

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH  
Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24

CLASS: 2      SUBJECT: ENGLISH      DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
Grammar: Topic (L: 13, 14, 15 and 16)

NAME: ----- CLASS: ----- SEC: ----- DATE: -----

**THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE**

**\*The simple present tense is used to tell about things that we do every day or often.**

**\*We use the simple present tense to show something that is always true.**

**Eg: The sun shines in the sky.**

**The earth goes round the sun.**

**1. CIRCLE THE CORRECT VERB.**

- 1 The flight leave / leaves every morning at 7 AM.**
- 2 I love / loves my school.**
- 3 The sun set / sets in the west.**
- 4 Ravi always get up / gets up late on Sunday.**
- 5 Diya read / reads a story every night before going to bed.**
- 6 They go / goes to college daily.**

**2. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS GIVEN IN THE BRACKET.**

- Ram----- chocolates. ( love)**
- 1 I----- on Sunday. ( late)**
- 2 They----- television regularly.( watch)**

3 Mini ----- the news paper regularly.( read)

4 He-----late on Sunday.( sleep)

5 Cats-----milk and fish .( like)

## THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present continuous tense is used to describe an ongoing action of the present.

We use verb + ing form of the words.

Eg: I am walking to school.

He is singing a song.

1. Write the - ing form of these words.

1) Walk -----

2) run -----

3) work -----

4) swim -----

5) rain -----

6) sit -----

7) wait -----

8) drop -----

2. Rewrite these sentences with the - ing form of the underlined words with

(am , is , are).

- She dance on the stage.
-

- Kate drink water.
- 

- He hop like a rabbit.
- 

- I walk to school.
- 

- I listen to my favourite song.
- 

- The kids watch television now.
- 

- They enjoy their summer holidays.
- 

- . Reema climb the stairs.
- 

## THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE ( REGULAR VERBS )

We use the simple past tense to talk about an action before now , that is in the past. We add -d or -ed to the words to get the past tense form.

We add **-d** to the action words ending in **e** to get the past tense form.

Eg: invite - invited      dance - danced      arrive - arrived

We double the last letters of some action words and add **-ed** to get the past tense form.

Eg : clap - clapped                  stop - stopped                  knit - knitted

**I. WRITE THE PAST TENSE FORMS OF THESE ACTION WORDS.**

1) live                  -----

2) tie                  -----

3) change                  -----

4) plan                  -----

5) stay                  -----

6) walk                  -----

**II. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE PAST TENSE FORM OF THE VERB.**

1) My father -----( save) some money last year.

2) The young boy ----- ( deliver) me some food from the super market.

3) Rani----- ( need) some time to finish the project.

4) She----- ( close) all the windows.

5) Ravi ----- ( cook) Chinese food last week.

6) He ----- ( ask) a lot of questions.

**The Simple Past Tense (Irregular verbs)**

1. In the past people knew very little about the sea.

2. Sailors made up stories to talk about the things they saw.

The above action words talk about actions that happened in the past. But we can't add - d or - ed to these words to get the past tense form.

Here are some action words and their past forms.

give ----- gave

stand----- stood

go----- went

say ----- said

fly ----- flew

see----- saw

bring ----- brought

write----- wrote

sleep----- slept

teach----- taught

eat----- ate

swim----- swam

**\*Complete these sentences with the past tense forms of the action words in the brackets.**

1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.(sleep)

2. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a cake yesterday morning.(make)

3. Arun \_\_\_\_\_ that he was not feeling well.(say)

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool yesterday.(swim)

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ some chocolates for my brother.(bring)

6. Farhan \_\_\_\_\_ his lunch in the library yesterday.(eat)

7. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ me a story book for my birthday.(give)