

## Simple Present.

1 → Repeated Actions.

E.g. We work very hard at the Pinnacle.

She does not play tennis.

When does the train usually leave?

2 → Facts / Generalizations.

Cats like milk.

Windows are made of glass.

Birds do not like milk.

3. Scheduled Events in the Near Future.

The train leaves tonight at 8 p.m.

The bus does not arrive at 11 a.m., it arrives at 11 p.m.

The party starts at 8 o'clock.

4. Newspaper headlines.

E.g. Sachin receives the Bharat Ratna.

5. Exclamatory 'here' / 'there'

E.g.  
Here comes the school bus!

There goes the cat under the bed.

6. Live Commentary

The ball hits the net, and she loses the point.

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## Simple Past.

Use 1.      Completed Action.

I saw a movie yesterday.

I didn't see a play yesterday.

Did you have dinner last night?

Use 2.

A series of completed actions.

E.g. I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

Did you add flour, pour the milk, and then add the eggs?

3.      Duration in Past.

I lived in Brazil for two years.

Saina studied Japanese for five years.

4. Habits in the Past.

E.g. I studied Sanskrit when I was a child.

He played the violin.

5. Past Facts / Generalizations.

She was shy as a child, but now she is very outgoing.

People paid much more to make cell phone calls in the past.

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Simple Future

↳ 'future action'

1 'will' — 'voluntary action'

- I will send you the information when I get it.
- I will not do your homework for you.

2. will — promise

I won't tell anyone your account number.

3. 'Be going to'

He is going to spend his vacation in Hawaii.

I am going to be an actor when I grow up.

			<u>Nouns</u>	
			boy	boys
			egg	eggs
<u>Subject Verb Agreement.</u>				
<u>Singular</u>			<u>Plural</u>	

Nouns

Subject Verb Agreement.

boy  
egg

boys  
eggs.

Singular

goes

sits

cuts

opens

Plural

go

sit

cut

open.

1. Third person.



He / She / It .  
-es    -s

He swims.

He teaches

2. When a long phrase or clause separates the subject and the verb, the verb must agree with the

subject and the verb, the verb must agree with the actual subject.

The chocolates that she gave to the children were very delicious.

3. Subject is beginning with "one of"  
verb following it is singular.

one of my teachers lives in the USA.  
↑  
singular verb.

One of my shirts is missing.

4. When two nouns in a sentence refer to the same person or thing, verb followed is singular.

The dramatist and the politician, are

The dramatist and the politician, are presiding over the function.

The dramatist and politician, is presiding over the function.

5. When 2 nouns are synonymous, they are followed by a singular verb.

Law and order is deteriorating in this city.

Their power and influence is immense.

6. When two nouns, though not synonymous, followed by a singular verb.

Bread and butter is usually his first meal of the day.



of the day.

7. Shoes, trousers, scissors, binoculars, spectacles,  
'a pair'

A pair of leather shoes. is.

8. Uncountable Nouns.

Furniture, Equipment, stationery, poetry,  
machinery, information, etc. followed by is.

The stationery that we use in the office is of  
high quality

9. Collective nouns can be followed by  
singular / plural verbs.

Their army is very disciplined.

The army are taking positions.

10. When two nouns are connected by  
phrases like 'accompanied by',  
'in addition to',  
'as well as',  
'along with'

first noun will decide the verb.

The students as well as the teacher are

unaware of the new marking scheme.

11 'either or / neither nor'

Neither the monitors nor the Principal is

Neither the Principal nor the monitors are responsible for this.

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### HOMEWORK

Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.
2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.
3. The dog or the cats (is, are) outside.
4. Either my shoes or your coat (is, are) always on the floor.
5. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.
6. Benito (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
7. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.
8. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.
11. Either answer (is, are) acceptable.
12. Every one of those books (is, are) fiction.
13. Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen.
14. (Is, Are) the news on at five or six?
15. Mathematics (is, are) John's favorite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favorite subject.
16. Eight dollars (is, are) the price of a movie these days.
17. (Is, Are) the tweezers in this drawer?
18. Your pants (is, are) at the cleaner's.
19. There (was, were) fifteen candies in that bag. Now there (is, are) only one left!
20. The committee (debates, debate) these questions carefully.
21. The committee members (leads, lead) very different lives in private.
22. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, (greet, greets) the press cordially.
23. All of the CDs, even the scratched one, (is, are) in this case.