


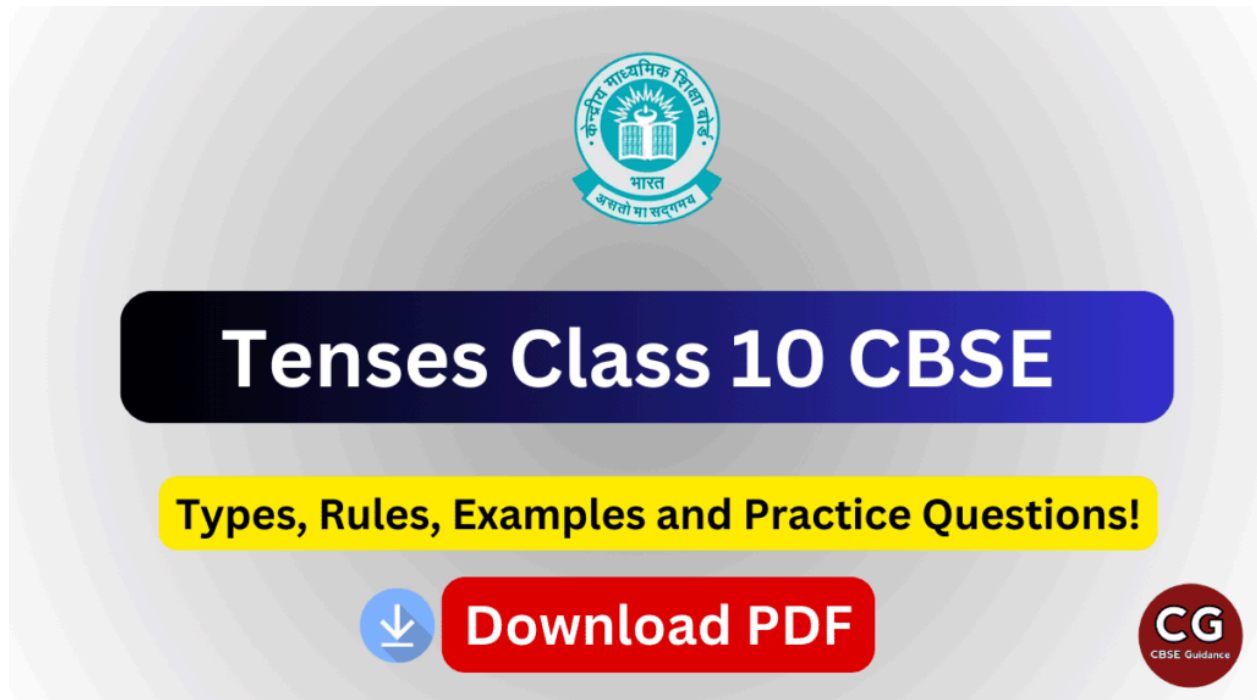
# Tenses Class 10 English Grammar: Master Rules, Examples & Practice Questions

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Hey there, fellow **Class 10 students**! Are you tired of tenses tripping you up in your **English grammar** exams? Don't worry, you're not alone! Mastering **Class 10 English Grammar Tenses** is crucial for acing those tests and expressing yourself clearly.

This blog is your one-stop shop for conquering tenses. We'll break down the different **types of tenses**, explore **essential rules**, and provide **clear examples** to solidify your understanding. Let's dive in and make tenses your strength! Additionally, we have provided a **free downloadable PDF** that summarizes all the key points discussed, making it easier for you to study and review at your convenience.



The graphic features the CBSE logo at the top center. Below it, a dark blue rounded rectangle contains the text 'Tenses Class 10 CBSE' in white. Underneath, a yellow rounded rectangle contains the text 'Types, Rules, Examples and Practice Questions!' in black. At the bottom, there is a red rounded rectangle with a white download icon and the text 'Download PDF'. To the right of this is a circular logo with 'CG' and 'CBSE Guidance' below it.

Here are the **important rules and main points** that students should remember to **solve questions related to tenses**:

## Understanding Tenses

Tenses indicate the time of an action or state of being. There are three main tenses: Present, Past, and Future. Each of these can be further divided into four aspects: Simple, Continuous (Progressive), Perfect, and Perfect Continuous.

# Tenses, Rules & Examples

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## 1. Present Tense

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- **Simple Present:** Used for habitual actions, universal truths, and facts.
  - **Structure:** Subject + base form of the verb (add 's' or 'es' for third person singular).
  - **Example:** She reads books.
- **Present Continuous:** Used for actions happening right now or temporary situations.
  - **Structure:** Subject + am/is/are + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** They are playing football.
- **Present Perfect:** Used for actions that occurred at an unspecified time or that started in the past and continue to the present.
  - **Structure:** Subject + has/have + past participle.
  - **Example:** He has finished his homework.
- **Present Perfect Continuous:** Used for actions that started in the past and are still continuing or have recently stopped.
  - **Structure:** Subject + has/have been + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** I have been studying for three hours.

## 2. Past Tense

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- **Simple Past:** Used for actions that happened at a specific time in the past.
  - **Structure:** Subject + past form of the verb.
  - **Example:** She visited her grandmother.
- **Past Continuous:** Used for actions that were ongoing in the past.
  - **Structure:** Subject + was/were + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** They were watching a movie.
- **Past Perfect:** Used for actions that were completed before another action in the past.
  - **Structure:** Subject + had + past participle.
  - **Example:** He had left before I arrived.
- **Past Perfect Continuous:** Used for actions that were ongoing in the past up to a certain point.
  - **Structure:** Subject + had been + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** She had been working there for five years before she moved.

### 3. Future Tense

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- **Simple Future:** Used for actions that will happen in the future.
  - **Structure:** Subject + will + base form of the verb.
  - **Example:** I will go to the market.
- **Future Continuous:** Used for actions that will be ongoing at a specific time in the future.
  - **Structure:** Subject + will be + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** They will be traveling to Paris.
- **Future Perfect:** Used for actions that will be completed before a specific time in the future.
  - **Structure:** Subject + will have + past participle.
  - **Example:** She will have finished her project by tomorrow.
- **Future Perfect Continuous:** Used for actions that will be ongoing up to a specific point in the future.
  - **Structure:** Subject + will have been + verb + ing.
  - **Example:** I will have been working here for a year by next month.

By keeping these rules and points in mind, students will be better equipped to tackle questions related to tenses in their CBSE Class 10 English grammar exams.

<b>Tense Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Example</b>
Present Simple	Habitual actions, universal truths	She reads books.
Present Continuous	Actions happening now	They are playing football.
Present Perfect	Actions completed at an unspecified time	He has finished his homework.
Present Perfect Continuous	Actions continuing from the past to present	I have been studying for three hours.
Past Simple	Actions completed in the past	She visited her grandmother.
Past Continuous	Ongoing actions in the past	They were watching a movie.
Past Perfect	Actions completed before another past action	He had left before I arrived.
Past Perfect Continuous	Actions ongoing in the past up to a point	She had been working there for five years before she moved.
Future Simple	Actions that will happen	I will go to the market.
Future Continuous	Actions ongoing at a specific future time	They will be traveling to Paris.
Future Perfect	Actions completed before a specific future time	She will have finished her project by tomorrow.
Future Perfect Continuous	Actions ongoing up to a future point	I will have been working here for a year by next month.

### **Important Practice Questions**

1. Select the correct option to fill the blank about Dipti's nature. She always \_\_\_\_\_ every person.

A. trust

**B. trusts**

**C. trusting**

**D. have trusted**

**Ans.** Trusts

This is because "she" is a singular subject, and the verb "trust" needs to be in the third person singular form, which is "trusts."

**2. Fill in the blank to complete a line from a Professor's introductory address to her class. (Use the correct tense of the word given in the bracket)**

**We \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the course by next year.**

**Ans.** will have completed

This uses the future perfect tense, which is appropriate for describing an action that will be finished at a specific time in the future.

**3. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the opening line of a report.**

**Facebook, with more than 1 billion users is celebrated its 10th birthday this year.**

<b>Error</b>	<b>Correction</b>
A. With	for
B. is	are
C. than	then
D. celebrated	celebrating

**Ans.** Error: celebrated

Correction: celebrating

The corrected sentence is:

Facebook, with more than 1 billion users, is celebrating its 10th birthday this year.

Explanation:

"Celebrated" is incorrect because the sentence uses "is," indicating the present continuous tense.

The correct verb form "celebrating" aligns with the present continuous tense structure.

**4. Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the opening line of a formal letter:**

**Dear Mr. Patel,**

**We are pleased to inform you that your proposal for the upcoming project by the board of directors\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. had endorsed**

**B. will have been endorsed**

**C. has been endorsed**

**D. have endorsed**

**Ans. C. has been endorsed**

Explanation: For collective nouns (e.g., "board of directors"), use singular verbs unless the context emphasizes individual members.

Example:

- The team is practicing hard for the match.
- The committee has decided on the budget.
- A group of students

**5. Read the given sentence from a marketing report. Identify the error and supply the correction in the given format.**

**The company continues to strives tirelessly to meet customer demands.**

**ERROR CORRECTION**

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**Ans.**

**ERROR CORRECTION**

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strives    strive

Explanation: Infinitive Rule: After "to," use the base form of the verb (e.g., "to go," "to learn," "to strive")

**6. Complete the given school announcement by selecting the correct option to fill in the blank.**

**Good news, everyone!**

**Our school's robotics team has successfully \_\_\_\_\_ a place in the semi-finals.**

**A. securing**

**B. secured**

**C. will secure**

**D. had secured**

**Ans. secured**

**7. Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence from a commercial company's current marketing strategy.**

**The company aimed at increasing authority in areas frequently visited by the clients.**

**Use the given format for your response.**

**ERROR    CORRECTION**

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**Ans. aimed-aims [it's a current projection document]**

**8. Complete the given narrative, by filling the blank with the correct option.**

**The experience of nursing an injured bird left me \_\_\_\_\_ grateful for knowing the importance of being kind and compassionate to all creatures.**

**A. feeling**

**B. having felt**

**C. felt**

**D. feels**

**Ans. A. feeling**

Explanation: The verb **"left"** in this context requires a participle to describe the resulting state of the subject. **"Feeling"** is the correct choice as it aligns with the continuous sense of the emotion experienced after the action.

**9. Fill the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the live feed on a school news channel.**

**Congratulations Change Makers!**

**The regional competition awards have been announced and our school music club \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize.**

**A. had been won**

**B. will win**

**C. was winning**

**D. has won**

**Ans. D. has won**

**10. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete an online update.**

**The climate control comment by an activist \_\_\_\_\_ on social media yesterday.**

**A. blow up**

**B. blew up**

**C. is blown**

**D. will be blown**

**Ans. B. blew up**

**11. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:**

**As I was standing on the dock, looking out at the lake for the last time, a feeling of emptiness \_\_\_\_\_ over me like darkness.**

**A. will wash**



**B. had washed**

**C. will have washed**

**D. washed**

**Ans. D. washed**

Explanation:

1. Past simple ("washed"): Describes a straightforward action in the past. "A feeling of emptiness washed over me" is natural since it aligns with the narrative's flow.

2. Past perfect ("had washed"): Would imply that the feeling of emptiness occurred before the speaker was standing on the dock. However, the context suggests the feeling occurred while the speaker was standing there, not before.

**12. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:**

**Subject: Request for Approval**

**Dear Sir**

**This is to respectfully submit that I \_\_\_\_\_ (seek) approval for organising a tree plantation drive to be undertaken by the club.**

**Ans. seek**

**13. Identify the error in the given sentence, from a school magazine report and supply the correction.**

**In order to balancing the sentiments of the Eagles and the Hawks, the Student Council suggested a rematch between the teams.**

**Use the given format for your response.**

**ERROR    CORRECTION**

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**Ans.**

**ERROR    CORRECTION**

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balancing    balance

**14. Identify the error on a shop's hoarding and supply the correction, for the following sales offer:**

**Gumnaam & Daughters Pvt. Ltd. Bindapur, Jharkhand  
Massive discount for all senior citizen vaccinated with the precautionary dose.**

**Use the given format for your response.**

**ERROR    CORRECTION**

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**Ans.**

**ERROR    CORRECTION**

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all            each

Explanation: if "all" is used, "citizens" should be used in place of "citizen".

**15. I am taking driving lessons now. Hopefully, I \_\_\_\_\_ my driving test by November.**

**A. will take**

**B. would pass**

**C. will have taken**

**D. will be taking**

**Ans. (C) will have taken**

Explanation: "Will have taken" is the future perfect tense, which is used to describe an action that will be completed by a specific time in the future (in this case, by November).

"Would pass" is incorrect because "would" is conditional and doesn't match the hopeful certainty implied in the sentence.

- 1. Second Conditional (Hypothetical situations in the present or future):  
"If I had a car, I would drive to work." (This is hypothetical because I don't have a car.)

- 2. Third Conditional (Hypothetical situations in the past):  
"If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam."(This is hypothetical because I didn't study hard.)
- 3. Polite or Uncertain Statements:"Would" is used to express politeness or uncertainty.
  - Example:"I would like a cup of coffee, please." (Polite request)
  - "Would you help me with this?" (Polite question)

16. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ under the chair before the children arrived.

A. has been hiding

B. was hid

C. have hid

D. had hidden

Ans. (D) had hidden

17. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: Dear Sir

In response to your query, the document that \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) our country's sustainability initiatives has been attached for your consideration.

Ans. explains

## **FAQs on Class 10 English Grammar Tenses**

**What are the main types of tenses in English?**

The main types of tenses in English are Present, Past, and Future. Each of these can be further divided into four aspects: Simple, Continuous (Progressive), Perfect, and Perfect Continuous.

**How do I identify the correct tense to use in a sentence?**

To identify the correct tense, consider the time of the action (present, past, or future) and the context of the sentence. Look for time indicators (e.g., yesterday, now, tomorrow) that can help determine the appropriate tense.

**What is the structure of the Simple Present tense?**

The structure for the Simple Present tense is:

Affirmative: Subject + base form of the verb (add 's' or 'es' for third person singular).

Example: She reads books.

### **When do we use the Present Perfect tense?**

The Present Perfect tense is used for actions that occurred at an unspecified time in the past or that started in the past and continue to the present.

Example: He has finished his homework.

### **What is the difference between the Past Simple and Past Perfect tenses?**

The Past Simple tense is used for actions that happened at a specific time in the past (e.g., She visited her grandmother).

The Past Perfect tense is used for actions that were completed before another action in the past (e.g., He had left before I arrived).

### **How do I form the Future Perfect Continuous tense?**

The structure for the Future Perfect Continuous tense is:

Subject + will have been + verb + ing.

Example: I will have been studying for three hours by the time you arrive.

### **What are some common mistakes students make with tenses?**

Common mistakes include:

1. Confusing the use of tenses in complex sentences.
2. Forgetting to change the verb form according to the subject.
3. Misusing time indicators with the wrong tense.

### **What should I remember about subject-verb agreement in relation to tenses?**

Ensure that the verb agrees with the subject in number and person. For singular subjects, use singular verbs; for plural subjects, use plural verbs.

Example: "She trusts" (singular) vs. "They trust" (plural).

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## **Call to Action**

- Found this helpful? Share this blog with your friends preparing for CBSE Class 10 exams!
- Got any doubts about determiners? Drop your questions in the comments below!
- **Download the complete PDF guide** for offline revision. [Click here to download!]

## Conclusion

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In conclusion, understanding tenses is crucial for mastering English grammar, especially for students preparing for their **Class 10 exams**. Tenses not only indicate the time of an action but also convey the aspect of that action, whether it is ongoing, completed, or habitual. By familiarizing themselves with the different types of tenses—Present, Past, and Future—and their respective forms, students can enhance their writing and speaking skills.

Throughout this blog, we have explored the structure and usage of each tense, along with common mistakes to avoid. As students **practice** identifying and using tenses correctly, they will gain confidence in their language abilities. Regular practice, along with a keen awareness of subject-verb agreement and time indicators, will further solidify their understanding.

By applying the rules and insights shared in this blog, students will be better equipped to **tackle tense-related questions** in their exams and improve their overall communication skills. Remember, mastery of tenses is not just about passing exams; it is about expressing thoughts clearly and effectively in everyday life. Happy learning!

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