

## Tense for Class 8

### What is tense?

Tense means time. Time is expressed by using the appropriate form of the [verb in a sentence](#). Hence the tense of a verb shows *the time of action*.

### For Example:

1. Rohan **is doing** his homework.
2. Rohan **did** his homework.
3. Rohan **will do** his homework

Now we can see, in the first sentence, **is doing**, which means he is still working in his present. In the second sentence, **did**, the verb indicates the past, in the third sentence, **will do**, the verb indicates the future.

**From the above examples, we know there are 3 types of tenses:**

1. Present tense
2. Past tense
3. Future tense

### Time and Tense

The relation between time and tense is not as simple as it appears to be. Sometimes past tense does not refer to past time but present time also.

**For Example,**

I **wish** I **were** at the party.

Here I **wish** refer to the present tense but I **were** referring to the past tense

Likewise, present tense refer to future tense

**For Example,**

We are leaving for the airport.

Here, **We are** refers to the present tense, and **leaving** refers to the future tense.

#### Tenses for class 8 exercise

Rewrite the sentences using the tenses given in the bracket.

1. They had a solution for this problem. (present, future)
2. He will be happy with his exam result. (past, present)
3. These medicines will have serious side effects. (past, present)
4. All flights to Mumbai were late. (present, future)
5. Were you absent from the class? (present, future)
6. We had no financial problems in our family. (present, future)
7. We have all kinds of facilities in our city. (past, future)
8. He will not be in the office. (present, past)
9. Are they happy with terms and conditions? (past, future)
10. Riya is a nurse at the hospital. (past, future)

#### Answers

1. **Present:** They have a solution for this problem.  
**Future:** They will have a solution for this problem.
2. **Past:** He was happy with his result.  
**Future:** He is happy with his result.
3. **Past:** These medicines had serious side effects.  
**Future:** These medicines are having serious side effects.
4. **Present:** All flights to Mumbai are late.  
**Future:** All flights to Mumbai will be late.
5. **Present:** Are you absent from the class?  
**Future:** Will you be absent from the class?
6. **Present:** We are having no financial problems in our family.  
**Future:** We will have no financial problems in our family.
7. **Past:** We had all kinds of facilities in our city.  
**Future:** We are having all kinds of facilities in our city.
8. **Present:** He is not in the city.  
**Past:** He was not in the office.

9. **Past:** Were they happy with the terms and conditions?  
**Future:** Will they be happy with the terms and conditions?
10. **Past:** Riya was a nurse at the hospital.  
**Future:** Riya will be the nurse at the hospital.

## Simple Present Tense

### *Formation of simple present tense*

#### **Singular Subject**

When the subject of the sentence is singular (he, she, it) and with other singular subjects, we add **-s** or **-es** to the root form of the verb. We write: **root form+ s/es**.

#### **For example**

1. He **loves** sweets.
2. Rohit **likes** to sing.
3. He **swims** well.
4. She **teaches** English.
5. The waves **rise** high in the moonlight.

#### **Plural Subject**

When the subject is plural (we, they), or any other plural subject. We do not add **-s** or **-es** to the root word. We just write as it is.

#### **For example**

1. They **read** books.
2. We **laugh**.
3. The boys **play** cricket.
4. The chefs **cook**.
5. We **pray** together.

#### **First Person Subject**

When 'I' is used as a subject we do not add **-s** or **-es** in the root word.

1. I **cook** meals.
2. I **play** tennis.
3. I **go** to the office.
4. I **finish** my work.
5. I took a **walk** in the park.

**NOTE:**

- With first person, second person, and all plural subjects we use the root form of the verb.
- With third person, we add -s or -es to the root of the verb.

**Simple present tense used in a negative sentence .**

The sentence pattern will be:

**Subject+ do/does+ not + root form of verb**

We add **does not** before the root verb of he, she, it, and all other singular subjects.

**For example:**

1. She **does not** cook.
2. He **does not** lie.
3. Riya **does not** live near my house.
4. She **does not** like driving.
5. It **does not** detect negative thoughts.

We add **do not** before the root form of the verb with I, we, you, they, and all other plural forms.

**For example**

1. I **do not** know the way.
2. They **do not** go for a swim.
3. We **do not** play badminton.
4. The boys **do not** like cricket.
5. The girls **do not** like makeup.

## Simple present tense for interrogative sentence

For yes/no question, the sentence pattern is:

**Do/does+ subject+ root form of the verb+ .....?**

### For example

1. Do I need to do that work?
2. Do you need tea?
3. Does she like mangoes?
4. Does he play volleyball? Do I need to sing?

NOTE:

- We use "do" with I, they, we and all plural subjects.
- We use "does" with he, she, it and all singular subjects.

When the sentence is beginning with a question **what, when, how**.....

The sentence is written in the following pattern

**Question word+ do/does+ subject+ root form of the verb.....**

For example

- How **does** he reach school?
- Where **do** I find ketchup?
- Why **does** the boy crying loudly?
- Where **does** Jack work?
- How **do** the girls reach so soon?


### Exercise for Simple Present Tense Class 8

Fill in the blanks with appropriate options.

1. The life of mosquito \_\_\_\_\_ when female \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in water. (begin, lay)
2. Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ medicines to her grandmother. (give)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ blueberry cheesecake. (like)
4. Her mother never \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. (wear)

5. The leopard \_\_\_\_\_ very fast. (run)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ very fast. (walk)
7. The tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ very slowly. (move)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ near my grandfather's house. ( stay)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ the treatment from a doctor to treat her blindness. (get)
- 10.The lady \_\_\_\_\_ to pay. (decline)

### Answers

1. Begins, lays
  2. Gives
  3. Like
  4. Wears
  5. Runs
  6. Walks
  7. Moves
  8. Stays
  9. Gets
  10. Declines
- 

### Present Continuous Tense

Where is a present continuous tense used?

1. An action that is going to take place or is in the progress of taking place.
2. For an action that is to be taken placed in near future.
3. Talking about an action to be taken placed.

#### ***Formation of present continuous tense***

In affirmative sentences, the sentence pattern is,

**Subject+ is/are/am + ing form of the verb.....**

**For example**

1. Ron is **playing** chess.
2. I am **going** to the market.

3. We are **having** a party tonight.
4. She is **bathing**.
5. He is **buying** clothes for himself.

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ is/am/are+ ing form of the verb+.....**

**For example**

1. We are **not playing** poker.
2. I am **not going** to school.
3. She is **not finishing** her homework.
4. He is **not working** today.
5. They **are cooking** pizza.

Interrogative sentences are formed by, adding is/am/are before the subject, the sentence pattern is,

**Is/am/are+ subject+ ing form of the verb+.....**

**For example**

1. **Are** you singing?
2. **Is** she cooking?
3. **Are** we playing?
4. **Am** I snoring?
5. **Are** they watching a movie?

For questions beginning with question words, the sentence pattern is,

**Question word+ is/am/are+ subject+ ing form of the verb+.....**

**For example**

1. **What** are you watching?
2. **Where** is she going?
3. **What** are they cooking?
4. **Where** are they playing?

5. **What** is he singing?

Exercise for present continuous tense class 8

**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate present continuous tense.**

1. My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ my brother. (feed)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ with us tonight. (dine)
3. The clouds are \_\_\_\_\_. (thunder)
4. The military band is \_\_\_\_\_ a sweet tune. (play)
5. The railway engine is \_\_\_\_\_ slowly. (move)
6. The boys are \_\_\_\_\_ with monkeys. (tease)
7. The peon is \_\_\_\_\_ the bell. (ring)
8. I am \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. (take)
9. Lots of people are \_\_\_\_\_ to take a meeting. (plan)
10. You are \_\_\_\_\_ a pretty dress. (wear)

### Answers

1. Feeding
2. Dining
3. Thundering
4. Playing
5. Moving
6. Teasing
7. Ringing
8. Taking
9. Planning
10. Wearing

### Present Perfect Tense

We use present perfect tense for:

1. For the actions which were performed in past but we can see the results in present.
2. To talk about actions that have just been completed.



3. To denote an action that has started in past and is still happening.

**Formation of the present perfect tense**

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ has/have+ past participle of the verb+.....**

**For example**

1. I **have** finished my homework.
2. The metro rates **have** gone up.
3. We **have** done our dinner.
4. She **has** finished her drink.
5. They **have** played poker.

In negative sentences, the pattern of the sentence is like this:

**Subject+ has/have+ not+ past participle of the verb+.....**

**For Example:**

1. The guest **has not** arrived.
2. Riya **has not** bought a new car.
3. They **have not** submitted their homework.
4. We **have not** done our work.
5. She **has not** got her notebook.

An interrogative sentence, the sentence pattern is,

For the yes/no question, the sentence pattern is:

**Has/have+ subject+ past participle of the verb+.....**

**For Example:**

1. **Have** you bought the ice cream?
2. **Has** she started to drove?
3. **Have** they completed their work?
4. **Has** Riya come to the office today?

5. **Has** he bought the new car?

The question beginning with question words, the sentence pattern is:

**Question word+ has/have+ subject + past participle of the verb+.....**

1. **Where have** I left my umbrella?
2. **Where has** she been in the USA?
3. **Where has** Riya been sitting?
4. **What have** you bought from the store?
5. **How have you** folded the clothes?

Exercise for present perfect tense class 8

**Fill in the blanks with the correct present perfect tense**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ their luggage. (pack)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ the film before. (see)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys. (lose)
4. Two boys \_\_\_\_\_ first position. (obtain)
5. They might \_\_\_\_\_ the train. (miss)
6. Our team \_\_\_\_\_ the match. (win)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ my car. (clean)
8. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a new client. (appoint)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult task. (finish)
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress. (buy)

**Answers**

1. Have, packed
2. Has seen
3. Have lost
4. Have obtained
5. Have missed
6. Has won
7. Have, cleaned
8. Has appointed
9. Have finished

10. Has bought

## Present Perfect Continuous Tense

The present perfect continuous tense is used to talk about action that started in past and still continues.

### *For Example:*

1. They have been telling a lie.
2. She has been going for shopping.
3. He has been playing football.
4. The mother have been cooking food.
5. We have been working since last two hours.

### **When we use present perfect continuous tense**

We use the present perfect continuous tense to represent an unfinished action that started in the past.

It can use to depict an action that started in the past and still continues in the present.

### *For Example:*

1. It **has been raining** since last night.
2. They **have been working** as teacher from last two years.
3. She **has been practicing** dance for a long time.
4. The baby **has been sleeping** since morning.
5. They **have been working** on the project from last year.

### **Formation of the present perfect continuous tense**

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is

**Subject + have/ has+ been + present participle of the verb +.....**

### *For Example:*



1. She **have been working** on the project.
2. They **have been dancing**.
3. I **have been writing** all day.
4. He **has been going** to gym.
5. She **has been learning** English this week.

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Subject + have/ has +not + been+ present participle of verb+.....**

*For Example:*

1. She **has not been** cooking food.
2. He **has not met** him since last month.
3. They **has not been taking** English classes.
4. You **have not been starting** from last week.
5. I **have not been completed** my project.

In interrogative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Have/has+ subject+ been+ present participle of verb+.....**

*For Example:*

1. Has she been working on the project?
2. Have you been crying all night?
3. Has it been raining from last hour?
4. Has he been washing clothes in morning?
5. Have the been playing football from last two hours?

For the question starting with the question words.

**Question word + have/has + subject+ been + present participle of verb+.....**

*For Example:*

1. Where has she been working?
2. Where have you been going?
3. What has she been doing?

4. When has she been met him?
5. What have they been learning?

## Simple Past Tense

Where do we use the simple past tense:

1. An event that **has** occurred in past.
2. Describe an action that began or ended in the past.
3. Express an action taken at a particular time in the past.
4. To narrate a story

### *For Example:*

1. Piya and her friends **played** badminton last weekend.
2. Cath **attended** a fair at Times Square last night.
3. The waves **rose** high in the moonlight yesterday at the beach.
4. My friends **visited** me an hour ago.

### The formation of simple past tense

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is :

**Subject+ simple past tense of the verb+.....**

### *For Example:*

1. I **met** her last night.
2. The soldier **won** the battle last week.
3. Police **caught** the thieves last yesterday.
4. I had **completed** my homework.
5. We **had** a date last night.

In negative sentences, did not is used before the root form of the verb. The sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ did not+ root form of the verb+ .....**

### *For Example:*

- He **did not go** to the fair last night.
- She **did not** cook pasta.
- They **did not have** a party yesterday.
- We **did not celebrate** our son's birthday.
- I **did not buy** that dress from the store.

In interrogative sentences, the sentence pattern is:

For Yes/no question the sentence pattern is:

**Did+ subject + root form of the verb+.....?**

*For Example:*

1. Did you go for the morning walk?
2. Did Ayesha sing well?
3. Did Harry wash the clothes?
4. Did you buy that dress?
5. Did she reach safely?

For the questions starting with question words, the sentence pattern is:

**Question words+ did+ subject+ root form of the verb**

*For Example:*

1. Where did Pretti spend her Sunday?
2. What did you cook last night?
3. How did you make this painting?
4. Where did you buy this kettle?
5. What did you order?

**Exercise for Simple Past Tense Class 8**

**Read the story and complete it with the past tense given in the bracket.**

Once lord Shiva and goddess Parvati \_\_\_\_\_ (journey) into the human world. Suddenly Paravati's eye \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) on the poor beggar. She \_\_\_\_\_ (want) that Shiva could help him. Lord Shiva \_\_\_\_\_ (agree). He \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) a golden brick

on the beggar's way. The beggar \_\_\_\_\_ (think) he would get more alms if he \_\_\_\_\_ (act) blind. So he \_\_\_\_\_ (start) walking with eyes closed. He \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) without noticing the golden brick. Goddess Parvati \_\_\_\_\_ (become) very sad. Lord Shiva \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) fate cannot be changed. This writ \_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on ones good or bad actions.

### Answers

1. Journeyed
2. Fell
3. Wanted
4. Agreed
5. Dropped
6. Started
7. Passed
8. Became
9. Explained
10. Depended

### Past continuous tense

Where do we use past continuous tense

- Express an action that was continuing in the past.
- Explain an action that was happening at a particular time in the past.
- Set a story.

#### *For Example:*

1. The shopkeeper was cutting a piece of cloth.
2. The passenger was carrying their luggage.
3. Last night at 9 pm, I was eating dinner.
4. The king was sitting in the garden.
5. When Abay entered the room, Chloe was sleeping.

#### The formation of past continuous tense

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ was/were+ ing form of the verb +.....**

*For Example:*

1. Tia **was reading** a novel.
2. He **was solving** the problem.
3. Bees **were buzzing** around the flowers.
4. She **was teaching** the class.
5. They **were cooking** food.

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ was/were+ not+ ing form of the verb+.....**

*For Example:*

1. Tia was not reading the novel.
2. He was not solving the problem
3. Bees were not buzzing at the flowers.
4. She was not teaching the class.
5. They were not cooking food.

In the interrogative sentence, just put was/were before the subject

For yes/no question, the sentence pattern is:

**Was/were+ subject+ ing form of the verb+.....**

1. **Was** the gardener watering the plants?
2. **Were** the children waiting for the school bell to ring?
3. **Was** mother cooking something?
4. **Were** they working late?
5. **Was** she having a fever?

For questions beginning with question words, the sentence pattern is:

**Question word+ was/were+ subject + ing form of the verb+.....**

*For Example:*



1. **Where was** he studying?
2. **What was** she wearing to the party?
3. **How was** she performing in class?
4. **What were** they playing?
5. **When were** you joining the army?

**Exercise on Past Continuous Tense Class 8**

**Fill in the blanks with correct past continuous tense giving in the bracket.**

1. The child \_\_\_\_\_ in the room. (weep)
2. Students \_\_\_\_\_ a noise in the classroom. (make)
3. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ pizza today. (cook)
4. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at him? (look)
5. We saw the helicopter while it \_\_\_\_\_ (take off)
6. The people in church \_\_\_\_\_ their morning prayer when i reached. (sing)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables when the phone rang. (chop)
8. They said they \_\_\_\_\_ in 10 minutes. (reach)
9. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ when i returned home. (sleep)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ when the guests arrived. (exercise)

**Answers**

1. Was weeping
2. Were making
3. Was cooking
4. Were, looking
5. Was taking off
6. Were singing
7. Was chopping
8. Were reaching
9. Was sleeping
10. Was exercising

**Past Perfect Tense**

The past perfect tense is used to indicate an event that has happened in the past.

***For Example:***

1. They had swum in the river.
2. Priya had attended a fair in Pragati Maidan.
3. The waves had slowed down at the beach.
4. My parents had visited the market.
5. We had our lunch before coming.

Where do we use past perfect:

- We use past perfect to talk about a past event that has taken place after a past event. In simple words, we call it 'past of past'.

***For Example:***

1. When we arrived the film **had started**.
2. He had learned Chinese before he moved to Hong Kong.
3. She had her dinner before the guests arrived.
4. We were practicing before the coach arrived.
5. He had to reach early before our boss reached.

**Formation of the past perfect tense**

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ had+ past participle of the verb+ .....**

***For Example:***

1. We **had done** the work.
2. The thief **had stolen** my chain.
3. They **had** dinner.
4. She **had cooked** the meal.
5. He **had taken** the dog for the walk.

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ had+ not+ past participle of the verb+.....**

***For Example:***

1. I **had not** written the essay.
2. She **had not** gone to the pool.
3. They **had not** had lunch.
4. She **had not** cooked.
5. He **had not** taken the dog for a walk.

In interrogative sentences, we just put had before the sentence:

In yes/no sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Had+ subject+ past participle of the verb+.....**

***For Example:***

1. Had they played with the ball?
2. Had they visited the doctor?
3. Had she cooked some food?
4. Had they gone out?
5. Had he taken his dog for a walk?

For the question starting with question words, the sentence pattern is:

**Question word+ had+ subject+ past participle of the verb+.....**

***For Example:***

1. Where had she gone?
2. When had they left?
3. What had you cooked?
4. When had you slept?
5. What had you prepared?

**Exercise for the Past Perfect Tense**

***Fill in the blanks with the correct past perfect tense.***

1. Before she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home the house help \_\_\_\_\_ the cat. (feed)
2. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) the match \_\_\_\_\_ already started. ( have)
3. Before he \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) a song he \_\_\_\_\_ on the guitar. (play)
4. At night, the child \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her mother what they \_\_\_\_\_ at the museum. (see)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (show) me the pictures, they \_\_\_\_\_ (take) on holidays.
6. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) away the leaves, we \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) them.
7. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in India, before he \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to USA.
8. After she \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all the muffins, she \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) apple juice.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a manger, before \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a postman.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cup of tea, before she \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the note.

### Answers

1. Had come, fed
2. He had, had
3. Sang, had played
4. Told, had seen
5. Showed, took
6. Blew, had collected
7. Lived, had moved
8. Ate, drank
9. Worked, had worked
10. Had, had written

## Past Perfect Continous Tense

The past perfect continuous tense is to talk about an action that started in the past and continued still another time in the past.

### *For Example:*

1. She had been studying for last two hours.
2. They had been performing since morning.
3. He had been improving his communication skills.
4. You had been learning English from last two years.

5. Peter had been running from last thirty minutes.

### **When we use past perfect continuous tense**

We use past perfect continuous tense denote an action that has been started in the past and continuing her progressing in a particular time in the recent past.

#### ***For Example:***

1. They had been travelling from last two days.
2. Her mother had been cooking food since last two hours.
3. You had been waiting here from a long time.
4. Myra had been studying since morning.
5. Neha had been cleaning the room since morning.

Formation of the past perfect continuous tense

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is

**Subject+ had+ been + present participle of verb+.....**

#### ***For Example:***

1. I had been cooking food.
2. She had been learning English.
3. They had been watching TV.
4. He had been washing utensils.
5. They had been going to attend party

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Subject+ had+ not+ been+ present participle of the verb+.....**

1. I had not being cooking food.
2. She had not been learning English.
3. We had not been invited in the party.
4. They had not been completed the project.
5. Sneha had not been cleaned the house.

In interrogative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Had + subject+ been+ present participle of verb+ .....**

1. Had she been cooking food?
2. Had he been learning since morning?
3. Had you been watching TV since last hour?
4. Had he been waiting for a long time?
5. Had I been cleaning utensils?

For the questions starting with question words

**Question word+ Had + subject+ been+ present participle of verb+ .....**

1. Where had he been going?
2. What had she been cooking?
3. Why had they been working?
4. What had they been doing?
5. Why had you been watching TV?

## **Simple Future Tense**

The future tense is used to talk about an event that is going to occur.

### **For Example**

1. The girl will swim in the river.
2. Manya will attend the fair in London.
3. The waves will rise high in the moonlight.
4. Rio will visit Big Bang during his visit to London.
5. I will go shopping today.

### **Where we use simple future tense**

- We use will to talk about future events in which our own wishes won't matter.
- We also use will when we decide to do something at that time.
- We all use will to express predictions.

- We also use will to make offers and promises.

### For Example

1. They **will** get married in October.
2. She **will** make sandwiches.
3. I think team England **will** win the world cup.
4. I **will** call you when I arrive.
5. She **will** go for a swim at 6:00 pm

### The Formation of simple future tense

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ will/shall+ root form of the verb+.....**

### For Example

1. I **will go** to the market.
2. She **will attend** the function.
3. He **shall come** to the office.
4. They **will arrive** on time.
5. We **will cook**.

In a negative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ will+ not+ root form of the verb+.....**

### For Example

1. I **will not** go to the market.
2. She **will not** attend the function.
3. He **shall not** come to the office.
4. They **will not** arrive on time.
5. We **will not** cook.

In an interrogative sentence, will comes before the subject.

In yes/no sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Will/shall+ subject+ root form of the verb+.....**

**For Example**

1. **Will** you go to the market?
2. **Will** she attend the function?
3. **Shall** we go together in the car?
4. **Will** they be on time?
5. **Will** she cook?

For the question starting with question words, the sentence pattern is,

**Question word+ will/shall+ subject+ root form of the verb+.....**

**For Example**

1. When will he go to the market?
2. When will they attend the wedding?
3. What will we do tomorrow?
4. When shall they arrive?
5. What will she cook?

**Exercise for simple future tense class 8**

***Fill in the blanks with the correct form of simple future tense***

1. Ron \_\_\_\_\_ his career as a doctor from next year. (begin)
2. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ french to American students. (teach)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ for the dessert safari tomorrow? (go)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ be exams. (give)
5. If I go to London \_\_\_\_\_ you up every day. (ring)
6. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a singer when she grows up. (going)
7. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ soon. (snow)
8. Give it to me I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (open)
9. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ milk if left open. (drink)
10. All of us \_\_\_\_\_ our exam results in July. (get)

**Answers**



1. Will begin
2. Will teach
3. Shall, go
4. Will give
5. Will ring
6. going to be
7. Will snow
8. Will open
9. Will drink
10. Will get

### **Future continuous tense**

An action that will be going on for some point in time.

To express an action that will be going to take place at some point in time.

#### **For example**

1. I **will be going** to play tennis in the morning.
2. Prime Minister **will be holding** a press conference.
3. The boy **will be swimming** in the competition.
4. My family **will be visiting** the circus.
5. Manya **will be going** to New York.

### **Formation of future continuous tense**

In affirmative sentences, the sentence pattern will be,

**Subject+ will/shall/ ing form of the verb+.....**

#### **For Example**

1. I **will be playing** tennis.
2. He **will be waiting** for you.
3. The girl **will be cooking**.
4. Manya **will be going** to New York.
5. They **will be sending** letters.

In a negative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ will/shall+ not+ ing form of the verb+.....**

**For example**

1. I **will not be** playing tennis.
2. He **will not be** waiting for you.
3. The girl **will not be** cooking.
4. Manya **will not be** going to New York.
5. They **will not be** sending the letters.

In an interrogative sentence, just put will/shall before the subject.

In yes/no questions, the sentence pattern is:

**Will+ subject+ ing form of the verb+.....?**

**For Example**

1. **Will** she be playing tennis?
2. **Will** he wait for me?
3. **Will** he be cooking?
4. **Will** they be sending letters?
5. **Will**, she going to New York?

For questions starting with question words, the sentence pattern is:

**Question word+ will/shall+ subject+ ing form of the verb+.....?**

**For Example**

1. When will she be playing the game?
2. What is she cooking?
3. When is Manya going to New York?
4. Where are they sending the letters?
5. Who will he be waiting for?

Exercise for Future Continuous Tense Class 8

**Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs in future continuous tense given in the bracket.**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ to a new home. (shift)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ book in the evening. (read)
3. Tonight, we \_\_\_\_\_ a talk show. (watch)
4. Tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_ to the office. (go)
5. The tourist \_\_\_\_\_ for Paris by the end of the week. (leave)
6. The cold weather \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the month. (change)
7. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ in the next hour. (ring)
8. The cricketer \_\_\_\_\_ runs in the next hour. (score)
9. This time next week we \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach. (sit)
10. The audience \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) and \_\_\_\_\_ the racers soon. (cheer)

### Answers

1. Will be shifting
2. Shall be reading
3. Will be watching
4. Will be going
5. Will be leaving
6. Will be changing
7. Will be rining
8. Will be scoring
9. Shall be sitting
10. Will be clapping, will be cheering

### Future Perfect Tense

Where we use the future perfect tense

We use the future perfect tense to express an action that will be completed at some point in the future.

### For Example

1. The boy **will have swum** in the river.



2. Manya **will have gone** to New York.
3. The waves **will have risen** high in the moonlight.
4. My friends **will have** to visit me.
5. They **will have sent** the letters.

### Formation of the future perfect tense

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence formation is:

**Subject+ will/shall+ have+ past participle of the verb+.....**

#### **For Example**

1. I **will have finished** the work.
2. They **will have shifted** to a new house.
3. My family **will have visited** the church.
4. They **will have sent** the letters
5. She **shall have cooked** something.

In a negative sentence, the sentence pattern is:

**Subject+ will/shall+ have+ past participle of the verb+.....**

#### **For Example**

1. I **will not have** finished the work.
2. They **will not have** shifted to a new house.
3. My **family will not have** visited the church.
4. They **will not have** sent the letters.
5. She **shall not have** cooked something.

In an interrogative sentence, just put will/shall before the subject

In yes/no question, the sentence pattern is:

**Will/shall+ subject+ have+past participle of the root verb+.....?**

#### **For Example**

1. **Will he have** finished the work?



2. **Will they have** arrived?
3. **Will your family** have visited the church?
4. **Shall they have** shifted to a new house?
5. **Will she have** cooked something?

Exercise for perfect future tense class 7th

**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb**

1. By 7, we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) our homework.
2. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) illness by next week.
3. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) his car by next sunday.
4. By this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) my project.
5. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (hire) a new employee by next week.
6. Sia \_\_\_\_\_ (make) dinner by the time we reached home.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (submit) the assigment by next week.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) before you reah home.
9. By this time of the year, I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to a new apartment.
- 10.The children \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all the cake before mother arrives.

**Answers**

1. Will have finished
2. Shall have recovered
3. Shall have sold
4. Will have completed
5. Will have hired
6. Shall have made
7. Will have submitted
8. Will have left
9. Shall have moved
- 10.Will have ate

## **Future Perfect Continous Tense**

Future perfect continuous tense is used to talk about an action that will continue up until a point in the future.

***For Example:***

1. She will have been shopping for a whole day.
2. They will have been conducting different task tomorrow.
3. You will have been reading the newspaper for two hours.
4. He will have been watching TV when she enter the room.
5. She will have been cleaning her room tomorrow.

**When we use future perfect continuous tense**

We use future perfect continuous tense to denote an action or even that will keep going until on certain point of time or another event in the future.

It is used to depict an action that cause some other action or even that will happen somewhere in the future.

***For Example:***

1. She will have been waiting for a long.
2. He will have been living United States for last one year.
3. They will have been work harder to score good.
4. You will have been following the rules of the schools.
5. You will have been working out for last three hours continuously.

**Formation of future perfect continuous tense**

In an affirmative sentence, the sentence pattern is

**Subject+ will+ have+ been+ present participle of the main verb+....**

1. She will have been cooking food.
2. He will have been studying a long.
3. They will have been practicing a long time.
4. They will have been going to foreign trip.
5. They will have been eating food.

In negative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Subject+ will+ not+ have+ been+ present participle of the main verb+....**

***For Example:***

1. They will not have been watching TV.
2. They will not have been studying since long.
3. He will not have been cooking food.
4. She will not have been completed her work.
5. You will not have been playing games.

In interrogative sentences, the sentence pattern is

**Will+ subject+ have+ been+ present participle of main verb+.....**

***For Example:***

1. Will she have been cooking food?
2. Will he have been listening songs?
3. Will they have been watching TV?
4. Will you have been completed work?
5. Will he have been going to shopping?

For the questions starting with question words

**Question word +Will+ subject+ have+ been+ present participle of main verb+.....**

***For Example:***

1. Where will she have been cooking in evening?
2. What will he have been watching tonight?
3. Where will they have been practicing?
4. Whom will they have been attending the meeting?
5. How will they have been completing the work?

