

College Champagneur

end of the year review

different verb tenses * **simple past** * **simple future** * **simple present**

Booklet TWO

1. The Present tense

***KEY WORDS:** USUALLY, ALWAYS, NEVER, SOMETIMES, OFTEN, RARELY

***USED FOR:** FACTS, ROUTINES, HABITS, OPINIONS

At the present tense, the verb stays the same... except at the 3rd person singular

The third person rule

1. Verbs that end with "y" preceded by a consonant (ex: study, carry) = _____
2. Verbs that end with "s, sh, ch, x, z and o" = _____
3. For all the other verbs = _____

EXCEPTIONS (there are 2)

To have = _____

to be = _____ / _____ / _____

Present tense * negative form

1. Don't + verb OR doesn't + verb
2. is not (isn't) OR are not (aren't)

1. Write these verbs at the present form

1. Melodie (to study) _____ every evening.
2. Mrs. Gingras and Mr. Erickson (to teach) _____ here.
3. Raphael (to know - negative) _____ all his irregular verbs.
4. He usually (to have) _____ his books with him.
5. Alexandre (to enjoy) _____ playing football.

6. Most dogs (to have) _____ tails.
7. Audrey (to wash - negative) _____ her bike carefully.
8. My parents (to worry) _____ about my sister.
9. The student (to do- negative) _____ all his homework.
10. Donavan (to have) _____ a motocross.
11. Many people (to ask) _____ questions.
12. Anne-Marie (to bite- negative) _____ her fingernails when she
(to be) _____ nervous
13. It (to snow, negative) _____ in Cuba in winter.
14. An Ipod (to be, not) _____ usually large.
15. Francis (to have, not) _____ his books today.
16. My clothes (to be- negative) _____ dirty.

2. Present Continuous

Key words: *now, presently, at the moment*

Used for: *an action taking place*

All you have to do is conjugate to be (am/is/are) + the verb with **ing**

Ex: *I am eating*
 You are playing
 She is waiting

Present Continuous * negative form

Just add "not" after "to be"

Ex: *I am not eating*
 You are not (aren't) playing
 She is not (isn't) waiting

one or two letters?

Exception: For verbs with one syllable that end with a consonant-vowel-consonant, you double the last letter.

Ex: run = running
Play = playing

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Hit _____ | 8. drink _____ |
| 2. Love _____ | 9. slip _____ |
| 3. Carry _____ | 10. drop _____ |
| 4. Eat _____ | 11. hope _____ |
| 5. Trip _____ | 12. fool _____ |
| 6. Steal _____ | 13. feel _____ |
| 7. Sting _____ | 14. win _____ |

Write down the following verbs at the present continuous

1. We (to eat) _____ pizza.
2. Michael (to run) _____ to the computer lab.
3. Marilou (to laugh) _____ because it's funny.
4. Marie-Anne (to come) _____ after school.
5. Miguel (to run) _____ to catch the bus.
6. I (to do) _____ my homework.
7. Felix and Laurent (to play) _____ video games.
8. Marc-Olivier (to buy – negative) _____ a hockey stick.
9. David (to study) _____ his verbs in English.

10. People (to wait) _____ for the 3:55 bell to ring.
11. Listen. Alex (to ask) _____ a question.
12. Most students (use - negative) _____ their dictionary at the moment.
13. Marc (to have) _____ problems with his bike.
14. The teacher (to work - negative) _____ right now.
15. Toby (to try) _____ hard for the football tryouts.

The Simple Past – Regular Form

KEY WORDS: *yesterday, last, ago, a precise moment (ex: 1998)*

USED FOR: *expressing actions in the past that are finished*

***Simple Past – Regular Verbs**

3 ways to write the ending:

1. For most verbs : **ed** at the end
ex: played, worked, kicked
2. For verbs that end with Y preceded by a consonant: **ied** at the end
ex: studied, carried
3. For verbs that end with E: **d** at the end
ex: loved, decided

***Simple Past – Irregular Form** (check pages 121-123 in "Between the Lines")

******2 important auxiliaries (for questions and negative)******

TO BE: was, were

TO DO: did

Conjugate these verbs at the simple past (regular and irregular verbs)

1. look _____
2. like _____
3. study _____
4. believe _____
5. walk _____
6. wash _____
7. ask _____
8. play _____
9. live _____
10. call _____
11. start _____
12. remember _____
13. watch _____
14. clean _____
15. answer _____

Past tense – negative

Did not / didn't + Verb (at the present)

Verbs	affirmative	negative
TO be	Was Were	Was not / wasn't Were not / weren't
all the other verbs	Played saw	Didn't play Didn't see

Change these verbs for the negative form of the past tense

1. I worked _____
2. You erased _____
3. He waited _____
4. It started _____
5. We talked _____
6. They decided _____

Write these verbs at the negative form

1. Laurianne (to like, not) _____ her grade last Monday.
2. Mary and Jim (to know, not) _____ Bob last year.
3. It (to snow, not) _____ in Bangkok last winter.
4. The butterfly we saw yesterday (to be, not) _____ big.
5. This pen (to belong, not) _____ to me.
6. Michael (to have, not) _____ class yesterday.
7. My friends (to speak, not) _____ English one year ago.
8. I (to do, not) _____ my exercises this morning.
9. You (to need, not) _____ an umbrella yesterday.
10. We (to be, not) _____ in class on Sunday.
11. The sports centre (to be, not) _____ open last night.
12. Today is a holiday, we (to have, not) _____ class.
13. Jack (to make, not) _____ mistakes when he writes.
14. The students (to eat, not) _____ at the cafeteria.

The FUTURE

KEY WORDS: next, tomorrow, soon

FORM 1: Will + Verb

EXAMPLE: I will help him later.

FORM 2: "be" going to + Verb

EXAMPLES: I **am going to help** him later
They **are going to help** him later.
He **is going to help** him later.

conjugate these sentences. Use "Will"

1. Tom (go) _____ to Mexico next year.
2. Mike didn't study. He (fail) _____ his exam for sure.
3. This movie (be) _____ very scary, judging by the cover.
4. If the weather is nice this weekend, we (swim) _____ in the lake.
5. Catherine wants a BMW. It (cost) _____ her a lot of money.

conjugate these sentences. Use "going to"

6. Ben (sleep) _____ over tonight because he's tired.
7. I (bring) _____ my best friend on my trip tomorrow.
8. They (miss) _____ their friends while they are gone.
9. This summer vacation (be) _____ a blast! We (have) _____ so much fun!
- 10 Michael (be, not) _____ at work tomorrow.
11. Eric (turn down) _____ the volume of his radio when I ask him to.
12. We (have) _____ a lot of fun at the camp next month.
- 13.They (do) _____ their homework tonight.

1. If I work hard, I (become) _____ a professional baseball player
2. Jonathan (to be – negative) _____ here today.
3. The classes (to end) _____ in one minute
4. They (like) _____ the movie.
5. In one month, it (to be) _____ my birthday.
6. Mike (sing) _____ at the concert tonight.
7. Jude and I (go - negative) _____ to the game.

8. I (to be) _____ there tomorrow.
9. The students (study) _____ hard for their exam.
10. The games (finish – negative) _____ soon.

Different Verb tenses

Time words – put the words at the correct place ******important******

Always - ago - every - last - now – next – normally – often – today - usually – yesterday – at the moment – Tomorrow – never – rarely - soon - presently

PAST	PRESENT		CONTINUOUS	FUTURE

Choose either the simple present or the simple past.

- Noemie (to talk, not) _____ in class.
- Maxime (to be, not) _____ at school one month ago.
- Nikolae (to break) _____ his toe last Friday.
- Annie (to sit) _____ in front of the class.
- Philippe (to play) _____ with his objects every day.
- Pierre-Marc (to bother, not) _____ Maxime when he works.
- Janie (to draw) _____ pictures during the class 2 days ago.
- Mariline (to have, not) _____ long hair last year.
- Stephanie (to be, not) _____ a noisy student.
- Jonathan (to do, no) _____ his homework this last semester.

conjugate the following verbs at the right tense

(past, present, present progressive, future)

1. Yesterday, I (see) _____ a movie on TV. The movie (to be) _____ Texas Chainsaw Massacre.
2. Someone (ring) _____ at the door, but I can't go because I (talk) _____ on the phone right now.
3. Tomorrow, I (go) _____ on a trip to the USA. I (visit) _____ many cities when I am there.
4. Last year, our team (win) _____ the championship. I just hope that we (make) _____ it next year also.
5. I (visit) _____ them next week if I can.
6. I (get) _____ up at eight o'clock on Monday last week.
7. Mary (talk) _____ to John on the phone every day.
8. Mario and I (eat) _____ lunch at the cafeteria two hours ago.
9. My cousin (study) _____ Chinese in about a year.
10. Stephanie (write) _____ a letter to her boyfriend every week.
11. I (have) _____ a nightmare last night about a hairy monster. I (sleep, not) _____ well after that.
12. Vincent (leave) _____ the milk on the table this morning.
13. William (sit) _____ in the front of the class now, but he (be) _____ there two days ago.
14. Dominic (do) _____ his homework in 20 minutes.
15. I (go) _____ see a movie tomorrow. I hope I (enjoy) _____ it.

I (to see) _____ Mike yesterday, but he (to be, negative) _____ happy. His car (to break) _____ down again. He (to tell) _____ me that he (to buy) _____ a new car the day after tomorrow. It (to be) _____ very different from his old car.

I (to purchase) _____ a new radio last night, but it (to work, negative) _____ . I (to call) _____ the store and they (to tell) _____ me to bring it back for a refund. I (to go) _____ back to the store tomorrow. I (to choose) _____ another model.

Hockey (to be) _____ an exciting sport. The players (to go) _____ fast and there (to be) _____ a lot of action. Baseball, on the other hand (to interest, negative) _____ me. It (to last) _____ too long and there (to be, negative) _____ enough moments filled with action during a game.

Julie and Stephanie (to go) _____ shopping yesterday. They (to spend) _____ more than \$200. They (to purchase) _____ some pants, blouses and skirts. The man who (to sell) _____ the clothes (to be) _____ very happy. Their parents, however (to be, negative) _____ .

