



ENGLISH WORKSHEET

Grammar Review

English Department
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Name _____ Grade: _____ Date: _____

Present Tense

SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENT

VERB TO BE: AM – IS - ARE

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
S + V + C	S + V + NOT+ C	V + S + C ?
LUCI IS MY SISTER	LUCI IS NOT MY SISTER	IS LUCY YOUR SISTER?

OTHER VERBS

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
S + V + C	S + DO/DOES + NOT+ V +C	DO / DOES+ S + V + C ?
WE EAT MEAT	WE DO NOT EAT MEAT	DO WE EAT MEAT ?

We use the present tense:

1. For facts.

A square has four equal sides.

Copenhagen is the capital of Denmark.

2. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.

Flights to Buenos Aires leave every thirty minutes.

The bells of the town clock ring every hour.

3. For habits

I brush my teeth every morning.

He goes to the gym after work.

4. For things that are generally true in the present time period.

Manchester United is the best team in European football at the moment.

My friend lives in San Francisco.

We use the present tense when the beginning or ending of an action, event or condition is unknown or unimportant to the meaning of the sentence.

REMEMBER FOR THIRD PERSON SINGULAR YOU ADD “S” OR “ES” TO THE VERB!

Present Continuous

SUBJECT + VERB TO BE + MAIN VERB + ING + COMPLEMENT

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
S + V + V-ING + C	S + V+ NOT+ V-ING + C	S + V + V-ING + C ?
LUCI IS WORKING AT HOME	LUCI IS NOT WORKING AT HOME	IS LUCY WORKING AT HOME?

We use the Present Continuous tense:

1. When somebody is doing something at the moment.

Carla is washing her hair.

Christian is playing table-tennis.

2. When something is happening at the moment.

It is snowing at the moment.

The Christmas sales are happening as we speak.

3. To talk about something that is happening around the time of speaking but not necessarily at that exact moment.

My brother is learning how to play the violin at school.

Computers are becoming smaller and faster all the time.

A sentence in the Present Continuous indicates that the action, event or condition is ongoing. It is happening at this point in time and emphasizing the continuing nature of an act, event or condition.

Past Tense

SUBJECT + VERB (IN PAST) + COMPLEMENT

VERB TO BE: WAS / WERE

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
S + V + C	S + V + NOT+ C	V + S + C ?
LUCI WAS MY SISTER	LUCI WAS NOT MY SISTER	WAS LUCY YOUR SISTER?

OTHER VERBS: DID

AFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
S + V + C	S + DID + NOT+ V +C	DID+ S + V + C ?
WE ATE MEAT	WE DID NOT EAT MEAT	DID WE EAT MEAT ?

The Past Tense is used:

1. To indicate that an action, event or condition has started and finished. It can be included with a time reference (for more information) or without.

They went to the beach.

Peter slept for ten hours.

2. To talk about something that was true in the past.

Kyoto was the capital of Japan for 1100 years.

Margaret Thatcher was the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

3. When we are talking about a particular time in the past.

I visited Egypt in 2000.

Marta spoke to her sister last night.

Activities:

Put the verbs into the simple past:

1. Last year I (go) _____ to England on holiday.
2. It (be) _____ fantastic.
3. I (visit) _____ lots of interesting places. I (be) _____ with two friends of mine .
4. In the mornings we (walk) _____ in the streets of London.
5. In the evenings we (go) _____ to pubs.
6. The weather (be) _____ strangely fine.
7. It (not / rain) _____ a lot. But we (see) _____ some beautiful rainbows.
8. Where (spend / you) _____ your last holiday?

Make negative sentences using simple present tense

1. My father makes breakfast. → _____
2. They are eleven. → _____
3. She writes a letter. → _____
4. I speak Italian. → _____
5. Danny phones his father on Sundays. → _____

Make questions from the simple present tense

1. you / speak / English → _____
2. when / he / go / home → _____
3. they / clean / the bathroom → _____
4. where / she / ride / her bike → _____
5. Billy / work / in the supermarket → _____

Put the verb in brackets in the correct form to make different form of the Present Continuous Tense.

1. John _____ (read) a book now.
2. What _____ (you do) tonight?
3. Jack and Peter _____ (work) late today.
4. Silvia _____ (not listen) to music.
5. Maria _____ (sit) next to Paul.
6. How many other students _____ (you study) with?
7. The phone _____ (not ring).

Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple present or present progressive).

1. Look! He (leave) _____ the house.
2. Quiet please! I (write) _____ a test.
3. She usually (walk) _____ to school.
4. But look! Today she (go) _____ by bike.
5. Every Sunday we (go) _____ to see my grandparents.
6. He often (go) _____ to the cinema.