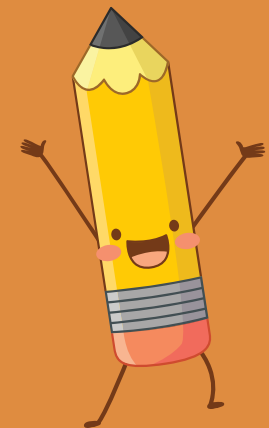


Grammatical Terms and Word Classes

Thursday – Week 3



We are learning to:

- Understand that choices in grammar and vocabulary contribute to the effectiveness of texts.
- Understand and apply knowledge of language forms and features.
- Understand and apply knowledge of vocabulary.





Parsing

1

The word parsing comes from the Latin word *pars* meaning 'part'.

2

Parsing helps us to use words correctly by understanding the function of each part of speech.

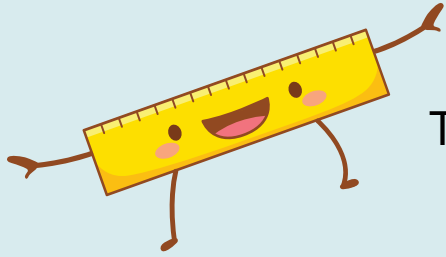
3

It is not often that we need to parse a whole sentence. But it helps to improve our writing!

4

Therefore, it is very important to learn and understand each word we use and how it works.

Simple present tense: the rules



In English, there are **two basic tenses** - **present** and **past** tense.

The tense shows the **timing of an action** and **changes the verb** within a sentence.

Simple present tense sentences show an action **happening right now** and use the infinitive (simplest) form of a verb.

I **play**.

We **play**.

You **play**.

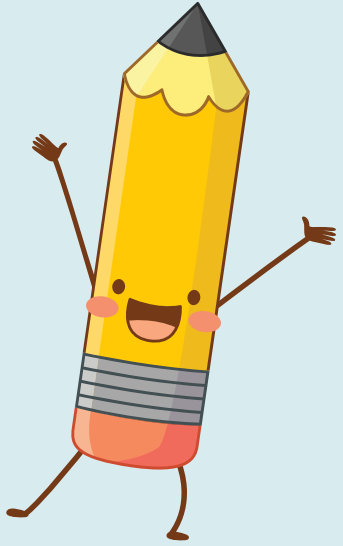
They **play**.

He **plays**.

She **plays**.

When referring to the **third person**, the **present tense** (infinitive) verb has an added **-s**. This only applies to **regular verbs**.

Simple past tense: the rules



Within **simple past tense**, the action has already **happened** and **been completed**.

I **played**.

We **played**.

You **played**.

They **played**.

He **played**.

She **played**.

Regular past tense verbs have **-ed** added to the infinitive no matter who completed the action.

Progressive tense: the rules

The **progressive tense** (sometimes called **continuous tense**) usually **describes verbs and events that are ongoing** at a particular point in time. It is formed by combining the verb's present participle (by adding **-ing**) with a form of the verb 'to be'.



The mermaid **is hiding** behind the treasure chest.

In **present progressive** sentences, we use **is, am** or **are** before the **-ing verb**. In this present progressive sentence, the mermaid is still hiding.

The Gingerbread Man **was running** as he was being chased.

In past progressive sentences, we use **was** or **were** before the **-ing verb**. **Past progressive** sentences usually show an ongoing action while something else was happening too.

Perfect tense: the rules

The **perfect tense** describe actions that are **completed over a period of time**. It is formed by combining the **verb's past participle (usually by adding -ed or -en)** with a form of the **auxiliary verb 'to have.'**

The chef **has baked** lots of loaves.

In **present perfect** sentences, we use **has** or **have** before the **past participle**. In this present perfect sentence, the chef has baked loaves over a period of time.

The chameleon **had changed** colour before hiding from its predator.

In **past perfect** sentences, we use **had** before the **past participle**. In this past perfect sentence, the chameleon's action had finished before it hid.



Tenses: the tricky bits

The trickiest part of recognising and using different tenses is when you have to deal with **irregular verbs**. Lots of verbs don't change in a regular way to form their **past tense** versions or **past participles**, e.g.

The carrots **grew**.

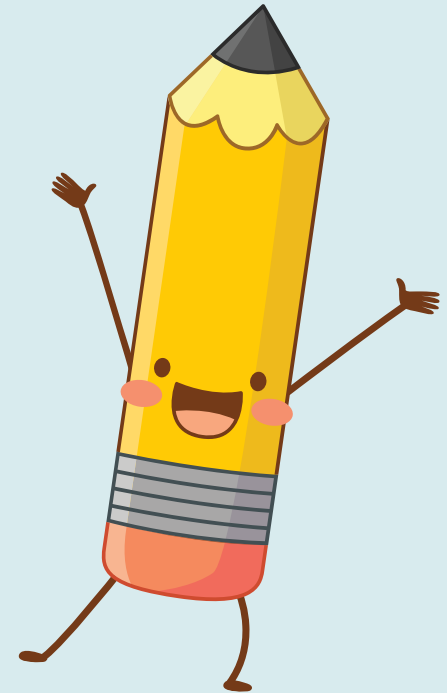
Simple past tense using the irregular verb '**to grow**'.

The calf **is growing** taller everyday.

In this **present progressive sentence**, The present participle '**growing**' is used after the auxiliary verb '**is**'.

I **crossed** the road to the sweet shop.

Simple past tense using the irregular verb '**to cross**'.



Tenses Quiz Time

1. Tick which sentence is written in the **past progressive tense**.

Tick one.

After Polly finished her book, she swapped it.

Digger was burying his bone in the garden.

The baby zebra is learning to walk.

Since falling, Grandad had found it difficult to walk.

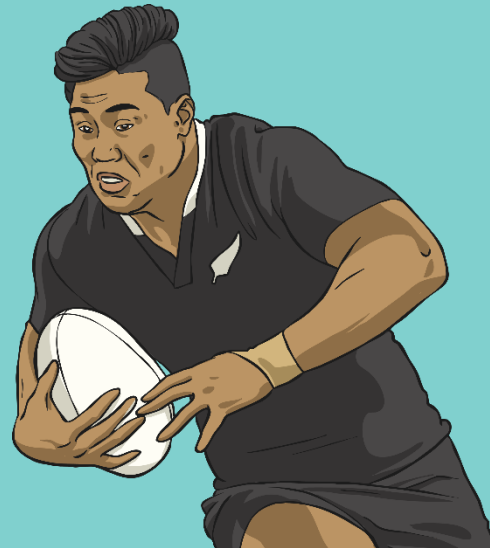




Tenses Quiz Time

2. Circle the **verb form** that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Bradley loves rugby and has wanted to be a professional rugby player for years. He was hoping for match tickets and was delighted when his parents gave him some for his birthday this year.



Tenses Quiz Time

3. Complete each sentence by adding the correct **past participle** to these **past perfect** sentences.

Verb

eat

The boys had _____ their lunch.

sell

After a long time on the market, the house had _____ .

freeze

After a few hours, the lollies had _____ in the freezer.



Tenses Quiz Time Answers

Digger was burying his bone in the garden.



Bradley loves rugby and has wanted to be a professional rugby player for years. He was hoping for match tickets and was delighted when his parents gave him some for his birthday this year.

Tenses Quiz Time Answers

The boys had eaten their lunch.

After a long time on the market, the house had sold .

After a few hours, the lollies had frozen in the freezer.

Now it's your turn!



- Complete online or on paper.
- Remember:
 - Read each instruction carefully.
 - Look back over the *Let's Revise and Quiz* slides to help, if needed.
 - The following work has questions relating to tense.
 - Check your work when you finish.



Changing Tense – change these sentences to past tense.

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.

Yesterday there _____ two birds on the fence.

2. I **am bringing** some orange juice to the party.

I _____ some orange juice to the party.

3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.

Yesterday, Billy _____ to see the dentist.

4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.

An hour ago, Sarah _____ over the fence.

Changing Tense – Change these sentences to present tense.

1. The lion **will roar** fiercely.

The lion _____ fiercely.

2. Yesterday, I **went** to the supermarket.

Today, I _____ to the supermarket.

3. The owl **swooped** down from the tree tops.

The owl _____ down from the tree tops.

4. Tomorrow, the sun **will rise**.

Today, the sun _____.

Changing Tense – Change these sentences to future tense.

1. The wolf **howled** at the moon.

The wolf _____ at the moon.

2. Today, I **am doing** all of my homework.

Today, I _____ all of my homework.

3. Yesterday, I **carried** all of the shopping home.

Tomorrow, I _____ all of the shopping home.

4. I **have been** to the cinema.

I _____ to the cinema.