GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SENIOR SECONDARY INTERVENTION PROGRAMME
ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE    GRADE 12    SESSION 8    (LEARNER NOTES)

TOPIC: VERB TENSES: PRESENT, PAST, FUTURE

SECTION A: TYPICAL EXAM QUESTIONS

Learner Note: To be able to really practise the correct form of the verb and tense, you have to do a variety of exercises. It is not going to help to only do the language section of old GDE or DoE papers, because only a few marks per paper are allocated to questions directly related to tense like change the verb into the correct form or change a sentence into a question or negative. Some “old-fashioned” repetition exercises have to be done. Please look at the additional notes (Section B) before attempting the questions in this session.

HINTS:

- Look at “time words” like today, at this moment, since, yet, already, usually, often, every day (etc.) that indicate that you are in the present tense.
  yesterday, last week, last year, yesterday at 10 o’clock or any other word that indicate that you are in the past tense.
  tomorrow, next week, the following month, by Friday next week or any other word that indicate that your are in the future tense.
- Study the additional notes in Section B – you have to know the different time words if you want to recognise the verb tense that should be used easily.
- If there is more than one verb in a sentence, look at the tense of the other verb to help you choose the correct form of the verb.

PRESENT TENSE

QUESTION 1: 5 minutes  (Taken from “English in Action”, Std 10)
Fill in the correct form of the verb. Write down only the number and correct answer.

“This terrible storm (1.1 shatter) our dreams! The wind (1.2 howl) and the snow (1.3 pile) up around our tent. Our rations (1.4 rapidly diminish) and our strength (1.5 ebb). Frank (1.6 suffer) from frostbite and Peter’s pulled tendon (1.7 cause) him a lot of pain. The temperature 1.8 drop) constantly. I (1.9 write) this last entry into my diary for whomever (1.10 find) our frozen bodies here ..... [10]

QUESTION 2: 5 minutes  (Taken from: “English in Action”, Std 10)
Rewrite the sentence by using the correct form of the verb.
2.1 Their rivals (already tie) the flag of Holland to a pole.
2.2 He (not live) up to expectations yet! [not – choose the negative form of the verb.]
2.3 Come on! You (waste) enough time since this morning.
2.4 After the dogs (care) for, the men make themselves comfortable.

2.5 A search party (just find) the three frozen bodies.

**QUESTION 3:** 5 minutes  
*(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)*

Change the following sentences into questions. Start with the word given in brackets.  
[Remember to use the question mark ??]

3.1 Tim McDonald has been chosen to join the SANAE team. (WHO?)
3.2 Scientists are still making worthwhile discoveries. (WHAT?)
3.3 They set very high standards for the team. (WHY?)

**QUESTION 4:** 5 minutes  
*(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)*

Change the following sentences into the negative form.  
[A typical exam question will read: “Deny the following statements....”]

4.1 The ice at the Pole melts every winter.
4.2 You are anxious to reach the Pole, aren’t you?
4.3 I am fit enough to join an expedition, aren’t I?
4.4 Choose only small dogs for your sledge team.
4.5 Harsh weather conditions sometimes cause expeditions to fail.

Total = [31]

**PAST TENSE**

**QUESTION 5:** 10 minutes  
*(Taken from “English in Action”, Std 10)*

Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets. Write down only the number and correct answer.

February brought little but adversity to the gallant explorers. By February 3 Wilson (5.1. suffer) a leg tendon pull and Scott himself (5.2. fall badly and (5.3. hurt) himself. On February 4 they (5.4. still, struggle) among crevasses and both Scott and Evans (5.5. fall) into one of these. Nevertheless they all (5.6. reach) the Beardmore Glacier on February 7. Evans (5.7. suffer) from facial frostbite and he (5.8. seem, lose) heart.

On February 8 Evans (5.9. allow, rest). In spite of all their efforts and their (5.10. share) valuable rations with Evans to help him (5.11. regain) his strength, he (5.12. die) on February 17 near the foot of the Glacier. It (5.13. believe) that he (5.14. must, injure) his brain by the fall on February 4. The sorrowful party then (5.15. continue) on their terrible journey.
Rewrite the following sentences into the PAST tense form. Start with the words given to you.

6.1 Frankie Fredericks is the fastest 100m athlete in the world. In 1982 _______
6.2 I am listening to the radio now. Yesterday at 10 o’ clock ______________
6.3 I have just finished reading the book. By 2 o’ clock yesterday _______________
6.4 She has already read all the Harry Potter books. By the time she was 14, _______________
6.5 The man is lying in a coma at the moment. Yesterday the man was still ______________

QUESTION 7:
10 minutes
(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)
Change the following sentences into questions. Start with the word given in brackets. [Remember to use the question mark ??]

7.1 Amundsen was first to reach the Pole. (WHO?)
7.2 He reached the Pole on Friday 14 December 1911. (WHEN?)
7.3 By December they had passed the famous hut. (BY WHEN?)
7.4 The leader discussed his plans with the men. (WITH WHOM?)
7.5 They took provisions for 30 days. (WHY?) [10]

QUESTION 8:
5 Minutes
(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)
Change the following sentences into the negative form. [A typical exam question will read: “Deny the following statements.....”]

8.1 They all survived, didn’t they? [Remember: negative sentence, positive tag] (2)
8.2 He had already reached the Pole in 1902. [Already – changes to NOT YET] (2)
8.3 The English won the race to the South Pole. [6]

FUTURE TENSE

QUESTION 9:
10 minutes
(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)
Change the following sentences into the negative form. [In Paper 1 you could be asked to “deny a statement” by starting the sentence with “NO, ......”]

9.1 We shall follow some of the trails. (1)
9.2 She will be sporting a new hairstyle, won’t she? (2)
[Remember: Negative sentence, positive TAG]
9.3 I will have taken a bath by then. (1)
“l” can be used with the auxiliary verb “will” or “shall”. In spoken language we usually use “l/we will”]

9.4 We shall be carrying our backpacks.
9.5 They will walk ahead on the first day.

QUESTION 10: 10 minutes
(Taken from: “English in Action” Std 10)
Change the following sentences into questions. Start with the words given in brackets.

10.1 We shall have to get fit before April. (WHO?)
10.2 She will have lost ten kilograms by then. (HOW MUCH?)
10.3 The original bridal path will be followed, ____________ ? (Use a tag)
10.4 He won’t carry me if I sprain an ankle. (WHY?)
10.5 I shall be wearing new clothes. (WHAT?)

QUESTION 11: 10 minutes
Rewrite the following sentences into the future by starting with the given words.

11.1 They are walking down a long road in the mountains.
   By tomorrow afternoon they ________________________________

11.2 They followed the original bridal path.
   On the next hike ________________________________

11.3 Last April my friend and I joined a hiking club.
   Next April ________________________________

11.4 The first day’s trail was very difficult and we were very tired.
   The first day’s trail will ________________________________
## PRESENT TENSE

### Present Perfect

**Use:**
- to express an action that happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important. *(I have seen that movie twenty times already.)*
- to describe your experience *(I have been to France; I think I have seen that movie before.)*
- to show change over time. *(You have grown since the last time I saw you.)*
- to show one action happened before or after another. *(She has talked to several specialists before coming to see me.)*
- to show an uncompleted action that you are still waiting for. *(James has not finished his homework yet.)*
- to show action from the past until now. *(I have had a cold for two weeks.)*

**Time words:** Yet, already, just, never, since, before, after, for.

**Verbs:**
Singular: has + 3rd column

### Present Indefinite (Simple)

**Use for:**
- actions that are repeated regularly or usually. *(She usually eats breakfast.)*
- actions that are habits, hobbies or daily events. *(I go to gym every afternoon.)*
- actions that happen often. *(They often forget to do homework)*
- facts that are always true or generalizations. *(The sun shines every day.)*
- scheduled events in the near future. *(The train leaves tonight at 6 pm.)*

**Time words:** often, usually, regularly, every day (month, week), sometimes, seldom, today, always, never.

**Verbs:**
Singular — “S” added to verb — She often sleeps late.
Plural — NO “S” added to verb — they often sleep late.

**TO BE:** I am; She is; They are

### Present Continuous

**Use for:**
- actions that are happening NOW or at this moment (continuing at a given time)
- actions that are going on WHILE other actions are happening. *(While she is studying English, I am doing my Maths work.)*
- actions that will happen in the very near future. *(I am meeting some friends after this class.)*

**Time words:** Now, at this moment, at 6 o’clock (any given time), constantly and while. *(He is constantly talking in class.)*

**Verbs:**
Singular — is + verb + ing.
Plural — are + verb + ing
I — am + verb + ing

**Questions:**
1) He is doing his English work now — Is he doing his English work now?
2) They are doing their chores at this moment
**verb (past participle)**

Plural: **have + 3rd column**

**verb (past participle)**

I: **have + 3rd column**

**Questions:**

**Has she done** her homework?

**Have they finished** the project already?

**Present Perfect**

**Tags:** (Change the sentence into a question by adding a tag)

Singular – **doesn’t she/he?**

Plural – **don’t they?**

(She eats her food, **doesn’t she?**)

**Remember:** I am sick, **aren’t I?**

**Negatives:**

Singular: Does not

Plural: Do not

To be: isn’t; aren’t; I am not

**Present Continuous**

**Tags:**

She is singing, **isn’t she?**

They are running, **aren’t they?**

I am eating, **aren’t I?**

**Negatives:**

She is **NOT** singing.

They are **NOT** running.

I am **NOT** eating.

They are not running, **are they?**

She is not singing, **is she?**

- **Negative** sentence – must have **positive** tag.

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**PAST TENSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Perfect</th>
<th>Past Indefinite (Simple)</th>
<th>Past Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use for:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use for:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to express an action that was over or complete by a particular time in the past. <em>(I had eaten my supper by the time my mom allowed me to have dessert.)</em></td>
<td>- actions that are repeated regularly or usually in the past. <em>(Last year she usually went to school)</em></td>
<td>- actions that were happening THEN or AT THAT MOMENT in the past (continuing at a given time) <em>(At that moment, she was still studying English.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to show one action happened before or after another in the past.</td>
<td>- actions that are habits, hobbies or daily events. <em>(In 2009 I went to the gym every afternoon.)</em></td>
<td>- actions that were going on WHILE other actions were happening. <em>(While she</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Past.** *(She had been a top athlete before she had the accident.)*

- to show an uncompleted action that you were still waiting for by a certain time *(James had not yet reached his destination by the time the others departed.)*

**Time words:** By (a certain time), before, after, already.

**Verbs:**

- HAD + 3rd column of the verb (past participle)

**Questions:**

- Had they already reached their destination?

**Tags:**

- She had done her homework, hadn’t she?

**Negatives:**

She had already done her homework – She had not yet done her homework.

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**Often.** *(They often forgot to do homework in their Gr 12 year)*

**Time words:** often, usually, regularly, every day (month, week), sometimes, seldom, today, always, never – especially if used with words like *yesterday, last week, month, year, in 1980* (etc.) indicate the use of the simple past tense verb.

**Verbs:**

- Use the PAST tense form of the verb: eat – ate – had eaten (Past participle)

> [Study the verb columns given in Section C]

**The verb “TO BE.”**

**Singular:** She was often sick last year.

- They were often absent last year.

**Negatives:**

- She was NOT singing.

**Questions:**

4) He was doing his English work then – Was he doing his English work then?

5) They were doing their chores at that moment – Were they doing their chores at that moment?

**Tags:**

- She was singing, wasn’t she?

- They were running, weren’t they?

**Negatives:**

She was NOT singing.

They were NOT running.

They were not running, were they?

She was not singing, was she?

- Negative sentence – must have positive tag.

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**Was studying English, I was doing my Maths work.**

**Time words:** Then, at that moment, at 6 o’clock (any given time), constantly and while. *(He was constantly talking in class last year.)*

**Verbs:**

- Singular – was + verb + ing.

- Plural – were + verb + ing

**Questions:**

4) He was doing his English work then – Was he doing his English work then?

5) They were doing their chores at that moment – Were they doing their chores at that moment?

**Tags:**

- She was singing, wasn’t she?

- They were running, weren’t they?
He seldom *slept* late last week, *didn’t* he?

She was regularly late last week, wasn’t she? *(Plural – *weren’t*)

Negatives:

DID NOT (didn’t)

They *went* to Europe last year.
They *didn’t go* to Europe last year.

↓ *verb back to simplest form after didn’t (infinitive or first column of verb)*

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**FUTURE TENSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Future Perfect</th>
<th>Future Indefinite (Simple)</th>
<th>Future Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Use for:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• to express an action that will be over or complete by a particular time in the future. <em>(The team will have left their base by the end of October.)</em> OR <em>(I will have finished school by this time next year.)</em></td>
<td>• to show a voluntary (will) action that will happen in the future. *(I <em>will send the papers as soon as I get it.)</em></td>
<td>• actions that will be happening at a certain time in the future. (continuing at a given time) <em>(At 12 o’clock tomorrow she will be writing English Paper 1)</em> OR <em>(The ship will be leaving soon.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time words:</strong> By (a certain time) in the future</td>
<td>• to express a promise. Use only WILL and not SHALL. <em>(I will call you when I arrive.)</em></td>
<td>• actions that will be going on WHILE other actions are happening in the future. *(I <em>shall be cleaning while she will be studying.)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• to express a plan. <em>(I am going to visit France next year.)</em></td>
<td><strong>Time words:</strong> At 6 o’clock (at any given time in the future), while, soon, at this time next year etc.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• to express a general prediction about the future. <em>(He will be president one day.)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbs:</td>
<td>WILL HAVE + 3rd column verb (Past participle)</td>
<td>Verbs:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SHALL HAVE + 3rd column verb (I / we)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Questions:</td>
<td>He will have left by the end of the month.</td>
<td>Questions:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Will he have left by the end of the month?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tags:</td>
<td>It is not grammatically correct to add a tag to form a question if a sentence is written in this tense. (Will not be asked in a paper.)</td>
<td>Tags:</td>
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<td>Negatives:</td>
<td>He will have left by the end of the month.</td>
<td>Negatives:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He will NOT have left by the end of the month.</td>
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</table>
**VERB list to be studied (1st column – present / infinitive; 2nd column – past; 3rd column – past participle)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs that are often confused</th>
<th>Flowed</th>
<th>Flowed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow (river)</td>
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<td>Fly</td>
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<td>Flee (prisoner)</td>
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<td>Lie (down)</td>
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<td>Lain</td>
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<td>Lay (egg; table; tiles)</td>
<td>Laid</td>
<td>Laid</td>
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<td>Lie (tell a lie)</td>
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<td>Lied</td>
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<td>Hang (people)</td>
<td>Hanged</td>
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<td>Hang (Things)</td>
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<td>Know</td>
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<td>Lie (Down)</td>
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<td>Mistake</td>
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</table>
**Verb List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs that have the same form in all three columns</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bid (offer to buy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burst</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadcast</td>
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<td>Read</td>
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<td>Thrust</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs that add –ed/d to columns 2 and 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burn</td>
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<td>Clean</td>
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<td>Dream</td>
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<td>Dust</td>
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<td>Fill</td>
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<td>Flow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Found (a club, a city)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hang (by neck)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION C: HOMEWORK

Learner Note: Make sure that you are able to answer the questions in the allocated time frames. If you get stuck, please refer either to the additional notes or your class teacher. Homework should take between 30-35 minutes to finish. Answers will be discussed in the next session.

QUESTION 1: PRESENT TENSE  10 minutes  (Taken from own old exam papers)

Fill in the correct form of the verb. Only write down the number and the correct answer.

A Dialogue

Mr Smith: So tell me a little bit about yourself, Mr Harris. I would like to find out a little bit more about your background.

Mr Harris: I (1.1 work) in the insurance industry for over ten years. I worked for MetLife for six years and Abtech for two years. I do know that this is a good company and that’s why I (1.2 apply) for this position.

Mr Smith: (1.3 Tell) me a little about your hobbies and interests.

Mr Harris: In my spare time, I (1.4 hike) in the mountains. In fact, I (1.5 just complete) a 200km hike.

Mr Smith: Really, how long (1.6 you hike?)

Mr Harris: I (1.7 hike) since high school.

Mr Smith: Wonderful! You (1.8 also mention) that you sometimes help at your church. I (1.9 currently involve) with various projects in the church myself. We (1.10 try) to help where we can. It (1.11 be) good if a company (1.12 get) involved in the community, (1.13 you think so?)

Mr Harris: (1.14 you know) Frank Harris? He is my brother. He (1.15 work, presently) for your company as a director.

Mr Smith: I (1.16 know) him quite well. We (1.17 work) together on some projects.

Mr Harris: That (1.18 be) great! My brother (1.19 just return) from a congress in Europe.

Mr Smith: I know. At the moment he (1.20 write) a report to hand in to the directors of the company.
QUESTION 2: PAST TENSE  5 minutes  
(Taken from: “English in Action” (Gr 12))

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

They collected rock samples.

2.1 While ________________, they found a new species.  
2.2 After ________________, they piled them onto the sledge.  
2.3 When ________________, they piled them onto the sledge.  
2.4 Having ________________, they piled them onto the sledge.  
2.5 He explained __________  
2.6 The geologist said that ________________  
2.7 After they ________________, they went back to the museum.  

QUESTION 3:  5 minutes  
(Taken from: “English in Action”)

Change into questions by starting with the words in brackets.

3.1 In the 1900’s critics objected to the polar expeditions. (WHY?)  
3.2 They travelled about 30 kilometres per day. (HOW FAR?)  
3.3 By that time they had already given up hope. (HAD?)  
3.4 The leader was responsible for both the dogs and the ponies. (WHO?)  
3.5 Their relatives received some of their letters. (WHAT?)  

QUESTION 4: FUTURE TENSE  5 minutes  
(Taken from: various exercises.)

Rewrite the following sentence using the words given.

They walked with the snow dogs.

4.1 Tomorrow they ________________________  
4.2 In 2011 ___________________________  
4.3 While ______________, the other members will be cooking food.  
4.4 They promised that ________________________  
4.5 By nightfall next Tuesday ________________  
4.6 We will definitely see them ________________  
4.7 At 13h00 tomorrow Dr Smith ________________  
4.8 They will walk with the snow dogs, ________?  

QUESTION 5:  5 minutes  
(Taken from various exercises)

Deny the following statements.

5.1 The explorers will have finished their journey by the end of the year.  
5.2 I am sure that she will be coping with gr 12 next year.  
5.3 If you need to contact me next week, I will be staying at the Hilton Hotel.  
5.4 Tomorrow after school I shall go to the beach.
SECTION D: SOLUTIONS AND HINTS TO SECTION A

QUESTION 1: [these are all actions continuing at his moment]

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 is shattering</td>
<td>1.2 is howling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 is piling</td>
<td>1.4 are rapidly diminishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 is ebbing</td>
<td>1.6 is suffering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 is causing</td>
<td>1.8 is dropping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 am writing</td>
<td>1.10 finds/will find</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[10]

QUESTION 2: [look for time words like “yet”, “already” and “just” to show you that you must use the present perfect tense].

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 have already tied [“already” – time word for present perfect tense]</td>
<td>2.2 has not lived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 have wasted</td>
<td>2.4 have been cared for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 has just found [“just” – time word for present perfect tense – has/have]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[5]

QUESTION 3

Remember: Keep the tense of the given sentence exactly the same! Don’t change tense when you change a sentence into a question. Look at your verb.

HINTS:

Question words for present tenses:

- Present Indefinite Tense: Does (singular) and Do (plural) or Is/Are/Am for the verb “to be.”
  Example: She sings – Does she sing? Note: “s” falls away from original singular verb
  They sing – Do they sing?
  She is sick – Is she sick? (“Are” – plural; “am” – if subject is “I”)

- Present continuous tense: Is + verb + ing (Singular); Are + verb + ing (Plural); Am + verb + ing (Subject = “I”)
  Example: She is singing – Is she singing?
  They are singing – Are they singing?
  I am working – Am I working?

3.1 Who has been chosen to join the next SANAE team? (2 marks – subtract ½ marks if question mark is omitted.)
3.2 What are scientists still making? (2)
3.3 Why do they set very high standards for the team? (2)

[2 marks if the verbs are correct and learner has used a ? mark. Spelling of verb phrase must be correct] [6]
QUESTION 4: NEGATIVES [20]

HINTS: Add the word “NOT” after the auxiliary verbs:

Present Indefinite: does NOT (doesn’t) or do NOT (don’t)

is NOT, are NOT (isn’t or aren’t)

Present Continuous: is NOT + verb + ing; are NOT + verb + ing; am NOT + verb + ing

Present Perfect: has NOT + 3rd column verb; have NOT + 3rd column verb

4.1 The ice at the Pole doesn’t melt (NO “s” added to verb!) in the winter. (2)

4.2 You aren’t anxious to reach the Pole, are you? (2)

↘ change verb to opposite ↘ change verb to opposite

4.3 I am not fit enough to join an expedition, am I? (2)

↘ in negative form it becomes “aren’t I?”

4.4 Don’t/Do not choose only small dogs for your sledge team. (2)

↘ An order changed to “do not + verb” in the negative form

4.5 Harsh weather conditions seldom cause expeditions to fail. / Harsh weather condition doesn’t often cause expeditions to fail. ↘ “sometimes” may be changed to “seldom” (2)

QUESTION 5: [10]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.1 had suffered</th>
<th>5.2 had fallen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3 hurt/had hurt</td>
<td>5.4 were still struggling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 fell</td>
<td>5.6 reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7 had been suffering/was suffering</td>
<td>5.8 seemed to lose/seemed to be losing/seemed to have lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9 was allowed to rest</td>
<td>5.10 sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11 regain/to regain</td>
<td>5.12 died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.13 is believed/was believed</td>
<td>5.14 must have injured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15 continued</td>
<td>a. [25]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
QUESTION 6: PAST TENSE FORM
[Pay attention to time words like BY, YESTERDAY, STILL etc.]

6.1 In 1982 Frankie Frederick was the fastest 100m athlete in the world. (1)
6.2 Yesterday at 10 o’clock I was listening to the radio. (1)
6.3 By 2 o’clock yesterday I had just finished reading the book. (1)
6.4 By the time she was 14, she had already read all the Harry Potter books. (1)
6.5 Yesterday the man was still lying in a coma. (1)

[5]

QUESTION 7

Remember: Keep the tense of the given sentence exactly the same! Don’t change tense when you change a sentence into a question. Look at your verb.

Hints:
Question words for past tenses:

- Past Indefinite Tense: DID or WAS and WERE for the verb “to be.”
  Example: She sang – DID she sing? Note: Verb changes back to infinitive form after DID
  They sang – DID they sing?
  She was sick – WAS she sick? (“WERE” – plural)
- Past continuous tense: WAS + verb + ing (Singular); WERE + verb + ing (Plural)
  Example: She was singing – WAS she singing?
  They were singing – WERE they singing?
- Past Perfect Tense: HAD

7.1 Who was first to reach the Pole? (2)
[2 marks if the verbs are correct and learner has used a ? mark. Spelling of verb phrase must be correct]

7.2 When did he reach the pole? [subtract ½ marks if question mark is left out.] (2)

7.3 By when had they passed the famous hut? (2)

7.4 With whom did the leader discuss his plans? (2)

7.5 Why did they take provisions for 30 days? (2)
[Make sure that the verb following the auxiliary verb “did” is NOT left in the past tense form – NOT “did they took!”] [10]
QUESTION 8: NEGATIVES

HINTS: Add the word “NOT” after the auxiliary verbs:

Past Indefinite: DID NOT (didn’t)
WAS NOT, WERE NOT (wasn’t or weren’t)

Past Continuous: was NOT + verb + ing; were NOT + verb + ing
Past Perfect: had NOT + 3rd column verb

8.1 They did not all survive, did they? (2)
OR None survived, did they? (2)

8.2 He had not yet reached the Pole in 1902. (2)
↘ already changes to YET
8.3 The English did not win the race to the South Pole. (2)

QUESTION 9: NEGATIVES

2.1 We shall not follow any of the trails. [“some” is changed to “any” in the negative sentence] [the underlined verb phrase must at least be correct and correctly spelled to get marks] (1)

2.2 She will not be sporting a new hairstyle, will she? (2)
2.3 I will not have taken a bath by then. (1)
2.4 We shall not be carrying our backpacks. (1)
2.5 They will not/won’t walk ahead on the first day. (1)

HINTS: Add the word “NOT” after the auxiliary verbs:

Future Indefinite: will not (won’t)
(l / we) shall not (shan’t)

Future Continuous: will NOT be + verb + ing; shall NOT be + verb + ing

Future Perfect: will NOT have + 3rd column verb
(l/we) shall NOT have + 3rd column verb

[6]
QUESTION 10:

[Remember: Keep the tense of the given sentence exactly the same! Don’t change tense when you change a sentence into a question. Look at your verb.]

**HINTS**

**Question words for future tenses:**

- **Future Indefinite Tense:** WILL or SHALL (I / we)
  
  Example: She will sing – WILL she sing?

- **Future Continuous tense:** WILL/ SHALL be + verb + ing
  
  Example: She will be singing – WILL she be singing?

- **Future Perfect Tense:** WILL / SHALL have + 3rd column verb
  
  Example: She will have finished her homework by the time her mom arrives tonight – WILL she have finished her homework by the time her mom arrives tonight?

[2 marks if the verbs are correct and learner has used a ? mark. Spelling of verb phrase must be correct]

**Solutions:**

10.1 Who **will have** to get fit before April? (2)

[“shall” changes to “will” after the question word “WHO”]

10.2 How **much kilograms/weight** will she **have lost** by then? (2)

[Learners don’t get any marks if the underlined part is not correct]

10.3 The original bridal path will be followed, **won’t it**? (2)

10.4 Why will he not/won’t he carry **me** if I sprain an ankle? (2)

10.5 What **shall I be wearing**? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 11: Future tense sentences

11.1 By tomorrow afternoon they **will be walking** down a long road in the mountains. (2)

[“BY” a certain time in the future – future continuous tense]

11.2 On the next hike they **will follow** the original bridal path. (2)

[No specific time in future – future indefinite tense]

11.3 Next April my friend and I **will join** a hiking club. (2)

[“Will be joining” is also acceptable]

11.4 The first day’s trail will **be very difficult** and we **shall be** very tired. (2 +2)

[The first “will” in the sentence, is a clue that the sentence must be written in the future tense]