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| **Grammar Masters: Teacher’s Notes**  **Topic: Verb Tense** |
| Verbs are actions, or doing words, for example ‘swim’ ‘run’ walked’ and ‘sings’.  Verb tenses enable us to express time. There are three simple verb tenses: the present tense, past tense and future tense.  Simple present tense verbs are used for actions that are happening now. For example ‘I run’ means that I am running now. ‘We laugh’ means that we are laughing right now. Present tense uses the verb’s root word e.g ‘I swim’. It only changes depending on who is doing the action, whether it is in first person, second person or third person.  Simple past tense verbs are used for actions that have already happened previously, in the past. For example ‘I ran’ means that I ran at some point in the past. ‘We laughed’ means that we laughed at some point in the past. It is important to note that some past tense verbs are irregular, they do not follow the pattern of having a regular ‘-ed’ at the end of the verb, for example ‘ran’ and ‘sung’.  Simple future tense verbs are used for actions that will happen in the future. For example, ‘I will run’ and ‘she will look at a book.’ Other forms of the future tense verb include: ‘will not’ e.g. ‘I will not run’ and ‘is going to’ e.g. ‘I am going to run.’  Consideration of subject-verb agreement is important, the conjugations of the verbs is dependent on the subject. For example: I walk, you walk, he/ she/ it walks. The spelling of the verb alters depending on the subject.  The verb ‘to be’ is irregular, the word changes completely depending on the subject and if it is in the past, present or future tense. This needs to be addressed separately. |

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