

Past Tense for Class 8

What do you mean by tenses?

Tense is the grammatical name, tenses are the various forms of the main verb. <u>Tenses</u> notify us when the subject did something and how the action took place or The tense of a verb is determine the time of an action, event.

In English, we divide tense broadly into three main parts-

THE PRESENT TENSE	THE PAST TENSE	THE FUTURE TENSE

Now we briefly study PAST TENSE for class 8

What is past tense?

It is the *verb* that connects to an activity or an incident that happened in the *past*. *Past tense* applies to the moment or incident that took a position in the time by going.

Examples of past tense for class 8

- 1. I worked in the school.
- 2. She bought a new car.
- 3. I was not present at the meeting.
- 4. Dr. Sharma went to Delhi last month.
- 5. Jenny performed on the school annual day.

Past tense is divided into four time slots.

- 1. SIMPLE PAST TENSE
- 2. PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE
- 3. PAST PERFECT TENSE
- 4. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1. SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Simple past tense is utilized to refer to something that passed at an appropriate time in the past and is completed as a one-time activity. It has nothing to do with time soon or *present*. It is applied for *past* activity or experience that is unrelated to the *present*. Simple past tense is the *single tense* in which the second form of the verb is practiced.

Simple past tense is utilized to express the following:

⇒ An activity that was created in the past



⇒ Past habit

Structure

(a) Active voice: Subject + Verb (past tense).

(b) Passive voice: Subject + be (was/were) + Past Participle.

Formation

In Affirmative Sentence, the second form of the verb is used with all persons. Subject + second form of verb + complement/object

In Negative Sentence, place 'did not' after the subject and use the first form of the verb. Subject + did not + first form of verb + complement/object

In Interrogative Sentence, place 'did' before the subject and use the first form of the verb after the subject. Did + subject + first form of verb + object or wh question + did + subject + first form of verb + object

Example of simple past tense for class 8

- 1. I got a new job yesterday.
- 2. I lived in goa from 2001.
- 3. She passed the chartered accountant examination last week.
- 4. Did you buy coffee from this cafe yesterday?
- 5. Aarvi did not play for one hour.

2. PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Past continuous tense indicates an activity continuous in the past. Past continuous tense is utilized to show the following:

- \Rightarrow An action that was going on for some moment in the past.
- ⇒ The beginning of another event when the first action is not yet over.
- ⇒ To express an often repeated past action.

Structure

(a) Subject + was/were + verb + ing + object



Formation

According to the subject, in Affirmative Sentences, we use was/were /were the subject, with the first form of the verb + ing. Subject + was/were + first form of verb + ing.

In Negative Sentences, we put 'not' between the helping verb and the present participle (first form + ing) of the main verb. Subject + was/were + not + first form of verb + ing.

In Interrogative Sentences, the helping verb is put before the subject. Was/were + subject + first form of verb + ing **or wh question + was/were + subject + first form of verb.**

Examples of past continuous tense for class 8

- 1. Were they looking for a missing mobile phone?
- 2. She was weeping in the room.
- 3. Where were the children dancing?
- 4. I was sitting in the society with my grandmother.
- 5. Children were not praying in the school assembly.

3. PAST PERFECT TENSE

Past perfect tense put the past action into a sequence. The past perfect tense is used to express the following:

- ⇒ An action took place in the past
- ⇒ An action completed in the past
- ⇒ An unfulfilled desire of the past
- ⇒ An impossible condition of the past

Structure

- (a) Action Voice: Subject + had + Past participle
- (b) Passive Voice: Subject + had + been + past participle

Formation

In Affirmative Sentences, 'had' and the third form of the verb is used with all the subjects. Subject + had + past participle.

In Negative Sentences, use 'not' after 'had'. Subject + had + not + past participle.



In *Interrogative Sentences*, 'had' is placed before the subject. **Had** + **subject** + **past participle or Wh question** + **had** + **not** + **subject** + **past participle?**

Example of past perfect tense for class 8

- 1. Raman had eaten his lunch before she came.
- 2. The USA flight had taken off before we reached.
- 3. Had the kids slept before her grandmother came?
- 4. Varun had not finished the classwork before you came.
- 5. Why hadn't you prepared for the dance competition.

4. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Past perfect continuous tense is used to show the following

- ⇒ An activity that was continuing at some time in the past when another action took place simultaneously
- ⇒ An action that is already finished but its effect or result persists

Structure

(a) Subject + had + been + verb ('ing' form)

Formation

In Affirmative Sentences, had been and the present participle is used with all the subject.

Subject + had + been + present participle + for/since

In Negative Sentences, 'not' is introduced between 'had' and 'been'. Subject+ had + not + been + present participle + for/since.

In Interrogative Sentences, 'had' precedes the subject and been follows it. Had + subject + not + been + present particle + for/since? or Wh question + has + not subject + been + present participle + for/ since?

Example for past perfect continuous tense for class 8

- 1. Gaurav had been playing a videogame for two hours.
- 2. He had not been dancing for the last year.
- 3. Nitin had been wasting his time for two hours.
- 4. Why hadn't Abhimanyu been attending tuition classes since June?
- 5. Had Vansh not been standing for one hour?



(for/since) 3 o'clock.

Worksheet of past tense for class 8

1. Rahim had been cooking

Fill the sentence with correct present tense and past tense.

2.	Raheja had (taken/took) your purse.
3.	She had been making cake (since/from) 8 a.m.
4.	He (drink/drinks) cold coffee in the evening.
5.	
6.	They (goes/go) to ground at 7 a.m.
7.	
8.	My friends (were/was) coming by own car.
9.	The teacher was (teaching/taught) us maths at that time.
10	. Mishu (gone/went) to the school.
Answ	ers:
1.	since
2.	taken
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	go
7.	
8.	were
	teaching
10	. went