he checked other websites

a. had purchase

b. had purchased

7) She read the directions before she _____ the medicine

a. had taken

b. had took

8) She _____ to her parents before they saw her report card

a. had spoken

b. had speak

Quiz 16: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) We _____ before his first day of school.

a. had met

b. had meet

2) I told you I _____ him before.

a. had saw



b. had seen

3) The plants _____ too big for the small garden.

a. had grew

b. had grown

4) She _____ all of her money before the vacation was over.

a. had spent

b. had spend

5) She thanked him for the flowers he _____ her.

a. had sent

b. had send

6) The pouring rain put out the campfire we _____.

a. had build

b. had built

Quiz 15 Answers

1) a. had started

2) b. had built

3) b. had made

4) a. had called

5) a. had fallen

6) b. had purchased

7) a. had taken

8) a. had spoken

Quiz 16 Answers

1) a. had met

2) b. had seen

3) b. had grown

4) a. had spent



- 5) a. had sent
- 6) b. had built

Quiz 17: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) When I arrive at the theater, the movie _____

- a. will have started
- b. will have continued

2) By the time we get home, my younger brother _____ all of the cookies

- a. will have washed
- b. will have eaten

3) He is so excited about the concert. He _____ the tickets by now

- a. will have purchased
- b. will have purchase

4) I _____ 20 pounds by my wedding date

- a. will have lose
- b. will have lost

5) By the time you see this I _____

- a. will have left
- b. will has left

6) She _____ this project by next weekend

- a. will have finished
- b. will have decided



Quiz 18: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) Person A: Will you have completed your assignment by tomorrow?

Person B: Yes, I _____ my assignment by tomorrow.

- a. will not have completed
- b. will have completed

2) Person A: Will they have donated the most money to the charity this year?

Person B: No, they _____ the most money to the charity this year.

- a. will not has donated
- b. will not have donated

3) Person A: Will you have left by six o'clock?

Person B: Yes, I _____ by six o'clock.

- a. will not have left
- b. will have left

4) Person A: Will you have finished the report by the deadline?

Person B: No, I _____ the report by the deadline.

- a. will not have finished
- b. will have started

5) Person A: Will you have eaten dinner by the time we meet tonight?

Person B: Yes, I _____ dinner by the time we meet tonight.

- a. will has eaten
- b. will have eaten



Quiz 17 Answers

- 1) a. will have started
- 2) b. will have eaten
- 3) a. will have purchased
- 4) b. will have lost
- 5) a. will have left
- 6) a. will have finished

Quiz 18 Answers

- 1) b. will have completed
- 2) b. will not have donated
- 3) b. will have left
- 4) a. will not have finished
- 5) b. will have eaten

Quiz 19: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) It _____ lately
 - a. has not been snowing
 - b. have not been snowing

- 2) She _____ for a few hours
 - a. has been crying
 - b. has been cry

- 3) They _____ for several miles
 - a. has been hiking
 - b. have been hiking

- 4) You _____ the same thing for over an hour
 - a. has been saying
 - b. have been saying



5) We _____ for a while

- a. have been waiting
- b. have wait

6) He _____ the piano for years

- a. has not been playing
- b. have not played

7) The kids _____ for over an hour

- a. have been swimming
- b. has been swimming

8) Their child _____ well recently

- a. is not been behaving
- b. has not been behaving

Quiz 20: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) He _____ the piano for two hours.

- a. has been practicing
- b. have been practicing

2) I _____ singing lessons since I was five.

- a. has been taking
- b. have been taking

3) They _____ in that house since July.

- a. has been living
- b. have been living



4) She _____ on that project for several weeks.

- a. has not been working
- b. have not been working

5) Mrs. Smith _____ at this school since 1985.

- a. has not been teaching
- b. have not been teaching

6) David and Jim _____ for a few hours.

- a. has been fishing
- b. have been fishing

Quiz 19 Answers

- 1) a. has not been snowing
- 2) a. has been crying
- 3) b. have been hiking
- 4) b. have been saying
- 5) a. have been waiting
- 6) a. has not been playing
- 7) a. have been swimming
- 8) b. has not been behaving

Quiz 20 Answers

- 1) a. has been practicing
- 2) b. have been taking
- 3) b. have been living
- 4) a. has not been working
- 5) a. has not been teaching
- 6) b. have been fishing



Quiz 21: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

- 1) He _____ the book until he reached the end
- a. has been enjoying
 - b. had been enjoying
- 2) They _____ TV until their mother told them to go to sleep
- a. had been watching
 - b. have been watching
- 3) She failed the test because she _____ at all
- a. had not been studying
 - b. have not studied
- 4) The dog _____ on the field until his owner caught him
- a. had been running
 - b. is running
- 5) My legs hurt because I _____ my bicycle all day
- a. am riding
 - b. had been riding
- 6) I _____ for less than a mile when I ran out of gas
- a. had been driving
 - b. have been driving
- 7) I _____ for my keys and then I found them under a chair
- a. had not been looking
 - b. had been looking
- 8) I was relieved to find out that they _____ too long



- a. had not been waiting
- b. had been waiting

Quiz 22: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) They had been living in an apartment until their landlord _____ them.

- a. evict
- b. evicting
- c. evicted

2) She had been riding the bus until she _____ a new car.

- a. get
- b. got
- c. getting

3) The kids had been dropping balloons off the balcony until they got _____.

- a. caught
- b. catching
- c. catch

4) She was _____ because she had not been paying attention in class.

- a. confuse
- b. confused
- c. confusing

5) He had not been riding his bike to school because it was _____.

- a. steal
- b. stealing
- c. stolen



6) He had been failing the class until we _____ a tutor.

- a. hired
- b. hire
- c. hiring

Quiz 21 Answers

- 1) b. had been enjoying
- 2) a. had been watching
- 3) a. had not been studying
- 4) a. had been running
- 5) b. had been riding
- 6) a. had been driving
- 7) b. had been looking
- 8) a. had not been waiting

Quiz 22 Answers

- 1) c. evicted
- 2) b. got
- 3) a. caught
- 4) b. confused
- 5) c. stolen
- 6) a. hired

Quiz 23: Directions: Select the correct sentence.

- 1) a. I am going to be staying home this weekend.
b. I stay at home this weekend.

- 2) a. I am going to be eating dinner alone when my husband went out of town last week.
b. I ate alone when my husband went out of town last week.

- 3) a. I will be riding the bus to work all week.



b. I riding the bus to work all week.

4) a. I will be entering 10th grade next fall.

b. I entered the 10th grade next fall.

5) a. I am going to be traveling around the world after I retire.

b. I travel around the world after I retire.

Quiz 24: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) Person A: Are you going to be writing a book after the trial?

Person B: Yes, I _____ a book after the trial.

a. am going to be writing

b. am not going to be writing

2) Person A: Will you be helping me with my homework tonight?

Person B: Yes, I _____ you with your homework tonight.

a. won't be helping

b. will be helping

3) Person A: Are you going to be buying the house when it goes on the market?

Person B: No, I _____ that house when it goes on the market.

a. am buying

b. am not going to be buying

4) Person A: Will you be dancing with her at the party?

Person B: No, I _____ with her at the party.

a. will not be dancing



b. wasn't dancing

5) Person A: Are you going to be visiting your friend next month?

Person B: No, I _____ my friend next month.

a. am not going to be visiting

b. will visit

6) Person A: Will you be going on your honeymoon tomorrow?

Person B: Yes, I _____ on my honeymoon tomorrow.

a. will be going

b. will not be going

Quiz 23 Answers

1) A

2) B

3) A

4) A

5) A

Quiz 24 Answers

1) a. am going to be writing

2) b. will be helping

3) b. am not going to be buying

4) a. will not be dancing

5) a. am not going to be visiting

6) a. will be going



Quiz 25: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) By 2019, I _____ in Seattle for 25 years

- a. will have been living
- b. will living

2) By midnight, I _____ TV for 18 straight hours

- a. will has been watching
- b. will have been watching

3) He _____ here for 10 years next month

- a. will work
- b. will have been working

4) By the end of the day, they _____ for 10 hours

- a. will have been standing
- b. will stood

5) I _____ for 15 hours at 3 o'clock

- a. will be driving
- b. will have been driving

6) I _____ on a plane for 4 hours when they finally let us off

- a. will have been sitting
- b. will sit



Quiz 26: Directions: Choose the correct answer.

1) They will have been _____ in this apartment for three years in June.

- a. live
- b. lived
- c. living

2) She will have been _____ all day by dinner time.

- a. cook
- b. cooking
- c. cooked

3) The kids will _____ been swimming for two hours by lunch time.

- a. have
- b. has
- c. be

4) On Wednesday, I _____ working here for 25 years.

- a. will be
- b. will have been
- c. would be

5) This September, Mary will have been _____ me in math for two years.

- a. teacher
- b. taught
- c. teaching

6) In two days, we will _____ traveling through Europe for five weeks.

- a. have been
- b. has been



c. would been

Quiz 25 Answers

- 1) a. will have been living
- 2) b. will have been watching
- 3) b. will have been working
- 4) a. will have been standing
- 5) b. will have been driving
- 6) a. will have been sitting

Quiz 26 Answers

- 1) c. living
- 2) b. cooking
- 3) a. have
- 4) b. will have been
- 5) c. teaching
- 6) a. have been