

A Book
on
the Usage of
Tenses and Verbs

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Dear parents,

We place before you a book on the usage of some verbs and tenses. Both parents and children face problems in handling tenses. These are problem areas for them. It is hoped that both parents and children would benefit from doing the exercises provided in this book.

The book explains how to use the present continuous tense, present simple tense, past simple tense, does, do, did, has and have. Several exercises are provided. There are several exercises on translation from Malayalam to English. All these exercises would help the students to have a good understanding of the usage of tenses and verbs.

Children from 8th class onwards may use this book as an exercise in self-study.

Answers to exercises are given at the end of each chapter.

It is hoped that parents and children alike would welcome this effort.

Amrita Vidyalayam Team

പ്രിയപ്പെട്ട രക്ഷിതാക്കളേ,

ക്രിയാപദങ്ങൾ (verbs), കാലഭേദങ്ങളിൽ (tenses) ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ട രീതിയെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രതിപാദിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പുസ്തകം ഞങ്ങൾ നിങ്ങൾക്കായി സമർപ്പിക്കുകയാണ്. കുട്ടികൾക്കും രക്ഷിതാക്കൾക്കും ഒരു പോലെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടാണ് കാലഭേദപഠനം. ക്രിയാപദങ്ങൾ കാലഭേദങ്ങളിൽ കൃത്യമായി പ്രയോഗിക്കുക എന്നത് പലർക്കും പ്രശ്നം തന്നെയാണ്. ഈ പുസ്തകത്തിലെ പഠനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ (exercises) കുട്ടികൾക്കും രക്ഷിതാക്കൾക്കും പ്രശ്നപരിഹാരമാവുമെന്ന് ഉറപ്പിക്കാം.

Present continuous tense, present simple tense, past simple tense എന്നീ കാലഭേദങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചും does, do, did, has, have എന്നീ പ്രയോഗങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചും ഈ പുസ്തകം പ്രതിപാദിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. മലയാളത്തിൽ നിന്ന് ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്കുള്ള തർജ്ജമകളും പഠനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിൽ നിരവധിയുണ്ട്. ഈ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളെല്ലാം തന്നെ കുട്ടികൾക്ക് കാലം, ക്രിയ എന്നിവയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള കൃത്യമായ അറിവ് ഉണ്ടാക്കും.

എട്ടാംതരം മുതലുള്ള കുട്ടികൾക്ക് സ്വയം അഭ്യസിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

ഓരോ അദ്ധ്യായത്തിന്റേയും അവസാനം ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

കുട്ടികളും രക്ഷിതാക്കളും ഈ പുസ്തകത്തെ സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്യുമെന്ന് പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

Amrita Vidyalayam Team

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Lesson 1 - Present Continuous tense

PART A: Grammar points:

ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചു വായിക്കുക. വീണ്ടും, വീണ്ടും വായിക്കുക.

ഈ അടിസ്ഥാനമായ പാഠങ്ങൾ ഏറ്റവും വ്യക്തമായി പഠിക്കണം.

1A. Use 'is' with singular and 'are' with plural: he, she, and it = singular
we, they, and you = plural. Use **am** with I.

Singular: is + verb	Plural: are +verb	I am + verb
He is	We are	I am
She is	They are	
It is	You are	

1B. Use **is** or **are** before verb +ing: is playing/ are playing. Is singing/ are singing.

Singular: is + verb +ing	Plural: are +verb +ing	I + am + verb +ing
He is + play +ing He is playing.	We are + play +ing We are playing.	I am +play +ing I am playing.
She is + sing +ing She is singing.	They are + sing +ing They are singing.	I am +sing +ing I am singing.
It is +eat + ing. It is eating.	You are + eat + ing You are eating.	I am + eat +ing I am eating.
He is + drink+ing. He is drinking.	You are + drink + ing You are drinking.	I am + drink + ing I am drinking.

wrong	correct
is play	is playing
are work	are working
is walk	is walking
are speak	are speaking
is hide	is hiding
are cook	are cooking

1C. Negative sentences with verb + ing form - present continuous tense

A. He is walking. This is a positive sentence.

To make it negative, we use not. We add not to is.

He **is not** walking. Or He **isn't** walking. (isn't is the short form of is not)

B. They are drinking water. This is a positive sentence.

To make it negative, we use not. We add not to are.

They **are not** fighting. Or They **aren't** fighting. (aren't is the short form of are not)

C. I am driving. This is a positive sentence.

To make it negative, we use not. We add not to am.

I **am not** driving. I'm **not** driving.

More examples of positive and negative sentences with is/are + verb + ing

Positive sentences	Negative sentences
I am swimming.	I am not swimming. I'm not swimming.
He is laughing.	He is not laughing. He isn't laughing.
You are taking medicine.	You are not taking medicine. You aren't taking medicine.
We are cooking.	We are not cooking. We aren't cooking.
They are speaking English.	They are not speaking English. They aren't speaking English.
The children are laughing.	The children are not laughing. The children aren't laughing.
It is chewing a bone.	It is not chewing a bone. It isn't chewing a bone.
Shyam and Hema are going to temple.	Shyam and Hema are not going to temple. Shyam and Hema aren't going to temple.

PART B: Exercises

Exercise 1 - Fill in the blanks: Use am, is, or are

1. He _____ ironing his shirts.
2. They _____ washing the cars.
3. You _____ taking notes.
4. I _____ helping my brother.
5. Raju and Madhav _____ talking.
6. My grandma _____ watching TV.
7. The children _____ playing.
8. His neighbour _____ singing loudly.
9. She _____ buying vegetables.
10. The teachers _____ resting now.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks using is, are, am, isn't, aren't

1. I have to meet my friend. I _____ ironing my shirt.
2. She isn't well. She _____ going to school today.
3. The rain has stopped. They _____ playing.
4. My father is busy in the office. He _____ coming home now.
5. Shyam and Sunder _____ studying because they've a math test tomorrow.
6. I _____ helping my mother to clean the house.
7. They _____ watching TV because they are driving.

Exercise 3: Translate into English Present continuous tense - verb + ing With singular use is and with plural use are.

1	അവൻ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avan padichu kondirikukayannu.
2	അവൾ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avar padichu kondirikukayannu.
3	നീ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Nee padichu kondirikukayannu.
4	ഞങ്ങൾ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Njangal padichu kondirikukayannu.
5	ഞാൻ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Njan padichu kondirikukayannu.
6	കുട്ടികൾ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Kuttikal padichu kondirikukayannu.
7	അവന്റെ സുഹൃത്ത് പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avante suhrathu padichu kondirikukayannu.

Exercise 4: Translate into English Present continuous tense - verb +ing Negative sentences. With singular use isn't (short form of is not) and with plural use aren't- short form of are not. With I, use I'm not.

1	അവൻ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avan padichu kondirikukayalla.
2	അവർ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avar padichu kondirikukayalla.
3	നീ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Nee padichu kondirikukayalla.
4	ഞങ്ങൾ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Njanggal padichu kondirikukayalla.
5	ഞാൻ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Njan padichu kondirikukayalla.
6	കുട്ടികൾ പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Kuttikal padichu kondirikukayalla.
7	രാജേഷും മാധവനും പഠിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Rajeshum Madhavanum padichu kondirikukayalla.

Exercise 5 Translate into English. Present continuous tense - verb +ing With singular use is and with plural use are. With I, use I'm not.

1	അവൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Aval varachukondirikukayannu.
2	ഞാൻ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Njan varachukondirikukayannu.
3	അവർ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avar varachukondirikukayannu.
4	നീ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Nee varachukondirikukayannu.
5	എന്റെ സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Ente suhruthukkal varachukondirikukayannu.
6	ഞങ്ങൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Njanggal varachukondirikukayannu.
7	അവൻ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avan varachukondirikukayannu.

Exercise 6: Translate into English Present continuous tense - verb +ing Negative sentences. With singular use isn't (short form of is not) and with plural use aren't- short form of are not.

1	അവൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Aval varachukondirikukayalla.
2	ഞാൻ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Njan varachukondirikukayalla.
3	അവർ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avar varachukondirikukayalla.
4	നീ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Nee varachukondirikukayalla.
5	എന്റെ സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Ente suhruthukkal varachukondirikukayalla.
6	ഞങ്ങൾ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Njangal varachukondirikukayalla.
7	അവൻ വരച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avan varachukondirikukayalla.

Exercise 7: Translate into English. Present continuous tense - verb +ing With singular use is and with plural use are.

1	മുയൽ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Muyal odikondirikukayannu.
2	അവർ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. They odikondirikukayannu.
3	കുട്ടികൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Children odikondirikukayannu.
4	ഞങ്ങൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Njangal odikondirikukayannu.
5	പശുക്കൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Pashukkal odikondirikukayannu
6	വണ്ടി (train) ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Vandi odikondirikukayannu.
7	അവൻ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. Avan odikondirikukayannu.

**Exercise 8: Translate into English Present continuous tense - verb +ing
Negative sentences: With singular use isn't (short form of is not) and
with plural use aren't - short form of are not. With I, use I'm not**

1	സിംഹങ്ങൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Simhangal odikondirikukayalla.
2	ബസുകൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Bussukal odikondirikukayalla.
3	അവർ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avar odikondirikukayalla.
4	നീ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Nee odikondirikukayalla.
5	കോഴികുഞ്ഞുങ്ങൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Kozhikunjungal odikondirikukayalla.
6	ഞങ്ങൾ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Njangal odikondirikukayalla.
7	ഞാൻ ഓടി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയല്ല. Avan odikondirikukayalla.

Exercise 9: Fill in the blanks using **all the words in the box. Use 'is' twice.**

not	standing	are	isn't	writing
waiting	is	aren't	coming	is

1. She is _____ a letter.
2. They _____ going to buy vegetables.
3. My teacher _____ coming to my house today.
4. The teacher gets angry because the students are _____ listening to her.
5. I'm busy with my work. I'm not _____ with you to the park.
6. They _____ drinking coffee. They are drinking tea.
7. The children are _____ for their teacher.
8. He _____ carrying a big bag.
9. My mother _____ cooking today. She isn't well.
10. People are _____ in the queue.

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Exercise 10: Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box. Some words are to be used more than once.

isn't	aren't	is	isn't	are	is	aren't
talking	burning	resting	aren't	are		

1. I'm explaining the lesson. Why _____ you listening?
2. They _____ waiting for the bus.
3. The candle is _____.
4. She _____ learning to drive. Her friend is teaching her.
5. The tigers are _____ under the big tree.
6. She is tired. She _____ going out to play.
7. They have lots of friends in the hostel. They _____ missing their parents.
8. Her friends are coming home. She _____ baking cakes.
9. Some strangers have come. The dogs _____ barking furiously.
10. The boy isn't _____ to her mother because he's very upset.
11. The children _____ doing the project. They're playing.
12. The cat is sick. It _____ eating fish.

Exercise 11: Make the sentences negative by using isn't or aren't.

1. We _____ going out today. We have exams tomorrow.
2. Sheela _____ training for her match tomorrow. She is not well.
3. They _____ doing their homework.
4. She _____ staying in a big hotel. She doesn't have enough money.
5. Rohit and Tom _____ attending the class today.
6. It _____ raining now.
7. Peter _____ reading. He's watching TV.
8. We _____ using the dictionary at the moment. You can take it.
9. Rati _____ playing the guitar. Ramesh is playing the guitar.
10. They _____ leaving now. They're going to stay with us for some more time.
11. Rekha _____ winning the race. She is far behind.
12. It is cold but they _____ closing the windows.

Exercise 12: Make the sentences negative by using isn't or aren't.

1. The children _____ asking questions. They are writing.
2. Prema _____ talking. She's praying.
3. Vidya _____ cleaning the room. She's resting.
4. The baby _____ sleeping. It is still active.
5. We _____ visiting our parents today because we have guests at home.
6. He _____ going to school next week because he is going to Mumbai.
7. My mother _____ cooking now. She's talking to her friend.
8. They _____ talking. They are working.

Exercise 13: Match the following.

1 They aren't going out.	A The pipe is broken.
2 We're keeping quiet.	B chasing the thief.
3 Water is leaking.	C I'm tired.
4 The children are rushing out.	D It's raining now.
5 I'm not working now.	E The baby is sleeping.
6 People are	F The class is over.
7 Let's not disturb her.	G The teacher is angry with us.

Exercise 14: Match the following.

1 It is raining.	A The clowns are making us laugh.
2 The wind is strong.	B He has lost his way.
3 The show is on.	C Two tigers are seen in the colony.
4 The children are keeping quiet.	D They're playing in the water.
5 They're not working.	E The teacher is very strict.
6 People are locking the gates.	F They are sleeping.
7 The child is crying.	G The trees are swaying.

Answers to Lesson 1

Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
is	are	Are	am	are	is	are	is	is	are

Exercise 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
am	isn't	Are	isn't	are	am	aren't

Exercise 3

1. He is studying. He's studying.	2. They are studying. They're studying.
3. You are studying. You're studying.	4. We are studying. We're studying.
5. I am studying. I'm studying.	6. The children are studying.
7. His friend is studying.	

Exercise 4

1. He is not studying. He isn't studying.
2. They are not studying. They aren't studying.
3. You are not studying. You aren't studying.
4. We are not studying. We aren't studying. 5. I am not studying.
6. The children aren't studying. 7. Rajesh and Madhavan aren't studying.

Exercise 5

1. She is drawing. She's drawing. 2. I am drawing. I'm drawing.
3. They are drawing. They're drawing.
4. You are drawing. You're drawing. 5. My friends are drawing.
6. We are drawing. We're drawing. 7. He is drawing. He's drawing.

Exercise 6

1. She isn't drawing. 2. I'm not drawing. 3. They aren't drawing.
4. You aren't drawing. 5. My friends aren't drawing.
6. We aren't drawing. 7. He isn't drawing.

Exercise 7

1	The rabbit is running.
2	They are running. They're running.
3	The children are running.
4	We are running. We're running.
5	The cows are running.
6	The train is running.
7	He is running. He's running.

Exercise 8:

1	The lions aren't running.
2	The buses aren't running.
3	They aren't running.
4	You aren't running.
5	The chicks aren't running.
6	We aren't running.
7	I'm not running.

Exercise 9

1: writing 2: are 3: is 4: not 5: coming 6: aren't
7: waiting 8: is 9: isn't 10: standing

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Exercise 10

1:aren't 2: are 3: burning 4:is 5:resting 6:isn't
7:aren't 8: is 9: are 10: talking 11: aren't 12: isn't

Exercise 11

1:aren't 2:isn't 3:aren't 4:isn't 5:aren't 6:isn't
7:isn't 8: aren't 9: isn't 10: aren't 11:isn't 12: aren't

Exercise 12

1: aren't 2: isn't 3: isn't 4: isn't 5: aren't 6: isn't 7: isn't 8: aren't

Exercise 13

1- D 2- G 3- A 4- F 5- C 6- B 7- E

Exercise 14

1- D 2- G 3- A 4- E 5- F 6- C 7- B

Lesson 2 - Present Simple tense

PART A: Grammar points:

1. Positive sentences

Examples of Present Simple Tense

1. I play cricket.
2. We drink plenty of water.
3. They like apples.
4. She goes to school.
5. He reads a lot.
6. It barks loudly.
7. You study well.
8. Students wear uniform.
9. Rekha polishes her shoes.
10. He likes swimming.

What are the verbs in the above sentences? Let's list them.

1. play	2. drink	3. like	4. goes	5. reads
6. barks	7. study	8. wear	9. polishes	10. likes

What do you observe? See the two boxes below.

Box 1 base form of verb	Box 2 verb +s
play, drink, like, study, wear	goes, reads, barks, polishes, likes

Box 1 has the base form of the verbs. In box 2, the letter s is added to the verbs.

Study the two boxes below. What do you observe?

Box 1 subject-plural + base form of verb	Box 2 subject –singular- + verb +s
I play We drink They like	She goes He reads It barks
You study Students wear	Rekha polishes He likes

When subject is plural, we use the base form of the verb.

When subject is singular, we add s to the verb.

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Plural subjects: You, they, we.

With plural subjects we use only the base form of the verb.

Note: With I, we use the base form of the verb.

Singular subjects: He, she it.

With singular subjects we add s to the verb.

Study carefully the table below:

Plural subject- use the base form of the verb	Singular subject –add s to the verb
1. We take	1. He takes take +s
2. They play	2. She plays play +s
3. Raju and Laxman eat	3.It eats eat + s
4. The children shout	4.The child shouts shout +s
5. The birds chirp	5. The bird chirps chirp +s
6. The babies cry	6. The baby cries cry +s
7. The students draw	7. The boy draws draw +s
8. The women wash	8. Sheela washes wash +s

Study carefully the table below:

Plural subject- use the base form of the verb	Singular subject –add s to the verb
1. We drink	1. He drinks drink +s
2. They hide	2. She hides hide +s
3. Raju and Laxman pull	3.It pulls pull + s
4. The men sleep	4.The man sleeps sleep +s
5. The foxes howl	5. The fox howls howl +s
6. The wolves run	6. The wolf runs run +s
7. The children draw	7. The children draws draw +s
8. The women cook	8. The woman cooks cook +s

PART B: Exercises

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct option.

1. My mother _____ cooking. (love, loves)
2. They _____ (play, plays) football in the evenings.
3. My father _____ (read, reads) newspaper every day.
4. My friend _____ (speak, speaks) English fluently.
5. My sister _____ (drive, drives) the car carefully.
6. Snails _____ (move, moves) slowly.
7. The children in this hostel, _____ (brush, brushes) their teeth twice a day.
8. My grandfather _____ (likes, like) to walk in the park in the morning.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct sentences.

Grammar points:

With plural subject use the base form of the verb- walk, play, cry etc.

Plural subject = you, we, they. With I, use the base form of the verb.

With singular subject add 's' to the verb- plays, cries, kick etc.

Singular subject = he, she, it.

1A The earth goes round the sun.

1B The earth go round the sun.

2A The sun rises in the east.

2B The sun rise in the east.

3A Rajesh and Madhav speaks English fluently.

3B Rajesh and Madhav speak English fluently.

4A We brushes our teeth twice a day.

4B We brush our teeth twice a day.

5A She uses a laptop.

5B She use a laptop.

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6A It swings on the branches of the trees.

6B It swing on the branches of trees.

7A I plays hockey with my friends.

7B I play hockey with my friends.

8A We sings Malayalam songs.

8B We sing Malayalam songs.

9A Shanthi likes to do math problems.

9B Shanthi like to do math problems.

10A You draws well.

10B You draw well.

11A It eats grapes.

11B it eat grapes.

12A Reena collects stamps.

12B Reena collect stamps.

13A They attends school every day.

13B They attend school every day.

14A He gets up early every day.

14B He get up early every day.

15A I likes tea more than coffee.

15B I like tea more than coffee.

16A The tournament starts tomorrow.

16B. The tournament start tomorrow.

17A My father reads newspaper daily.

17B My father read newspaper daily.

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Exercise 3: Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. Monkeys likes bananas.
2. She love her pet dog very much.
3. My grandfather watch television in the morning.
4. I plays cricket on Sundays.
5. He go to school by bus.
6. My sisters dances well.
7. Mohan talk very fast.
8. Renuka finish her work quickly.
9. My mother drink coffee and we drink tea.
10. They always talks in the class.

Exercise 4: Out of the 5 sentences only three sentences are correct. Find the three correct sentences.

1. My father works in a bank.
2. They walks to school.
3. She sleeps in the afternoon.
4. I watch English films.
5. You plays the guitar beautifully.

Exercise 5: Out of the 5 sentences only three sentences are correct. Find the three correct sentences.

1. He study Hindi and English.
2. Their mother bakes cakes.
3. She thinks her brother is the best singer in the school.
4. They wants to become pilots.
5. Revathi and Mala live in Mumbai.

Exercise 6: Out of the 5 sentences only three sentences are correct. Find the three correct sentences.

1. The cat sees a mouse and it wants to kill it.
2. Sachin catches the ball.
3. The baby elephant like to play in water.
4. It rain here in July and August.
5. We travel to our village every week.

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Exercise 7: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1	രേഖ വായിക്കുന്നു. Rekha vayikunnu. Singular- read + s
2	ടീച്ചറും കുട്ടിയും വായിക്കുന്നു. Teecharum kuttium vayikunnu. Plural = use the base form of the verb.
3	അവർ ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളിക്കുന്നു. Avar cricket kalikunnu. Plural = use the base form of the verb.
4	നീ നന്നായി പഠിക്കുന്നു. Nee nannayi padikkunnu. You = plural = Use the base form of the verb.
5	മോഹൻ വേഗത്തിൽ നടക്കുന്നു. Mohan vegathil nadakkunnu Singular = add s to the verb. Vegathil = fast
6	എന്റെ അമ്മ ദിവസവും അമ്പലത്തിൽ പോകുന്നു. Ente amma divaswavum ambalathil pokunnu. Singular add s to the verb.
7	അവൻ ഈ ഷോപ്പിൽ നിന്ന് പച്ചക്കറി വാങ്ങുന്നു. Avan ee shoppil ninnu pachakari vangunnu. Singular add s to the verb. Ee shoppil ninnu = from this shop
8	ഞങ്ങൾ ദൈവത്തോട് പ്രാർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു. Njanga daivathodu prarthikunnu. Plural = use the base form of the verb.
9	അവൾ സ്കൂളിലേക്ക് ബസ്സിൽ പോകുന്നു. Avan schoolilekku bussil pokunnu. Singular add s to the verb.
10	എന്റെ അച്ഛൻ പച്ചക്കറി നുറുക്കുന്നു. Ente achan pachakari nurukunnu. Singular add s to the verb. നുറുക്കുന്നു = chops = cuts
11	ലീല അലക്കിയ തുണികൾ മടക്കുന്നു. Leela alakkiya thunikal madakkunnu. Singular add s to the verb. മടക്കുന്നു = folds.

Exercise 8: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1	മോഹൻ ഓടുന്നു. Mohan odunnu. Singular- add s to the verb.
2	ആനകൾ ഓടുന്നു. Aanakal odunnu. Plural= use the base form of the verb.
3	അവൻ സ്കൂളിലേക്ക് ഒരു വലിയ സഞ്ചി കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നു. Aval schoolilekku oru valiya sanchi kondupokunnu. Kondupokunnu = carries / takes
4	അവർ കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ ഉപയോഗിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Avar computer upayogikarundu.
5	അവൾ അവളുടെ അമ്മയെ സഹായിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Aval Avalude ammaye sahyikarundu.
6	എന്റെ അയൽവാസി ദിവസവും മൂന്നു പത്രങ്ങൾ വായിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Ente ayalvasi divasvum moonu patrangal vayikarundu.
7	ഞങ്ങൾ വണ്ടിയിൽ യാത്ര ചെയ്യാറുണ്ട്. Njangal vandiyil yatra cheyyarundu.
8	ലക്ഷ്മിക്ക് ഒരു പാട്ടുകാരി ആകണം. Laksmikku oru pattukari aakanam.
9.	ധന്യവും അവളുടെ ഭർത്താവും അമേരിക്കയിൽ ജീവിക്കുന്നു. Dhanyaum Avalude barthavum americayil jeevikunnu.
10	ഞങ്ങൾ ആഴ്ചയിലൊരിക്കൽ ഫുട്ബോൾ കളിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Njangal aychayilorikkal football kalikkarundu. ആഴ്ചയിലൊരിക്കൽ = once a week.
11	നീ ഗിറ്റാർ നന്നായി വായിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Nee guitar nannayi vayikarundu.
12	എന്റെ മകൾ എന്നെ കാണാൻ എല്ലാ ദിവസവും വരാറുണ്ട്. Ente makal enne kannan ella divaswavum vararundu.
13	അവൾ പഴവും പച്ചക്കറിയും വിൽക്കുന്നു. Aval pazhavum pachakariyum vilkkunnu.

Exercise 9: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1	മീനയും രാജുവും പാവപ്പെട്ടവരെ സഹായിക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Meenayum Rajuvum pavapettavare sahayikan shramikarundu.
2	ഞങ്ങളുടെ ടീച്ചർ എപ്പോഴും പുതിയ കാര്യങ്ങൾ പഠിപ്പിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Njanggalude teacher eppoyum puthiya karyangal padippikarundu.
3	ഈ കടയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥൻ എനിക്ക് ഉയർന്ന ശമ്പളം തരാറുണ്ട്. Ee kadayude odamasthan enikku uyarnna shambalam thararundu.
4	റീനക്ക് പാട്ട് കേൾക്കാൻ ഇഷ്ടമാണ്. Reenakku pattu kelkan ishtamannu.
5	ഞാൻ രാവിലെ അഞ്ചു മണിക്ക് എണീക്കാറുണ്ട്. Njan ravile anju manikku enneekarundu.
6	അവർ പുകവലിക്കുന്നു. Avar pukavalikunnu.
7	ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്ന് വന്ന ശേഷം അദ്ദേഹം കൊറച്ചു നേരം വിശ്രമിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Adheham= he കൊറച്ചു നേരം= some time Officil ninnu vanna shesham adheham korachu neram vishramikarundu.
8	അൻവർ വളരെ വൈകിട്ട് ഉറങ്ങുന്നു. Anwar valare vikeettu urangannu. Vikeettu = late
9	ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് ഞങ്ങളുടെ ടീച്ചേഴ്സിനെ വലിയ ഇഷ്ടമാണ്. Njalkku Njanggalude teachersne valiya ishtamannu.
10	അവർക്കു ഐസ്ക്രീം വേണം. Avarkku icecream venam.
11	എന്റെ ചേട്ടൻ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചു കാർ ഓടിക്കുന്നു. Ente chettan shradhichu car odikunnu. Chettan = elder brother
12	അവർ അവരുടെ അമ്മയെ കാണുവാൻ അവരുടെ ഗ്രാമത്തിൽ പോകാറുണ്ട്. Avar avarude ammaye kanuvan ella aychayum avarude gramathil pokarundu.
13	ദൈവത്തോട് പ്രാർത്ഥിക്കുമ്പോൾ അവർക്ക് മനസമാധാനം (peace of mind) കിട്ടാറുണ്ട്. Daivathodu prarthikumbol avarkku manasamadhanum kittarundu.

Part C: Present Simple tense – Negative sentences

Grammar Points:

Important grammar point: After does or do, use only the base form of the verb.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. He does not study well. | Not | He does not <u>studies</u> well. |
| 2. She doesn't like oranges. | Not | She doesn't <u>likes</u> oranges. |
| 3. This cat doesn't kill mice. | Not | This cat doesn't <u>kills</u> mice. |
| 4. They don't speak English. | Not | They don't <u>speaks</u> English. |

To make negative sentences in present simple tense, we use does not and do not. We use does not with singular subjects and do not with plural subjects.

He, she, it are singular. They, we, you are plural. With I, we use do not.

The short form of does not = doesn't.

The short form of do not = don't.

Does not = doesn't	Do not = don't	Do not = don't
Singular subject He, she, it	Plural subject They, we, you	With I we use do not or don't.

An important grammar point: After does and do we always use the base form of the verb.

Correct	Wrong
He doesn't play cricket.	He doesn't plays cricket.
She doesn't dance.	She doesn't dances.
It doesn't bark.	It doesn't barks.
They don't speak English.	They don't speaks English.
This cat doesn't kill mice.	This cat doesn't kills mice.

Part D: Exercises

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks using doesn't or don't.

1. He _____ drink coffee.
2. Sheela _____ work in a bank.
3. Some people _____ behave properly.
4. Raju _____ study well.
5. Mithun and I _____ watch TV.
6. My rabbit _____ like carrots.
7. We _____ use raw mangoes.
8. I _____ know cycling.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks using doesn't or don't.

1. He _____ play the drums.
2. They _____ eat fish.
3. A snail _____ fly.
4. She _____ study Hindi at school.
5. Raju and Veena _____ study well.
6. We _____ wear pyjamas.
7. The painter _____ sing well.
8. You _____ laugh much.
9. The children _____ keep quiet.
10. It _____ eat grass.

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks using doesn't or don't.

1. She _____ like apples.
2. I _____ wash my socks. My mom does.
3. Mary _____ have a sister.
4. The neighbours _____ keep quiet.
5. My son _____ play cricket.
6. The dogs _____ like cats.
7. My parents _____ drive cars.
8. Rita _____ read story books.

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks using doesn't or don't.

1. Meena likes to read books, but she _____ read poetry.
2. The students want to play but they _____ find time.
3. He wants to live in Mumbai but he _____ have a house in Mumbai.
4. She wants to buy a car but she _____ have money.
5. Our parents _____ allow us to play in the rain.

Exercise 5: Match the following

1 He doesn't play cricket	A because they don't have money.
2 She doesn't cook	B because it is far away.
3 They don't drink milk	C because he hates it.
4 He doesn't teach maths	D because it is sick.
5 People don't stand in a queue	E because he doesn't have any friends.
6 This bird doesn't fly	F because they are impatient.
7 She doesn't walk to school	G because she has a servant.

Grammar points for exercise 6 and 7:

1. Use does with singular – he, she and it.

Use do with plural: we, they, and you. Use do with I.

2. After does, don't add 's' to the verb.

Doesn't he plays cricket? Wrong.

Doesn't he play cricket? Correct.

Exercise 6: Six of the following sentences are wrong. Find and correct them

1. The elephants doesn't like fish.
2. The baby doesn't sleep at night.
3. My sisters don't attend school.
4. This cup of tea don't have sugar.
5. Sheela and Rita doesn't stay here.
6. Reena doesn't get good marks.
7. I doesn't want a cricket bat.
8. You don't dance well.
9. It doesn't chew bones.
10. They don't know cycling.
11. My neighbour doesn't have pens.
12. We doesn't like chicken.

Exercise 7: Six of the following sentences are wrong. Find them. Six of the following sentences are wrong. Find and correct them .

1. They doesn't helps their mother.
2. She doesn't go for a walk every day.
3. Sooraj doesn't work hard.
4. Meena doesn't sings Malayalam songs.
5. The women doesn't sell vegetables.
6. The children don't want apples.
7. These dogs don't chase cats.
8. Our aunt don't cook well.
9. Our teachers don't wear uniform.
10. He doesn't comes to office in time.
11. Tigers don't eat grass.
12. The players don't eat sweets.
13. My parents doesn't help me.
14. Sheela doesn't wear shoes.

Exercise 8: Can you spot the five mistakes in this paragraph?

Mohan is a good boy. He don't wake up early. Because he gets up late, he doesn't get time to study in the morning. He goes with his friends to school. His friends doesn't carry lunch. They have lunch in the school canteen. Mohan and his friends don't plays in the afternoon. They play in the evenings. His mother don't cook because she is not well. His father does all the cooking. Mohan doesn't gets angry. Both his parents like Mohan very much.

Exercise 9: Translate into English

1	അവൾ പാട്ട് പാടാറില്ല. Aval pattu padarilla.
2	മോഹൻ സ്കൂളിൽ പോകാറില്ല കാരണം അവന്റെ കൈ ഒടിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. Mohan schoolil pokarilla karanam avnte kai odinjittundu. Avnte kai odinjittundu= hand is broken കാരണം = because
3	അവർ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് സംസാരിക്കാറില്ല. Avar English smsarikaarilla.
4	ടീച്ചേഴ്സ് കുട്ടികളെ വഴക്ക് പറയാറില്ല. Teachers kuttikale vazhakku parayarilla. Vazhakku parayuka = scold
5	അവൻ തൈര് ഇഷ്ടമല്ല. Avannu thairu ishtamalla. തൈര് = curd
6	ഇന്ന് അവൾക്ക് സ്കൂളില്ല. Innu avalku schoolilla.
7	രാധിക പാൽ കുടിക്കാറില്ല. Radhika paal kudikaarilla.
8	എന്റെ അമ്മായി ജോലി ചെയ്യാറില്ല. Ente ammaye joli cheyarilla.
9	രാജേഷിന് ദേശ്യം വരാറില്ല. Rajeshnu orikalum deshyam vararilla.
10	അവർ നടക്കാൻ പോകാറില്ല. Avar nadakkan pokarilla. Nadakkan povuka = go for a walk.
11	ഞാൻ രാവിലെ നടക്കാറില്ല. Njan ravile nadakkarilla.
12	എന്റെ അച്ഛൻ ദിവസേന കുളിക്കാറില്ല. Ente achan divasena kulikaarilla. kulikuka = take bath, bathe
13	എന്റെ ചേച്ചി കള്ളം പറയാറില്ല. Ente chechi kallam parayarilla. Kallam parayuka = lie

Exercise 10: Translate into English

1	നിങ്ങൾ സത്യം പറയാറില്ല. Ningal sathyam parayarilla. sathyam parayuka = tell the truth
2	എനിക്ക് നിന്നെ കാണേണ്ട. Enikku ninne kannenda. Kanuka = see
3	നീ എന്തോട് ഒന്നും പറയേണ്ട. Nee ennodu onnum parayenda. onnum = anything
4	അവൻ നിന്നെ ഇഷ്ടമല്ല. Avanu ninne ishtamalla.
5	അച്ഛൻ ദിവസേന വീട്ടിൽ വരാറില്ല. Achan ella divasena veetil vararilla. ദിവസേന= every day
6	അവർ ജനലുകൾ അടക്കാറില്ല. Avar janalukal adakkarilla. Adakuka = shut, close
7	ഞങ്ങളുടെ മുത്തശ്ശിക്ക് ശരിയായ ഉറക്കം കിട്ടാറില്ല. Njangalude muthasshikku sariyaya orakkam kittarilla. ശരിയായ = proper
8	ബീന നേരത്തെ ഉറങ്ങാറില്ല. Beena nerathe urangarilla. ഉറങ്ങുക = sleep, go to sleep
9	എന്റെ മുത്തച്ഛൻ അനാവശ്യമായി പണം ചെലവാക്കാറില്ല. Ente muthachan anvashyamayi panam chelavakkirilla. അനാവശ്യമായി = unnecessarily ചെലവാക്കുക = spend
10	അവർ പുഴയിൽ നീന്താറില്ല. Avar puzhayil neentharilla.
11	പീറ്റർ ആർക്കും പണം കടം കൊടുക്കാറില്ല. Peter aarkkum panam kadum kodukkarilla. കടം കൊടുക്കുക = lend
12	അവൻ വണ്ടി ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചു ഓടിക്കാറില്ല. Avan vandi shradhichu odikarilla.

Exercise 11: Translate into English

1	എനിക്ക് ബ്രെഡിന്റെ കൂടെ വെണ്ണ കഴിക്കാൻ ഇഷ്ടമല്ല. Enikku breadinde koode venna kazhikkan ishtamalla. കൂടെ = with
2	ഡോക്ടർമാർ യൂണിഫോം ധരിക്കാറില്ല. Doctormar uniform dharikarilla. നഴ്സുമാർ യൂണിഫോം ധരിക്കാറുണ്ട്. Nursumar uniform dharikarundu. ധരിക്കുക = wear
3	രാധിക ഒന്നും പാഴാക്കിക്കളയാറില്ല. Radhika onnum pazhakkikalayarilla. ഒന്നും = anything പാഴാക്കുക = waste
4	Avan avante shoes polish cheyarilla. അവൻ അവന്റെ ഷൂസ് പോളിഷ് ചെയ്യാറില്ല.
5	സൂരജ് ചായ ഉണ്ടാക്കാറില്ല. Sooraj chaya undakkarilla.
6	കുട്ടികൾ ദിവസേന ഓടാറില്ല. Kuttikal divasena odorilla.
7	അവൾ ആരോടും തല്ലി കൂടാറില്ല. Aval arodum thallu koodarilla. തല്ലി കൂടുക = fight
8	രമേശും വീണയും അധ്യാപികരെ അനുസരിക്കാറില്ല. Rameshum Veenayum adhyapakare anusarikkarilla. അനുസരിക്കുക = obey
9	എന്റെ അമ്മ എനെ അടിക്കാറില്ല. Ente amma enne adikarilla. അടിക്കുക = beat
10	മേരി ചായ പലപ്പോഴും കുടിക്കാറില്ല. Mary chaya palappozhum kudikkarilla. പലപ്പോഴും = often
11	ഞങ്ങൾ തക്കാളി നടാറില്ല. Njungal Thakkali nadarilla. നടുക = plant
12	ഇവിടെ മഴ അധികം പെയ്യാറില്ല. Ivide mazha adhikam peyyarilla. Use it. Use heavily. മഴ പെയ്യുക = rain

Exercise 12: Translate into English

1	അഞ്ചു മണിക്ക് മുമ്പ് അവൻ പീടിക അടക്കാറില്ല. Anju manikku mumbu avan peedika adakarilla. മുമ്പ് =before
2	അവർ തേനീച്ചകളെ ദ്രോഹിക്കാറില്ല. Avar theenichakale drohikkarilla. ദ്രോഹിക്കുക = harm, disturb.
3	എനിക്ക് അവരെ അറിയില്ല. Enikku avare ariyilla.
4	മനോജ് സൂരജിന്റെ വീട്ടിൽ പോകാറില്ല. Manoj soorajinte veetil pokarilla.
5	അദ്ധ്യാപകർക്ക് ശ്യാമിനെ ഇഷ്ടമല്ല കാരണം അവൻ അവരെ അനുസരിക്കാറില്ല. Adhyapakarku shyamne ishtamalla karanam avan avare anusarikkarilla. = കാരണം =because അനുസരിക്കുക = obey
6	ഞാൻ സൈക്കിൾ ഓടിക്കാറില്ല. Njan cycle odikarilla. Clue: Car = drive cycle = ride horse = ride
7	ഈ നായ ആരെയും ആക്രമിക്കാറില്ല. Ee naya aareyum akramikkarilla. ആക്രമിക്കുക = attack ആരെയും = anyone
8	ഈ പ്രശ്നത്തിന്റെ ഉത്തരം ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് അറിയില്ല. Ee prasnathinte utharam njangalkkku ariyilla. പ്രശ്നം = problem ഉത്തരം= solution
9	മോഹൻലാലിനെ ആർക്കാണ് അറിയാത്തത്? Mohanlalne arkkannu ariyathathu? ആർക്കാണ്= who
10	അവർ രാത്രി എട്ട് മണിക്ക് ശേഷം ഭക്ഷണം കഴിക്കാറില്ല. Avar rathri etumanikku shesham bakshanam kazhikkarilla. ശേഷം = after
11	ഈ മരം കാഴ്ക്കാറില്ല. Ee maram kazhkarilla. കാഴ്ക്കാറില്ല = bear fruit
12	ഇപ്പോൾ യുവതികൾ സ്വർണ്ണാഭരണങ്ങൾ അണിയാറില്ല. Ippol yuvathikal swarnabharanangal anniyarilla. യുവതികൾ = young women സ്വർണ്ണാഭരണങ്ങൾ = gold ornaments

Answers to Lesson 2:

PART B:

Exercise 1:

1. loves	2. play	3. reads	4. speaks	5. drives	6. move	7. brush	8. likes
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Exercise 2: 1A 2A 3B 4B 5A 6A 7B 8B 9A 10B 11A
12A 13B 14A 15B 16A 17A

Exercise 3:

1. Monkeys like bananas.
2. She loves her pet dog very much.
3. My grandfather watches television in the morning.
4. I play cricket on Sundays.
5. He goes to school by bus.
6. My sisters dance well.
7. Mohan talks very fast.
8. Renuka finishes her work quickly.
9. My mother drinks coffee and we drink tea.
10. They always talk in the class.

Exercise 4:

1. My father works in a bank.
2. She sleeps in the afternoon.
3. I watch English films.

Exercise 5:

1. Their mother bakes cakes.
2. She thinks her brother is the best singer in the school.
3. Revathi and Mala live in Mumbai.

Exercise 6:

1. The cat sees a mouse and it wants to kill it.
2. Sachin catches the ball.
3. We travel to our village every week.

Exercise 7: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1. Rekha reads.
2. The teacher and the child read.
3. They play cricket.
4. You study well.
5. Mohan walks fast.
6. My mother goes to temple every day.
7. He buys vegetables from this shop.
8. We pray to god.
9. She goes to school by bus.
10. My father chops (cuts) the vegetables.
11. Leela folds the washed clothes.

Exercise 8: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1. Mohan runs.
2. The elephants run.
3. He carries a big bag to school.
4. He uses computers.
5. She helps her mother.
6. My neighbour reads three newspapers daily.
7. We travel by train.
8. Laxmi wants to become a singer.
9. Dhanya and her husband live in America.
10. We play football once a week.
11. You play the guitar well.
12. My daughter comes to see me every day.
13. She sells fruits and vegetables.

Exercise 9: Translate into English – Present simple tense

1. Meena and Raju try to help the poor.
2. Our teacher always teaches us new things.
3. The owner of this shop gives me high salary.
4. Reena likes to hear songs.
5. I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning.
6. They smoke.
7. He rests for sometime after coming from office.
8. Anwar sleeps very late.
9. We like our teachers very much.
10. They want ice-cream.
11. My elder brother drives the car carefully.
12. They go to their village to meet their mother.
13. They get peace of mind when they pray to god.

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Part D:

Exercise 1:

1. doesn't	2. doesn't	3. don't	4. doesn't
5. don't	6. doesn't	7. don't	8. don't

Exercise 2:

1. doesn't	2. don't	3. doesn't	4. doesn't	5. don't
6. don't	7. doesn't	8. don't	9. don't	10. doesn't

Exercise 3:

1. doesn't	2. don't	3. doesn't	4. don't
5. doesn't	6. don't	7. don't	8. doesn't

Exercise 4:

1. doesn't	2. don't	3. doesn't	4. doesn't	5. don't
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Exercise 5: 1E 2G 3A 4C 5F 6D 7B

Exercise 6:

1. The elephants don't like fish.
2. This cup of tea doesn't have sugar.
3. Sheela and Rita don't stay here.
4. I don't want a cricket bat.
5. My neighbour doesn't have pens.
6. We don't like chicken.

Exercise 7:

1. They don't help their mother.
2. Meena doesn't sing Malayalam songs.
3. The women don't sell vegetables.
4. Our aunt doesn't cook well.
5. He doesn't come to office in time.
6. My parents don't help me.

Exercise 8:

1. He don't wake up early.
2. His friends doesn't carry lunch.
3. Mohan and his friends don't play in the afternoon.
4. His mother don't cook because she is not well.
5. Mohan doesn't get angry.

Exercise 9: 1. She doesn't sing.

2. Mohan doesn't go to school because his hand is broken.
3. They don't speak English.
4. The teachers don't scold the children.
5. He doesn't like curd.
6. She doesn't have school today.
7. Radhika doesn't drink milk.
8. My aunt doesn't work.
9. Rajesh doesn't get angry.
10. They don't go for a walk.
11. I don't walk in the morning.
12. My father doesn't take bath every day.
13. My elder sister doesn't tell lies.

Exercise 10

1. You don't tell the truth.
2. I don't want to see you.
3. You don't tell me anything.
4. He doesn't like you.
5. My father doesn't come home daily.
6. They don't shut the windows.
7. Our grandma doesn't get proper sleep.
8. Beena doesn't sleep early.
9. My grandpa doesn't spend money unnecessarily.
10. They don't swim in the river.
11. Peter doesn't lend money to anyone.
12. He doesn't drive the vehicle carefully.

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Exercise 11:

1. I don't like to eat bread with butter.
2. The doctors don't wear uniform.
3. Radhika doesn't waste anything.
4. He doesn't polish his shoes.
5. Sooraj doesn't make tea.
6. The children don't run daily.
7. She doesn't fight with anyone.
8. Ramesh and Veena don't obey the teachers.
9. My mother doesn't beat me.
10. Mary doesn't drink tea often.
11. We don't plant tomatoes.
12. It doesn't rain much here.

Exercise 12:

1. He doesn't close the shop before five.
2. They don't harm the bees.
3. I don't know them.
4. Manoj doesn't go to Sooraj's house.
5. The teachers don't like Shyam because he doesn't obey them.
6. I don't ride cycles.
7. This dog doesn't attack anyone.
8. We don't know the answer to this problem.
9. Who doesn't know Mohanlal?
10. They don't have food after 8 o'clock at night.
11. This tree doesn't bear fruit.
12. Nowadays, young women don't wear gold ornaments.

Lesson 3: The usage of did

Grammar points:

Part A. Positive sentences with did

We use does, do and did to talk about actions.

Does and do are used in the present tense. Did is used in the past tense.

Examples:

She did her homework and went out to play.

He did the dusting and cleaning.

Who did the painting? "I did it, sir", he said. They did a good job.

Part B. Negative sentences with did

We use did not in negative sentences. The short form of did not is **didn't**.

The structure of sentences using did not.

Subject + didn't + action verb

Subject	+ didn't	+ action verb.	The sentence
He	didn't	play.	He didn't play.
She	didn't	sing.	She didn't sing.
It	didn't	bark.	It didn't bark.
They	didn't	eat.	They didn't eat.
We	didn't	run.	We didn't run.
You	didn't	pay.	You didn't pay.
I	didn't	speak.	I didn't speak.

More examples of sentences with didn't.

1. He didn't have much fun.
2. She didn't come to school yesterday.
3. They didn't know what to do.
4. I didn't eat dinner last night.
5. He didn't phone me.
5. We didn't receive any gift.
6. Rita didn't have the courage to tell her the bad news.
7. I didn't go out at all because it was raining.
8. I didn't want my grandma to catch a cold so I closed the windows.

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Part C. Making questions with did

The structure of questions starting with did = **Did + subject + base form of verb.**

Important grammar points: 1. We don't use past tense with did.
2. We don't add s to the verb. We use only the base form of the verb.

Examples

Did	+ subject	+ base form of verb.	The question
Did	he	play?	Did he play?
Did	she	sing?	Did she play?
Did	it	bark?	Did it bark?
Did	they	eat?	Did they eat?
Did	we	win?	Did we win?
Did	you	pay?	Did you pay?
Did	I	speak?	Did I speak?

Wrong	Right
Did he came ?	Did he come ?
Did she went ?	Did she go ?
Did they bought ?	Did they buy ?
Did we won ?	Did we win ?
Did it ate ?	Did it eat ?
Did I sang well?	Did I sing well?

Wrong	Right
Did he comes ?	Did he come ?
Did she goes ?	Did she go ?
Did Raju cries ?	Did Raju cry ?
Did he plays well?	Did he play well?
Did it barks ?	Did it bark ?

Part D. Answering questions starting with did

Question	Answer- positive	Answer – negative
Did he bring my books?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
Did they buy vegetables?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.
Did India win the match?	Yes, India did.	No, India didn't.
Did you polish your shoes?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
Did she tell the answers?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
Did Srinivasan cry?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
Did the teacher scold the child?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.

Part E. Exercises

Exercise 1: Pick the correct sentences.

1A. He didn't go out yesterday.

1B. He didn't went out yesterday.

2A. She didn't see the red light.

2B. She didn't saw the red light.

3A. The angry people didn't obeyed the police.

3B. The angry people didn't obey the police.

4A. I didn't write the letter.

4B. I didn't wrote the answer.

5A. They didn't carry the green bags.

5B. They didn't carried the green bags.

6A. We didn't win the match.

6B. We didn't won the match.

7A. Radha didn't cleaned the room.

7B. Radha didn't clean the room.

8A. The children didn't ate dinner last night.

8B. The children didn't eat dinner last night.

9A. Mahesh didn't share his secrets even with his best friend.

9B. Mahesh didn't shared his secrets even with his best friend.

10A. Vimala didn't ride the bicycle.

10B. Vimala don't ride the bicycle.

11A. He doesn't go to school yesterday.

11B. He didn't go to school yesterday.

12A. She didn't goes out to play last week.

12B. She didn't go out to play last week.

13A. My father didn't buy newspapers last month.

13B. My father didn't buys newspapers last month.

14A. I didn't meet him at 12o'clock.

14B. I doesn't meet him at 12o'clock.

15A. The police questioned him. He don't tell the truth.

15B. The police questioned him. He didn't tell the truth.

16A. He didn't open the shop last week because his son was getting married.

16B. He didn't opens the shop last week because his son was getting married.

17A. Somebody was outside. Radhika didn't open the door.

17B. Somebody was outside. Radhika didn't opens the door.

18A. They don't reach the station in time and they missed the train.

18B. They didn't reach the station in time and they missed the train.

19A. We don't play cricket every day.

19B. We doesn't play cricket every day.

20A. We don't go to temple daily.

20B. We doesn't go to temple daily.

21A. They didn't watch movies yesterday.

21B. They doesn't watch movies yesterday.

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22A. She didn't studies well.

22B. She didn't study well.

23A. Madhu didn't shuts the door.

23B. Madhu didn't shut the door.

24A. Rajesh didn't play volleyball.

24B. Rajesh don't play volleyball.

25A. Sheela didn't fold the clothes.

25B. Sheela don't fold the clothes.

Exercise 2: Making questions with did. Pick the correct questions

1A. Did he talk loudly to the patient?

1B. Don't he talk loudly to the patient?

2A. Does they eats fish?

2B. Did they eat fish?

3A. Did he talk sense?

3B. Did he talks sense?

4A. Did she meet her friend?

4B. Did she met her friend?

5A. Do they plays football?

5B. Did they play football?

6A. Did she buy vegetables yesterday?

6B. Does she buy vegetables yesterday?

7A. Did you get the car repaired last month?

7B. Do you get the car repaired last month?

8A. Did you know the way to Radha's house?

8B. Did you knows the way to Radha's house?

9A. Did the rabbit eats carrot yesterday?

9B. Did the rabbit eat carrot yesterday?

10A. Did you wash your clothes last night?

10B. Do you wash your clothes last night?

11A. Did you kept your books on the table?

11B. Did you keep your books on the table?

12A. Did she break the window yesterday?

12B. Does she break her window yesterday?

13A. Do you felt better after taking the medicine?

13B. Did you feel better after taking the medicine?

14A. Did you enjoy the party yesterday night?

14B. Did you enjoyed the party yesterday night?

15A. Did she learns to drive?

15B. Did she learn to drive?

16A. Did the police stop her when she was driving?

16B. Did the police stopped her when she was driving?

17A. Did they pay for the food?

17B. Did they pays for the food?

18A. Did the minister arrived in time?

18B. Did the minister arrive in time?

19A. Did he hear the dogs howling last night?

19B. Does he hear the dogs howling last night?

20A. Did she fall asleep while driving?

20B. Did she fell asleep while driving?

21A. Did you know where Julia was?

21B. Did you know where Julia is?

22A. Do I looks good in this dress?

22B. Did I look good in the new dress?

23A. Did he come by train to Kochi last month?

23B. Does he come by train to Kochi last month?

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Exercise 3: Answering questions with did- answers in the short form

See the examples below:

no	question	positive	negative
1	Did they plant vegetables this year?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.
2	Did our team win the match?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
3	Did you draw this picture?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.

Study the examples above and answer the questions- both positive and negative.

no	question	Answer: positive	Answer: negative
1	Did you go out yesterday night?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.
2	Did your brother win the match?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.
3	Did she draw water from the well?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.
4	Did you beat him?	Yes, I ____.	No, I ____.
5	Did her brother buy tickets?	___, he did.	___, he didn't.
6	Did Mohan go to the bank?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.
7	Did he have a beard?	___, he did.	No, ___ didn't.
8	Did the school send them away?	Yes, it ____.	No, ___ didn't.
9	Did it rain a lot yesterday?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.
10	Did Meera sing well?	Yes, ___ did.	No, ___ didn't.

Making questions using did

See the examples of questions below.

When making questions use present tense after did.

1	Answer: I went to school yesterday. Question: Did you go to school yesterday?
2	Answer: He bought vegetables. Question: Did he buy vegetables?
3	Answer: The child cried when it saw the snake. Question: When did the child cry?

4	Answer: Soorya presented a nice clock to his mother. Question: What did Soorya present to his mother?
5	Answer: He got up at 4o'clock. Question: When did he get up?
6	Answer: She carried a heavy bag. Question: What did she do?
7	Answer: Yes, I won a prize? Question: Did you win a prize?
8	Answer: No, I didn't meet him. Question: Did you meet him?
9	Answer: Yes, they scored good marks. Question: Did they score good marks?
10	Answer: No, they didn't plant potatoes this year. Question: Did they plant potatoes this year?

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks to complete the questions

1	Answer: Radhika kissed her grandma. Question: What did Radhika ____? Who _____ Radhika kiss?
2	Answer: He met his teacher yesterday. Question: Who _____ he _____ yesterday?
3	Answer: She rolled the carpets. Question: What _____ she do?
4	Answer: She bought a car. Question: What _____ she buy?
5	Answer: They went to Chennai Question: Where _____ they _____?
6	Answer: Yes, I played cricket. Question: _____ they play cricket?
7	Answer: He went to the school to meet the principal. Question: Why _____ he _____ to school?

8	Answer: He wore a mask. Question: What did he _____?
9	Answer: She gave us two tickets for the show. Question: What did she _____ you?
10	Answer: They had coffee and sandwich. Question: What _____ they _____?
11	Answer: The children learnt geometry last week. Question: What _____ the children _____ last week?
12	Answer: The teachers distributed sweets. Question: What _____ the teachers _____?
13	Answer: My grandfather lived in Chennai. Question: Where _____ your grandfather _____?
14	Answer: He played cricket and basketball in his school days. Question: What games _____ he _____ in his school days?
15	Answer: The dog licked its master. Question: What _____ the _____ do?
16	Answer: The dog licked its master. Question: Who _____ the _____ lick?
17	Answer: They kept the books on the table. Question: Where _____ they _____ the books?
18	Answer: I grew potatoes and beetroot last year. Question: What _____ you _____ last year?
19	Answer: He played football with his neighbours. Question: Who _____ he _____ football with?
20	Answer: He had roti and vegetable curry last night. Question: What _____ he _____ last night?
21	Answer: The doctor advised her to undergo surgery. Question: What _____ the _____ advise him to do?
22	Answer: Radhika and Laxman visited their English teacher. Question: Who _____ Radhika and Laxman _____?
23	Answer: The teacher punished her for talking in the class. Question: Why _____ the teacher _____ her?
24	Answer: The girl dropped the ink bottle. Question: What _____ the girl _____?

Exercise 5: Translate into English

1	അവൻ ഇന്നലെ ജോമേറ്ററി പഠിച്ചുവോ? Avan innale geometry padichuvo?
2	അവർ ഇന്നലെ എന്താണ് ചെയ്തത്? Avar innale enthanu cheythathu?
3	നിന്റെ അച്ഛൻ എന്താണ് വാങ്ങിയത്? Ninte achan enthannu vangiyathu?
4	ഭാരമുള്ള പെട്ടി നീ എന്തിന് ചുമന്നു? Bharamulla petti nee enthinnu chumannu?
5	നിനക്ക് പുതിയ ഉടുപ്പ് ഇഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടോ? Ninakku puthiya uduppu ishtappetto?
6	ചെന്നയിൽ അവൻ എവിടെയാണ് താമസിച്ചത്? Chennaiyil avan evideyannu thamasichathu? Clues: 1.in Chennai 2. stay
7	കുട്ടികൾ വല്ലതും കഴിച്ചുവോ? Kuttikal vallathum kazhichuvo? Clues: eat = have vallathum = anything
8	നീ വെള്ളം തിളപ്പിച്ചോ? Nee vellam thilappicho? Vellam = water
9	ഇന്ന് രാവിലെ നീ എന്താണ് കഴിച്ചത്? Innu ravile nee enthanu kazhichathu? Clue: Innu ravile = this morning. Important: Today morning is grammatically incorrect.
10	അവർ അവിടെ എത്ര ദിവസം താമസിച്ചു? Clue: Use stay Avar avide ethra divasam thamasichu? Avide = there How long
11	ഇന്നലെ അവർ നന്നായി ഉറങ്ങിയോ? Innale avar nannayi urangiyo?
12	അവർ എന്തുകൊണ്ട് സത്യം പറഞ്ഞില്ല? Use didn't Avar enthukondu sathyam paranjilla?
13	കുട്ടികൾ നന്നായി പെരുമാറിയോ? Kuttikal nannayi perumariyo? പെരുമാറുക = perumaruka = behave
14	മേരി അവളുടെ കൂട്ടുകാരിക്ക് കത്ത് എഴുതിയോ? Mary avalude koottukariku kathu ezthiyo?
15	അവൾ നിന്നെ കുറ്റപ്പെടുത്തിയോ? Aval ninne kuttapeduthiyo?

16	അവർ എന്തെങ്കിലും മറന്നോ ? Avar enthangilum maranno? Clue: anything
17	അവൻ എല്ലാം കൊണ്ടുപോയില്ലേ? Avan ellam kondupoyille? Clues: 1. Use didn't 2. everything
18	അവർ എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതിയില്ലേ? Avar ella chodyangalkkum utharam ezhuthiyille? Clue: use didn't
19	കഴിഞ്ഞാഴ്ച നീ എന്തെല്ലാം ചെയ്തു? Kayinjaycha nee enthaellam cheythu? Clue: What all
20	അവൻ ചെടികൾ നനച്ചോ ? Avan chedikal nanaccho? Chedikal – plants nanakuka = water
21	എന്തുകൊണ്ട് അവൾ ഫോൺ ചെയ്തില്ല? Enthukondu aval phone cheythilla? Use: didn't
22	നിനക്ക് അവർ തന്ന നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മനസ്സിലായില്ലേ? Ninnakku avar thanna nirdeshangal manassilayille? Nirdeshangal = instructions
23	ഞാൻ നിന്നോട് നിശ്ചബ്ദമായിരിക്കാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ലേ ? Njan Ninnodu nishabthamayirikan paranjille? Clues: be silent or remain silent
24	ഇന്നലെ മഴ പെയ്തോ? Innale mazha peytho?
25	നീ വാതിലുകൾ അടച്ചില്ലേ? Nee vathilukal adachille?
26	അവൾ നിങ്ങളോടൊപ്പം വന്നില്ലേ? Aval ningalodoppam vannille? Clue; with you
27	നീ സൈക്കിളിൽ നിന്ന് വീണോ ? Nee cycilil ninnu veeno?
28	നിന്റെ അമ്മ മാർക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്ന് എന്തെല്ലാമാണ് വാങ്ങിയത്? Ninte amma marketil ninnu enthallemanu vangiyathu? Clue: What all
29	അവൻ വീണ്ടും ഡോക്ടറിന്റെ അടുത്തു പോയില്ലേ? Avan veendum doctrinte adathu poyille? Use again
30	അവൻ വരച്ചത് നിനക്ക് ഇഷ്ടമായില്ലേ? Avan varchatu ninnakku ishtamayille? Clue: what he drew?

Answers to Lesson 3

Exercise 1

1A	2A	3B	4A	5A	6A	7B	8B	9A	10A	11B	12B	13A
14A	15B	16A	17A	18B	19A	20A	21A	22B	23B	24A	25A	

Exercise 2

1A	2B	3A	4A	5B	6A	7A	8A	9B	10A	11B	12A	13B
14A	15B	16A	17A	18B	19A	20A	21A	22B	23B			

Exercise 3

no	question	Answer: positive	Answer: negative
1	Did you go out yesterday night?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
2	Did your brother win the match?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
3	Did she draw water from the well?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
4	Did you beat him?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
5	Did her brother buy tickets?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
6	Did Mohan go to the bank?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
7	Did he have a beard?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
8	Did the school send them away?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
9	Did it rain a lot yesterday?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
10	Did Meera sing well?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.

Exercise 4

1	Question: What did Radhika do? Who did Radhika kiss?
2	Question: Who did he meet yesterday?
3	Question: What did she do?
4	Question: What did she buy?
5	Question: Where did they go?
6	Question: Did they play cricket?
7	Question: Why did he go to school?
8	Question: What did he wear?
9	Question: What did she give you?
10	Question: What did they have?
11	Question: What did the children learn last week?
12	Question: What did the teachers distribute?
13	Question: Where did your grandfather live?
14	Question: What games did he play in his school days?
15	Question: What did the dog do?
16	Question: Who did the dog lick?
17	Question: Where did they keep the books?
18	Question: What did you plant last year?
19	Question: Who did he play football with?
20	Question: What did he have last night?
21	Question: What did the doctor advise him to do?
22	Question: Who did Radhika and Laxman visit?
23	Answer: Why did the teacher punish her?
24	Question: What did the girl drop?

Exercise 5

1	Did he study geometry yesterday?
2	What did they do yesterday?
3	What did your father buy?
4	Why did you carry the heavy bag?

5	Did you like the new dress?
6	Where did he stay in Chennai?
7	Did the children eat anything?
8	Did you boil the water?
9	What did you have (eat) this morning?
10	How long did they stay there?
11	Did they sleep well yesterday night?
12	Why didn't they tell the truth?
13	Did the children behave well?
14	Did Mary write to her friend?
15	Did she blame you?
16	Did they forget anything?
17	Didn't he take everything?
18	Didn't he answer all the questions?
19	What all did you do last week?
20	Did he water the plants?
21	Why didn't she phone?
22	Didn't you understand the instructions that they gave you?
23	Didn't I ask (tell) you to remain silent (to keep quiet/ be silent)?
24	Did it rain yesterday?
25	Didn't you shut the doors?
26	Didn't she come with you?
27	Did you fall off the bicycle?
28	What all did your mother buy from the market?
29	Didn't he go to the doctor again?
30	Didn't you like what he drew?

Lesson 4: Past simple tense

We use the past tense to talk about something that happened in the past.

Examples of the Past Simple tense.

We went to Chennai last summer. He reached home very late.

They missed the train. They ate a lot of mangoes.

We always enjoyed visiting our grandparents.

I played a lot of tennis when I was in college.

She lived in Kochi for ten years.

A. We use the Past Simple **without indicating when the action took place.**

Examples:

The farmers worked very hard.

We went to the hospital.

She cried a lot.

The teacher answered all their questions.

He opened the door.

They welcomed him.

B. We use the Past Simple **indicating when the action took place.**

Examples:

They bought apples yesterday.

He reached the station in the morning.

We went to Chennai last year.

Raj played cricket yesterday evening.

She reached home before 9o'clock.

We met him this morning.

The structure of the sentences with the Past Simple tense - positive sentences

Subject	+ verb –past tense	+ rest of the sentence
I	played	cricket.
They	saw	a movie last evening.
She	had	dinner with her friends.
The dog	licked	their hands.
The train	left	the station ten minutes ago.
We	spent	our holidays in Kochi.
He	bought	trousers.
My father	won	the best teacher award.
The firemen	rescued	the old woman who was trapped in the lift.

The Past Simple tense – negative sentences

We use did not (short form didn't) when the sentences in the Past Simple are in the negative. In lesson 3, we have studied the usage of did and did not.

The Past Simple tense of some verbs:

Present tense	Past tense
have	had
has	had
talk	talked
play	played
finish	finished
see	saw
go	went
make	made
hide	hid
bring	brought

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks using the verbs in the box.

went made hid bought played finished saw had talked

He 1 _____ a big box of oranges yesterday.

We 2 _____ a snake last Friday.

They went to the beach and 3 _____ sand castles.

I met a friend of mine after a long time and we 4 _____ about our school days.

She 5 _____ her homework and went out to play.

The child 6 _____ behind a curtain when he saw the monster.

The old man 7 _____ to the bakery to order a cake.

We 8 _____ bread and eggs for breakfast.

They 9 _____ football last week.

Present tense	Past tense
has	had
can	could
come	came
buy	bought
complete	completed
keep	kept
laugh	laughed
do	did
take	took
bark	barked

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks using the verbs in the box.

came bought laughed did barked could completed had took kept

She 1_____ the jar of milk on the table.
 The dog 2_____ when I opened the gate.
 My elder brother 3_____ from Dubai last month.
 We 4_____ the project two hours ago.
 I never thought I 5_____ beat the big guy.
 He told us such a funny story that we all 6_____.
 She 7 _____ a great time with her friends.
 It 8_____ them nine months to dig the tunnel.
 They 9 _____ a car last year.
 At last, he 10_____ the painting.

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

laughed could took barked had came

The dog 1_____ loudly. They 2_____ home after a year. They 3 _____ finish the work in three hours. I 4_____ when I read the story. We 5 _____ dinner at 8o'clock yesterday. The teacher 6 _____ a pen from the table and wrote.

Exercise 4: Translate into English

1	അവർ ഇന്നലെ ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളിച്ചു. Avar innale cricket kalichu.
2	അവൻ എല്ലാ പരീക്ഷകളിലും പാസ്സായി. avan ella prekshakalilum passayi.
3	ഞാൻ ഒരു മണിക്കൂർ മുമ്പ് ഭക്ഷണം കഴിച്ചു. Njan oru manikkur mumbu bakshanam kazhichu.
4	അവൾ എല്ലാ പരീക്ഷകളും നന്നായി ചെയ്തു. aval ella pareekshakalum nannayi cheythu.
5	രാജു രണ്ടായിരത്തിപത്തിൽ സ്കൂൾ വിട്ടു. Raju randayirithipathil school vittu.
6	മഴ നിന്നു. Mazha ninnu.
7	നിതിൻ റൊട്ടിയും പാലും കഴിച്ചു. Nitin rotiyum palum kazhichu.
8	അവൾ അവളുടെ സുഹൃത്തിനെ കാണാൻ പോയി. Aval Avalude suhrathine kannan poyi.
9	അവർ മഴയത്ത് നൃത്തം വെച്ചു. Avar mazhayathu nritham vechu.
10	ഞാൻ ഇന്ന് രാവിലെ നേരത്തെ എണീച്ചു. Njan innu ravile nerathe enneechu.
11	അപരിചിതരെ കണ്ടപ്പോൾ നായ ഉറക്കെ കൊറച്ചു. Aparichitare kandappol naya urakke korachu.
12	അവൻ വൈകി വീട്ടിൽ എത്തി. Avan vaiki veetil ethi.
13	കുട്ടികൾ നന്നായി ഉറങ്ങി. Kuttikal nannayi urangi.
14	വണ്ടി സമയത്തിന് വന്നു. Vandi samyathinu vannu.
15	സിംഹം മരത്തിനടിയിൽ വിശ്രമിച്ചു. Simham marathinadiyil vishramichu.
16	വിമാനം ഒരു മണിക്കൂർ വൈകി വന്നു. Vimanam oru manikkur vaiki vannu.
17	ഞങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ ആഴ്ച ഒരു പിക്നിക്ക് പോയി. Njungal kazhinchazycha oru picnikinnu poyi.
18	അവരുടെ താക്കോലുകൾ നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു. Avarude thakolukal nashtapettu.
19	ഞാൻ എല്ലാ ജനാലകളും തുറന്നു. Njan ella janalakulam thurannu.
20	ഇന്ത്യ മത്സരം ജയിച്ചു. India matsaram jaayichu.

21	രേവതി എല്ലാ പാഠങ്ങളും പഠിച്ചു. Revathi ella padangalum padichu.
22	ഒരു കാർ അപകടത്തിൽ അവന്റെ രണ്ട് കൈകളും നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു. Oru car apadakathil avannu randu kaikalum nashtapettu.
23	കുട്ടി ഉറക്കെ കരഞ്ഞു. Kutti urakke karanju.
24	അവൻ പാഠപുസ്തകം ഉറക്കെ വായിച്ചു. Avan padapusthakam urakke vayichu.
25	ഫോൺ ശബ്ദിച്ചു. Phone shabdichu
26	അവൻ ബെല്ലടിച്ചു. Avan belladichu.
27	അമ്മ അടുപ്പ് കത്തിച്ചു. Amma aduppu kathichu.
28	കുട്ടികൾ ഓടി. Kuttikal odi.
29	സിംഹം ഒരു മാനിനെ കൊന്നു. Simham oru manine konnu.
30	അച്ഛൻ വീട് വൃത്തിയാക്കി. Achan veedu vrithiyakki.

Exercise 5: Translate into English

1	അവൻ ഒരു കിണർ കുഴിച്ചു. Avar oru kinnar kuzhichu.
2	അവൻ ഒരു മരം മുറിച്ചു. Avar oru maram murichu.
3	കൂട്ടുകാർ അവനെ കളിയാക്കി. Koottukar avane kalliyakki.
4	അച്ഛൻ പച്ചക്കറി കൊണ്ട് വന്നു. Achan pachakkari kondu vannu.
5	അവൻ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽ ജയിച്ചു. Avan thiranjeduppil jaayichu.
6	അവൻ അവന്റെ അമ്മക്ക് ഒരു നീണ്ട കത്തെഴുതി. Avan ammakku oru neenda kathyachu.
7	നിർമ്മൽ എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ശരിയായ ഉത്തരം നൽകി. Nirmal ella chodyangalkkum shriyaya utharam nalki.
8	ടീച്ചർ ഒരു പാട് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ചോദിച്ചു. Teacher oru paadu chodyangal chodichu.
9	കുട്ടികൾക്ക് പുതിയ വസ്ത്രങ്ങൾ വളരെ ഇഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു. Kuttikalku puthiya vastrangal valare ishatapettu.
10	ഞങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങളുടെ കൂട്ടുകാരെ വീട്ടിലേക്കു ക്ഷണിച്ചു. Njangal Njangalude koottukare veetilleku kshanichu.

11	അവർ എല്ലാവരും വന്നു. Avar ellavarum vannu.
12	പോലീസ് ഇന്നലെ മോഷ്ടാവിനെ പിടിച്ചു. Police innale moshtavine padichu.
13	വൃദ്ധരും മല കയറി. Vridharum mala kayari.
14	എനിക്ക് ഈ പുസ്തകം ഇഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു. Enikku ee pusthakam ishtappettu.
15	ഞാൻ അവന് 5000 രൂപ കടം കൊടുത്തു. Njan avannu 5000roopa kadam koduthu.
16	അവൻ കഴിഞ്ഞ മാസം പണം തിരിച്ചു തന്നു. Avan kazhinja masam panam thirichu thannu.
17	ജനവരിയിൽ ഞാൻ അമേരിക്കയിലേക്ക് പോയി. Januaryil njan amerikayilekku poyi.
18	പോലീസിനോട് അവൻ സത്യം പറഞ്ഞു. Polcinodu avan sathyam paranjhu.
19	അവർ പുഴയിൽ നീന്തി. Avar puzhayil neenthi.
20	ക്ലാസ്സിൽ ബഹളം വെച്ചതിന് അവരെ ടീച്ചർ ശകാരിച്ചു. Classil bahalam vechathinnu teacher avanne shakarichu.
21	കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷം അവന് ദുബായിൽ ജോലി കിട്ടി. Kazhinja varsham avannu dubaiyil joli kitti.
22	ഈ വർഷം അവന് ജോലി നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു. Ee varsham avannu joli nashtapettu.
23	അവർ ഒരു പുതിയ കാർ വാങ്ങി. Avar oru puthiya car vanghi.
24	സ്ത്രീകൾ കാട്ടിൽ നിന്ന് വിറകു ശേഖരിച്ചു. Sthreegal kattil ninnu viraku shakarichu.
25	പത്താം വയസ്സിൽ അദ്ദേഹം പാട്ട് പഠിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങി. Patham vaysssil adheham pattu padikkan thudangi.
26	ഇരുപത് വയസ്സായപ്പോഴേക്കും അദ്ദേഹം പ്രശസ്തനായി. Irupathu vayassappozhekkum adheham prashasthanayi.
27	അവൻ അഞ്ചു കിലോമീറ്റർ നടന്നു. Avan anchu kilometer nadannu.
28	അവർ ഒരു മണിക്കൂർ നടന്നു. avar oru manikkur nadannu.
29	ടാപ്പിൽ നിന്ന് വെള്ളം ചോർന്നു. Tappil ninnu vellam chornnu.
30	അവർ കിഴക്കോട്ട് നോക്കി പ്രാർത്ഥിച്ചു. Avar kizhakkotu nokki prarthichu.

Exercise 6: Translate into English

1	ഗ്ലാസ് തറയിൽ വീണു പൊട്ടി. Glass Tharayil veenu potti.
2	ഞാൻ കണ്ണാടിയിൽ നോക്കി. Njan kannadiyil nokki.
3	അവൻ കസേരയിൽ ഇരുന്നു. Avan kaserayil irunnu.
4	പക്ഷി അതിന്റെ കൂട് ഉണ്ടാക്കി. Pakshi athinte koodu undakki.
5	അവൻ അവന്റെ പഴയ കാർ വിറ്റു. Avan avante pazhaya car vittu.
6	അവർ റോഡിന്റെ വീതി കൂട്ടി. Avar rodinte veethi kooti.
7	കുട്ടികൾ നന്നായി അദ്ധ്വാനിച്ചു. Kuttikal nannayi advanichu.
8	അമ്മയെ നോക്കാൻ അവൾ അവധിയെടുത്തു. Ammaye nokkan aval avadhiedathu.
9	വീണ അടുക്കള വൃത്തിയാക്കാൻ അവളുടെ അമ്മയെ സഹായിച്ചു. Veena adukala vrithiyakkan avalude ammaye sahayichu.
10	എന്റെ അച്ഛൻ ജനാലകൾ വൃത്തിയാക്കി. Ente achan janalakal vrithiyakki.
11	അവൻ സോഫയിലെ പൊടി തട്ടി. Avan sofayille podi thatti.
12	പോലീസ് ജനക്കൂട്ടത്തെ നിയന്ത്രിച്ചു. Police janakootathe niyanthrichu.
13	ഞങ്ങൾ ബക്കറ്റിൽ വെള്ളം നിറച്ചു. Njanagal buckettil vellam nirachu.
14	ജനക്കൂട്ടത്തെ പിരിച്ചുവിടാൻ പോലീസ് ജലപീരങ്കി ഉപയോഗിച്ചു. Janakootathe pirichuvidan police jalapeerangi upayogichu.
15	അവർ വായിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങി. Avar vayikkan thudangi.
16	അവർ ജോലി നിർത്തി. Avar joli nirthi.
17	അവൻ കൂട എടുക്കാൻ മറന്നു. Avan kuda edukkam marannu.
18	ചുഴലികാറ്റ് നിരവധി കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ തകർത്തു. Chuyalikattu niravadhi ketidangal thakarthu.
19	കുട്ടികൾ കൈ കഴുകി. Kuttikal kai kazhuki.
20	അവൾ മുടി ചീകി. Aval mudi cheeki.
21	അച്ഛൻ കാർ ഓടിച്ചു. Achan car odichu.
22	ഞാൻ മുൻസീറ്റിൽ ഇരുന്നു. Njan munseettil irunnu.
23	കാഷ്യർ പണം എണ്ണി. Cashier panam enni.

24	കുട്ടി അവളുടെ കണ്ണുകൾ പൊത്തി. Kutti Avalude kannukal pothi.
25	ടീച്ചർ പുസ്തകം പേപ്പർ കൊണ്ട് പൊതിഞ്ഞു. Teacher pusthakam paper kondi pothinju.
26	അവളുടെ നൃത്തം ഞങ്ങളെ ആകർഷിച്ചു. Avalude nritham njangale aakarshichu.
27	അമ്മ തന്റെ കുഞ്ഞിനെ കുളിപ്പിച്ചു. Amma thante kunhine kulippichu.
28	പൂക്കൾ ചിത്രശലഭങ്ങളെ ആകർഷിച്ചു. Pookal chitrasalbhagale aakarshichu.
29	കുട്ടി അതിന്റെ അമ്മയുടെ കൈ മുറുകെ പിടിച്ചു. Kutti athinte ammayude kai muruke padichu.
30	അമ്മ അവളെ കെട്ടിപ്പിടിച്ചു. Amma avale kettipidichu.

Exercise 7: Translate into English

1	പക്ഷി കൂട്ടിൽ നിന്ന് രക്ഷപെട്ടു. Pakshi koottil ninnu rakshapettu.
2	അവൻ മാസ്ക് ധരിച്ചു. Avan mask dharichu.
3	അവർ എന്നെ തെറ്റിദ്ധരിച്ചു. Avar enne thettidharichu.
4	നായ കൂട്ടിൽ നിന്ന് ചാടി. Naya koottil ninnu chadi.
5	കാറ്റ് വീശി. Kattu veeshi.
6	അവൻ ഈ സ്കൂളിൽ പത്തു വർഷം ജോലി ചെയ്തു. Avan ee schoolil pathu varsham joli cheythu.
7	അവൾ ഹോംവർക്ക് ചെയ്തു. Aval homework cheythu.
8	അവൻ ബാഗ് കാലിയാക്കി. Avan bag kalliyakki.
9	മുഖ്യാതിഥി സമ്മാനങ്ങൾ വിതരണം ചെയ്തു. Mukhyadithi sammanangal vitharanum cheytu.
10	അവർ നായ്ക്കൾക്ക് ഭക്ഷണം നൽകി. Avar nayakalku bhakshanam nalki.
11	ശരിയായി ഉത്തരം നൽകിയതിന് ടീച്ചർ റീമയെ പ്രശംസിച്ചു. Sariyayi utharam nalkiyathinnu teacher Reemaye prashamsichu.
12	ആശാരി ജനൽ നന്നാക്കി. Aasari janal nannakki.

13	വാഷിംഗ് മെഷീൻ കേടായി. Washing machine kedayi.
14	അവൻ ദേഷ്യം വന്നു. Avannu deshyam vannu.
15	ടീച്ചർ ക്ലാസ്സിൽ പ്രവേശിച്ചപ്പോൾ കുട്ടികൾ എഴുന്നേറ്റു. Teacher classil praveshichappol kuttikal ezhunettu.
16	ടീച്ചർ പരുഷമായി സംസാരിച്ചു. Teacher parushamayi samsarichu.
17	ടീച്ചർ മൃദുവായി സംസാരിച്ചു. Teacher mriduvayi samsarichu.
18	ടീച്ചർ ഉറക്കെ സംസാരിച്ചു. Teacher urakke samsarichu.
19	ടീച്ചർ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് മുന്നറിയിപ്പ് നൽകി. Teacher vidyarthikalku munnariyippu nalki.
20	അവർ പാമ്പിനെ പിടിച്ചു. Avar pambine pidichu.
21	അവർ വിവാഹം കഴിച്ചു. Avar vivaham kazhichu.
22	അവർ കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷം വിവാഹിതരായി. Avar kazhinja varsham vivahitharayi.
23	മോഹൻ ബാങ്കിലേക്ക് പോയി. Mohan bankilekku poyi.
24	അവൻ കത്തിൽ ഒപ്പിട്ടു. Avan kathil oppittu.
25	കണക്ക് ക്ലാസ്സിൽ ഇന്നലെ എന്ത് സംഭവിച്ചു ? Kannakku classil enthu sumbavichu?
26	കുട്ടികൾ വേഗത്തിൽ നടന്നു. Kuttikal vegathil nadannu.
27	ഡോക്ടർ രോഗിയെ പരിശോധിച്ചു. Doctor rogiye parishodhichu.
28	അപകടം ഉണ്ടായത് അഞ്ചു വർഷം മുമ്പേ ആണ്. Apakadam undayatu anju varsham mumbaannu.
29	ടീച്ചർ സീമയെ പാടാൻ പ്രേരിപ്പിച്ചു. Teacher Seemaye pattu padan prerippichu.
30	അവൻ ഒരു കാറപകടത്തിൽ മരിച്ചു. Avan oru carapagadithil murichu.

Answers to Lesson 4

Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5
bought	saw	made	talked	finished
6	7	8	9	
hid	went	had	played	

Exercise 2

1	2	3	4	5
kept	barked	came	did	could
6	7	8	9	10
laughed	had	took	bought	completed

Exercise 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
barked	came	could	laughed	had	took

Exercise 4

1	They played cricket yesterday.
2	He passed in all the exams.
3	I had food an hour ago.
4	She did well in all the exams.
5	Raju left the school in 2010.
6	The rain stopped.
7	Nitin ate bread and milk. / Nitin had bread and milk.
8	She went to meet her friend.
9	They danced in the rain.
10	I woke up early this morning. (Today morning is grammatically incorrect.)

11	When it saw the strangers, it barked loudly.
12	He reached home late.
13	The children slept well.
14	The train came on time.
15	The lion rested under a tree.
16	The plane reached (arrived, came) an hour late.
17	We went for a picnic last week.
18	They lost their keys.
19	I opened all the doors.
20	India won the match.
21	Revathi studied all the lessons.
22	He lost both his legs in a car accident.
23	The child cried loudly.
24	He read aloud the textbook.
25	The phone rang.
26	He pressed the bell.
27	My mother lit the stove.
28	The children ran.
29	The lion killed a deer.
30	My father cleaned the house.

Exercise 5

1	They dug a well.
2	They cut down a tree.
3	His friends teased him.
4	My father brought vegetables.
5	He won the election.
6	He wrote a long letter to his mother.
7	Nirmal answered all the questions correctly.
8	The teacher asked a lot of questions.

9	The children liked their new dress.
10	We invited our friends home.
11	All of them came.
12	The police caught the thief yesterday.
13	Even the old people climbed the mountain.
14	I liked this book.
15	I lent him 5000 rupees.
16	He returned the money last week.
17	I went to America in January.
18	He told the truth to the police.
19	They swam in the river.
20	The teacher scolded them for making noise in the class.
21	He got a job in Dubai last year.
22	He lost the job this year.
23	They bought a new car.
24	Women gathered firewood from the forest.
25	He started learning music when he was a ten year student.
26	By the time he was twenty years, he became famous.
27	He walked five kilometres.
28	They walked for an hour.
29	The water leaked from the tap.
30	They prayed looking to (facing) the east.

Exercise 6

1	The glass fell to the floor and broke.
2	I looked in the mirror.
3	He sat in the chair.
4	The bird built its nest.
5	He sold his old car.
6	They widened the road.
7	The children worked hard.
8	She took leave to look after her mother.

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9	Veena helped her mother in cleaning the kitchen.
10	My father cleaned the windows.
11	He dusted the sofa.
12	The police controlled the crowd.
13	We filled the bucket with water.
14	The police used water canon to disperse the crowd.
15	They started reading.
16	They stopped working.
17	He forgot to take the umbrella.
18	The cyclone destroyed several buildings.
19	The children washed their hands.
20	She combed her hair.
21	My father drove the car.
22	I sat in the front seat.
23	The cashier counted the notes.
24	She covered her eyes.
25	The teacher wrapped the book with a paper.
26	Her dance attracted us.
27	The mother bathed her child.
28	The flowers attracted the bees.
29	The child held her mother's hand tightly.
30	Mother hugged her.

Exercise 7

1	The bird escaped from the cage.
2	He wore a mask. .
3	They misunderstood me.
4	The dog jumped from the cage.
5	The wind blew.
6	He worked in this school for ten years.
7	She did homework.
8	He emptied the bag.

9	The chief guest distributed the prizes.
10	They fed the dogs.
11	The teacher praised Reema for giving the correct answers.
12	The carpenter fixed (repaired) the window.
13	The washing machine broke down.
14	He got angry.
15	When the teacher entered the class, the children stood up.
16	The teacher spoke harshly.
17	The teacher spoke softly.
18	The teacher spoke loudly.
19	The teacher warned the students.
20	They caught the snake.
21	They married.
22	They married last year.
23	Mohan went to the bank.
24	He signed on the letter.
25	What happened in the math class yesterday?
26	The children walked fast. (There is no word fastly in English.)
27	The doctor examined the patient.
28	The accident took place five years ago.
29	The teacher encouraged Seema to sing.
30	He died in a car accident.

Lesson 5: The usage of has and have

1. Use 'has' with singular. Use 'have' with plural. Use have with I.

He, she, it are singular We, they, you are plural.

Singular: has	Plural: have	I + have
He has	We have	I have
She has	They have	
It has	You have	

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks using has/have

1. They _____ gone out.
2. She _____ returned from Kochi.
3. We _____ seen this film.
4. The teacher _____ drawn a picture.
5. Rajesh _____ bought vegetables.
6. The children _____ finished writing.
7. I _____ answered all the questions.
8. The thief _____ escaped.
9. The train _____ left the station.
10. The lion _____ strong teeth.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks using has/have

1. The elephant _____ a big trunk.
2. All the houses _____ blue windows.
3. My brother _____ long hair.
4. Usha _____ three daughters.
5. Do you _____ a pen?
6. They _____ two brothers.
7. Reena and Keerti _____ fever.
8. I _____ a pet dog.
9. It _____ several branches.
10. Peter _____ pets.

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks using has/have

1. Birds _____ wings.
2. Balu and Beena _____ classes today.
3. The book _____ a nice cover.
4. The children _____ mobiles.
5. He _____ a laptop.
6. _____ you seen my brother?
7. My friend _____ a decent job.
8. We _____ got a house in Mumbai.
9. Laxmi _____ got good marks.
10. Sudeesh _____ got many friends.

2. Negative sentences with has/have

She has returned from bank. This is a positive statement.

She has not returned from the bank. She hasn't returned from the bank.

Hasn't is the short form of has not.

To make the sentence negative, we add **not** to has or have.

They have come. This is a positive sentence.

They have not come. They haven't come. **Haven't is the short form of have not.**

Some examples of negative sentences using hasn't/haven't

She hasn't seen her teachers for more than a year.

They haven't returned yet.

My opinion about him hasn't changed.

Hasn't she come yet?

Haven't they finished their homework yet?

He hasn't been feeling well and he hasn't gone to a doctor.

The structure of sentences with hasn't/haven't

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks using hasn't/haven't

1. He _____ finished his homework.
2. They _____ been to Chennai.
3. She _____ gone to the bank.
4. I _____ read this book.
5. We _____ returned the book.
6. Ramesh _____ met them before.
7. Raju and Ravi _____ eaten.
8. My uncle _____ got pets.
9. I _____ seen your T-shirt.
10. They _____ got a car.

Exercise 5: Fill in the blanks using hasn't/haven't

1. She _____ got a red skirt.
2. People _____ got patience.
3. I _____ downloaded the exercises.
4. No, she _____ finished her project.
5. He _____ put on his new suit.
6. They _____ deleted the mails.
7. We _____ got any idea where he is.
8. Reena _____ met them before.
9. _____ you read this before?
10. John _____ got any new dress.

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Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks using hasn't/haven't

1. Rekha _____ got a pencil but she has an eraser.
2. Laxmi _____ got a brother but she has good friends.
3. They _____ got a car but they have cycles.
4. Her friends _____ got a house but they are happy.
5. He _____ got a printer but he has a computer.
6. We _____ got enough food. Don't worry, I'll order some.
7. His bike _____ got any gears but John's bike has three.
8. She _____ got any call from the principal.
9. Rajan _____ got any money to go out with his friends.
10. He has got a mobile phone but he _____ got the internet connection.

3. The form of the verb to be used with has/have

With has/have/had we use the past participle. The three basic forms of verbs are given below: Study the use of has/have.

Present tense	Past tense	Has/have = ഉണ്ട് Use has /have with the Past participle.
Take എടുക്കുക edukuka	Took എടുത്തു edathu	Taken (past participle) എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് = has taken/ have taken eduthitundu
Give കൊടുക്കുക kodukuka	Gave കൊടുത്തു koduthu	given (past participle) കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് = has given/ have given koduthitundu
Speak സംസാരിക്കുക	Spoke സംസാരിച്ചു	Spoken (past participle) സംസാരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് = has spoken/ have spoken

Singular: has + past Participle (verb form)	Plural: have + past participle (verb form)	I + have + past participle (verb form)
He has eaten.	We have eaten.	I have eaten.
She has eaten.	They have eaten.	
It has eaten.	You have eaten.	

Present tense	Past tense	Has/have = ഉണ്ട് Use has /have with the Past participle.
begin തുടങ്ങുക	began തുടങ്ങി	begun (past participle) തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ട് = has begun/ have begun
Give കൊടുക്കുക	Gave കൊടുത്തു	given (past participle) കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് = has given/ have given
Speak സംസാരിക്കുക	Spoke സംസാരിച്ചു	Spoken (past participle) സംസാരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് = has spoken/ have spoken
Go പോവുക	Went പോയി	gone (past participle) പോയിട്ടുണ്ട് = has gone/have gone

Exercise 7: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

speak began begun gives went begin goes go spoken have

- The teacher _____ a book to each student.
- They _____ on the need to save water.
- The classes _____ at nine in the morning.
- The children _____ home late yesterday evening.
- The principal has _____ on the need to maintain discipline in the school.
- All the students _____ scored good marks.
- It _____ to rain.
- He _____ to school by bus.
- The show has _____. Let's hurry.
- They _____ out of the classroom to play.

Exercise 8: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

spoke began gone begun

- They have _____ to the bank.
- She _____ well.
- She has _____ her speech.
- The match _____ at 4o'clock.

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Important grammar point: We don't use has/have with finished time.

wrong	correct
He has lost his keys yesterday . They have gone to Chennai last year . They have watched TV last night . I have seen Dinesh last week . I have drunk three cups of tea yesterday .	He has lost his keys. They have gone to Chennai. They have watched TV. I saw Dinesh last week. I drank three cups of tea yesterday.

Present tense	Past tense	Has/have = ഉണ്ട് Use has /have with the Past participle.
fight പോരാടുക	fought പോരാടി	fought(past participle) പോരാടിയിട്ടുണ്ട് has fought/ have fought
flow പറക്കുന്നു	flew പറന്നു	flown (past participle) പറന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് = has flown/ have flown
keep സൂക്ഷിച്ചു വെയ്ക്കുക	kept സൂക്ഷിച്ചു വെച്ചു	kept (past participle) സൂക്ഷിച്ചു വെച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് = has kept/ have kept
choose തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക	chose തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു	chosen (past participle) തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് = has chosen /have chosen

Exercise 9: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

fight have chooses kept flown chose fought flows flew chosen
--

- They _____ kept the books on the table.
- The Indian Army _____ bravely.
- The bird has _____ away.
- The bird _____ away yesterday.
- She has _____ a red bag.
- He _____ a red skirt.
- He _____ the books in the shelf.
- The river _____ here fast.
- He _____ the correct answer.
- Let's not _____.

Present tense	Past tense	Has/have = ഉണ്ട് Use has /have with the Past participle.
blow കാറ്റ് വീശുക	blew കാറ്റ് വീശി	blown (past participle) കാറ്റ് വീശിയിട്ടുണ്ട് has blown/ have blown
forget മറക്കുക	forgot മറന്നു	forgotten (past participle) മറന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് = has forgotten/ have forgotten
grow വളരുക	grew വളർന്നു	grown (past participle) വളർന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് = has grown/ have grown
throw വലിച്ചെറിയുക	threw വലിച്ചെറിഞ്ഞു	thrown (past participle) വലിച്ചെറിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട് = has thrown/have thrown

Exercise 10: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

blows	threw	forgotten	blown	grown
thrown	grew	forgets	forgot	blew

- The wind has _____ away the box.
- The wind _____ strongly yesterday.
- They have _____ vegetables.
- He _____ to take the book.
- The wind _____ and the trees dance.
- He has _____ to switch off the fan.
- She always _____ to buy milk.
- She _____ the used book yesterday.
- He _____ vegetables last year.
- She has _____ away the used pen.

Exercise 11: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

grew	blew	throw	threw	forgotten	grown	blows	forgot
------	------	-------	-------	-----------	-------	-------	--------

- She _____ to meet the principal last week.
- The teacher asked the child to _____ the ball.
- The wind _____ strongly.
- He has _____ very tall.
- Have you _____ anything?
- The plant _____ well as she took care of it.
- She _____ away the paper.
- There was a storm yesterday and the strong wind _____ away the roof.

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Present tense	Past tense	Has/have = ഉണ്ട് Use has /have with the Past participle.
steal മോഷ്ടിക്കുക	stole മോഷ്ടിച്ചു	stolen (past participle) മോഷ്ടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് = has stolen/ have stolen
swim നീന്തുക	swam നീന്തി	swum (past participle) നീന്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട് = has swum/ have swum
show കാണിക്കുക	showed കാണിച്ചു	shown (past participle) കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് = has shown/ have shown
write എഴുതുക	wrote എഴുതി	written (past participle) എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട് = has written/have written

Exercise 12: Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

writes	swum	shown	stolen	wrote	stole
swims	written	showed	swam	shows	

1. He _____ his friend's pen last month.
2. He has _____ his paintings to many teachers. All of them praised him.
3. He _____ in the pool with his friends yesterday morning.
4. The police are searching for the thief who has _____ the costly gold necklace.
5. He has already _____ three laps. He is now aiming for six laps.
6. She sits and _____ a story.
7. The child goes round and _____ her new dress to everyone.
8. He _____ the mask that he had bought in the exhibition yesterday.
9. She _____ a long letter to his mother yesterday.
10. The child _____ every morning.
11. The teacher has _____ a story in the school magazine.

Exercise 13: Fill in the blanks.

(stolen played swam showed written wrote)

1. He has _____ a letter.
2. He _____ the progress card to his mother.
3. They _____ in the pond.
4. She _____ the wrong answer.
5. He _____ with his new toy.
6. They haven't _____ anything.

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Exercise 14: Translate into English – positive sentences using has/have

1	Avannu moonu sahodarangal undu. അവൻ മൂന്ന് സഹോദരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട് .
2	Avarckku oru nalla veedundu. അവർക്ക് ഒരു നല്ല വീടുണ്ട് .
3	Reethayude achannu oru car undu. രീത്തയുടെ അച്ഛൻ ഒരു കാർ ഉണ്ട്.
4	Njangalude veedinnu randu gatukal undu. ഞങ്ങളുടെ വീടിന് രണ്ട് ഗേറ്റുകൾ ഉണ്ട് .
5	Enikku oru scooter undu. എനിക്ക് ഒരു സ്കൂട്ടർ ഉണ്ട്.
6	Avalkku dharalam kalippattangal undu. അവൾക്ക് ധാരാളം കളിപ്പാട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട്.
7	Rameshne oru paadu prasnangal undu. രമേശന് ഒരു പാട് പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട്.
8	Enikku thalavedanayundu. എനിക്ക് തലവേദനയുണ്ട് .
9	Njangalkkku dharalam samyamundu. ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് ധാരാളം സമയമുണ്ട്.
10	Leelakku neenda mudiyundu. ലീലക്ക് നീണ്ട മുടിയുണ്ട് .
11	Ninte achanu oru car undu? നിന്റെ അച്ഛൻ ഒരു കാർ ഉണ്ടോ?
12	Ninte sanchiyil enthanullathu? നിന്റെ സഞ്ചിയിൽ എന്താണുള്ളത് ?
13	Avarckku kuttikal illa. അവർക്ക് കുട്ടികൾ ഇല്ല .
14	Pakshikalku chirakukal undu. പക്ഷികൾക്ക് ചിറകുകൾ ഉണ്ട് .
15	Avalku oru swarna mala undu. അവൾക്ക് ഒരു സ്വർണ്ണ മാല ഉണ്ട് .
16	Avalku swarna mala undu? അവൾക്ക് സ്വർണ്ണ മാല ഉണ്ടോ ?
17	Chilanthikku ettu kalukal undu. ചിലന്തിക്ക് എട്ട് കാലുകൾ ഉണ്ട്.
18	Chilanthikku ethra kalukal undu? ചിലന്തിക്ക് എത്ര കാലുകൾ ഉണ്ട് ?
19	Aanakku kombu undu? ആനക്ക് കൊമ്പ് ഉണ്ടോ?
20	Muyalinnu neenda chevikal undu. മൂയലിന് നീണ്ട ചെവികൾ ഉണ്ട് .
21	Oru carinnu nalu chakrangal undu. ഒരു കാറിന് നാല് ചക്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട് .
22	Avarckku dharalam suhruthukkal undu. അവർക്ക് ധാരാളം സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ ഉണ്ട്.
23	Avalku suhruthukkal undu? അവൾക്ക് സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ ഉണ്ടോ ?
24	Njangale kuttapeduthan avarckku avakashmilla. ഞങ്ങളെ കുറ്റപ്പെടുത്താൻ അവർക്ക് അവകാശമില്ല .

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Exercise 15: Translate into English- has/have + verb

1	Njan aa cinema kanditundu. ഞാൻ ആ സിനിമ കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ട് .
2	Nee aa cinema kanditundo? നീ ആ സിനിമ കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?
3	Avar oru puthiya car vangiyitundu. അവർ ഒരു പുതിയ കാർ വാങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ട് .
4	Ente suhruthukkal cricket kalichitundu. എന്റെ സുഹൃത്തുക്കൾ ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് .
5	Aval nalu kathukkal ezhuthiyittundu. അവൾ നാല് കുട്ടികൾ എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട് .
6	Njan panam meshapurthu vechitundu. ഞാൻ പണം മേശപ്പുറത്ത് വെച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് .
7	Njan ente pusthakangal evideyannu vechitullathu? ഞാൻ എന്റെ പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ എവിടെയാണ് വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് ?
8	Njan ente pusthakangal bagil vechitundu. ഞാൻ എന്റെ പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ ബാഗിൽ വെച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.
9	Nee ee hotelil thamasichitundo? നീ ഈ ഹോട്ടലിൽ താമസിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?
10	Avanu avante carinte thakol nashtapettu. അവൻ അവന്റെ കാറിന്റെ താക്കോൽ നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു .
11	Avan thakol kandethi. അവൻ താക്കോൽ കണ്ടെത്തി .
12	Aval moonu pusthakangal ezhuthiyittundu. അവൾ മൂന്ന് പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട് .
13	Avar pusthakangal konduvaran marannitundu. അവർ പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുവരാൻ മറന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് .
14	Ente sahodaran vivaham kazhuchitundu. എന്റെ സഹോദരൻ വിവാഹം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.
15	Avan Kochiyil randu pravashyam poyitundu. അവൻ കൊച്ചിയിൽ രണ്ടു പ്രാവശ്യം പോയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
16	Nee eppozhankilum kapallil poyitundu? നീ എപ്പോഴകിലും കപ്പലിൽ പോയിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?
17	Avan ee pusthakam vayichitundo? അവൻ ഈ പുസ്തകം വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?
18	Aval veena vayichittundu. അവൾ വീണ വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് .

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Exercise 16: Translate into English

1	Njan ninnakku apples konduvannittundu. ഞാൻ നിനക്ക് ആപ്പിൾസ് കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുണ്ട് .
2	Avalkku avalude valathu kaiyil vedhana undu. അവൾക്ക് അവളുടെ വലതു കൈയിൽ വേദന ഉണ്ട്.
3	Doctor avalkku marunnu koduthitundu. ഡോക്ടർ അവൾക്ക് മരുന്ന് കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് .
4	Avar veedu vrithiyakkiiyitundu. അവർ വീട് വൃത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട് .
5	Aval thunikal alakkiyitundu. അവൾ തൂണികൾ അലക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട് .
6	Avarude kooda aarannu poitullathu? അവരുടെ കൂടെ ആരാണു പോയിട്ടുള്ളത് ?
7	Innu avan avadhi eduthitundu. ഇന്ന് അവൻ അവധി എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് .
8	Avan oru paadu pere kshanichitundu. അവൻ ഒരു പാട് പേരെ ക്ഷണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് .
9	Mukhyadhithi ippol ethiyitundu. മുഖ്യാമിതി ഇപ്പോൾ എത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
10	Avan oru puthiya business thudangiyitundu. അവൻ ഒരു പുതിയ ബിസിനസ്സ് തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
11	Njan innathe patram vayichittundu. ഞാൻ ഇന്നത്തെ പത്രം വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.
12	Aval Chinese bhakshanam pala thavana kazhichitundu. അവൾ ചൈനീസ് ഭക്ഷണം പല തവണ കഴിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.
13	Avar homework cheythitilla. അവർ ഹോംവർക്ക് ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല .
14	Avan pachakam cheythitilla. അവൻ പാചകം ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല .
15	Aarum avane kannan vannittilla. ആരും അവനെ കാണാൻ വന്നിട്ടില്ല .
16	Avan pareekshakku thayareduthitilla. അവൻ പരീക്ഷക്ക് തയാറെടുത്തിട്ടില്ല.
17	Avar urangiyitilla. അവർ ഉറങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ല .
18	Avan vilakkukal anachitilla. അവൻ വിളക്കുകൾ അണച്ചിട്ടില്ല .
19	Palkkaran vannittilla. പാൽക്കാരൻ വന്നിട്ടില്ല .
20	Meena bakshanam kazhichitilla. മീന ഭക്ഷണം കഴിച്ചിട്ടില്ല .
21	Avar mumbaiyilekku poyitilla. അവർ മുംബൈയിലേക്ക് പോയിട്ടില്ല .
22	Aarum avanne kanditilla. ആരും അവനെ കണ്ടിട്ടില്ല .
23	Avan pattikku bakshanam koduthitilla. അവൻ പട്ടിക്ക് ഭക്ഷണം കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ല .
24	Aarum parathipettitilla. ആരും പരാതിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടില്ല .
25	Aarum avanodu mindiyittilla. ആരും അവനോട് മിണ്ടിയിട്ടില്ല .

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Exercise 17: Pick the correct sentences

- 1A. Has he gone home?
1B. Has he went home?
- 2A. Have they left already?
2B. Has they left already?
- 3A. He have a big dog.
3B. She has a new toy.
- 4A. We have played cricket.
4B. They has played cricket.
- 5A. Has Ramesh and Dinesh finished lunch?
5B. Has Ramesh finished lunch?
- 6A. My father has polished the shoes.
6B. My sister have stitched a skirt.
- 7A. Children have do their homework.
7B. Sita has done her homework.
- 8A. Have the dogs ate anything?
8B. Have the children eaten anything?
- 9A. Has he come back from the bank?
9B. Has his sister came back from the bank?
- 10A. Have they got the car repaired?
10B. Have they got the car repair?
- 11A. Has his father buy a new car?
11B. Has his father bought a new car?
- 12A. Her daughter has gone to Chennai.
12B. His son haven't got good marks.
- 13A. Their neighbour have decorated their house.
13B. Have their neighbours knew me?

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Exercise 18: Pick the correct sentences

1A. Did he go home?

1B. Has he went home?

2A. He don't have brothers.

2B. Does he have brothers?

3A. They have a car.

3B. She didn't went today.

4A. She has finished her homework.

4B. They has finished their homework.

5A. They didn't slept well.

5B. He has woken up.

6A. The children doesn't have school today.

6B. The child doesn't have school today.

7A. The old man doesn't have anybody at home.

7B. The old men has plenty of money.

8A. Nobody has come.

8B. Nobody have come.

9A. Does she has a pen?

9B. Does she have a pen?

10A. Have he got a pen?

10B. Have they got a pen?

11A. His mother has got a beautiful garden.

11B. Does his mother has a garden?

12A. She have got two sons.

12B. His son has got a nice house in Mumbai.

13A. Their children have only respect for their teachers.

13B. The children has got cameras.

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Exercise 19: Pick the correct sentences

- 1A. They have scooters but they hasn't got a car.
1B. He has a pen but he hasn't got a pencil.
- 2A. He is going to play cricket.
2B. They has gone to play cricket.
- 3A. They has happy.
3B. They are happy.
- 4A. I've got a bike but I haven't got a car.
4B. She've got a car but she hasn't got a house.
- 5A. They 've got a nice garden but they hasn't got a gardener.
5B. He has a brother but he hasn't got a sister.
- 6A. They doesn't have children.
6B. They have lots of homework to do.
- 7A. The women have money.
7B. The old men doesn't have money.
- 8A. Everybody has come.
8B. Everybody have come.
- 9A. The boys threw stones.
9B. The boys has thrown stones.
- 10A. The teachers have gone out.
10B. The teacher have gone out.
- 11A. Did they scored good marks?
11B. Have they got good marks?
- 12A. The plants have grown tall.
12B. The plants have grew tall.
- 13A. She has got a pen but she haven't got a notebook.
13B. He has got a pencil but he hasn't got a pen.

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Exercise 20: Pick the correct sentences

Important grammar point: We don't use has/have with finished time.

Examples of finished time: yesterday, this morning, last week, last year etc.

1A. They have gone out yesterday.

1B. They have gone out.

2A. He has played cricket.

2B. She has played volleyball last night.

3A. They have forgotten to lock the gate last week.

3B. They forgot to lock the gate last week.

4A. He has spoken well.

4B. She has spoken in the meeting last month.

5A. They came two days ago.

5B. They have come two days ago.

6A. She has finished her work an hour ago.

6B. They bought apples yesterday.

7A. They swam in the pond last Wednesday.

7B. They have swum last Wednesday.

8A. Everybody has come to the meeting.

8B. Everybody has come to the meeting this morning.

9A. The boys haven't fed the dogs last night.

9B. The boys haven't fed the dogs.

10A. The workers have gone out yesterday.

10B. The worker has gone out.

11A. Did they win yesterday's match?

11B. Have they win the match?

12A. He has bread and butter for breakfast.

12B. They have finished their lunch an hour ago.

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Answers to Lesson 5

Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
have	has	have	has	has	have	have	has	has	has

Exercise 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
has	have	has	has	have	have	have	have	has	has

Exercise 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
have	have	has	have	has	Have	has	have	has	has

Exercise 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
hasn't	haven't	hasn't	haven't	haven't	hasn't	haven't	hasn't	haven't	haven't

Exercise 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
hasn't	haven't	haven't	hasn't	hasn't	haven't	haven't	hasn't	Haven't	hasn't

Exercise 6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
hasn't	hasn't	haven't	haven't	hasn't	haven't	hasn't	hasn't	hasn't	hasn't

Exercise 7

1. gives	2. speak	3. begin	4. went	5. spoken	6. have	7. began	8. goes	9. begun	10. go
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Exercise 8

1. gone	2. spoke	3. begun	4. began
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Exercise 9

1 have	2 fought	3 flown	4 flew	5 chosen
6 chose	7 kept	8 flows	9 chooses	10 fight

Exercise 10

1 blown	2 blew	3 grown	4 forgot	5 blows
6 forgotten	7 forgets	8 threw	9 grew	
10 thrown				

Exercise 11

1 forgot	2 throw	3 blows	4 grown
5 forgotten	6 grew	7 threw	8 blew

Exercise 12

1 stole	2 shown	3 swam	4 stolen	5 swum	6 writes
7 shows	8 showed	9 wrote	10 swims	11 written	

Exercise 13

1 written	2 showed	3 swam	4 wrote	5 showed	6 stolen anything
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Exercise 14

1	He has three brothers.
2	They have a good house.
3	Reeta's father has a car.
4	Our house has two gates.
5	I have a scooter.
6	She has many (plenty of) of toys.
7	Ramesh has lots of problems.
8	I have headache.
9	We have lots of time.
10	Leela has long hair.
11	Does your father have a car?
12	What have you got in your bag?
13	They don't have children.
14	Birds have wings.
15	She has a gold chain.
16	Does she have a golden necklace?
17	The spider has eight legs.
18	How many legs does a spider have?
19	Does the elephant have horns?
20	The rabbit has long ears.
21	The car has four wheels.
22	They have lots of friends. They have many (plenty of) friends.
23	Does she have friends?
24	They have no right to blame us.

Exercise 15:

1	I have seen that film.
2	Have you seen that film?
3	They have bought a new car.
4	My friends have played cricket.
5	She has written four stories.
6	I have kept money on the table.

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Exercise 15 continued

7	Where have I kept my books?
8	I have kept my books in the bag.
9	Have you stayed in this hotel?
10	He lost the keys of his car.
11	He found the keys.
12	She has written three books.
13	She has forgotten to bring the books.
14	My brother has married.
15	He has gone to Kochi twice.
16	Have you ever been on a ship?
17	Has he read this book?
18	She has played the veena.

Exercise 16

1	I have brought apples for you.
2	She has pain in her right leg.
3	The doctor has given her medicines.
4	They have cleaned the house.
5	She has washed clothes.
6	Who has gone with them?
7	He has taken leave today.
8	He has invited many (lots of people).
9	The chief guest has just come.
10	He has started a new business.
11	I have read today's newspaper.
12	She has taken Chinese food several times.
13	They haven't done their homework.
14	He hasn't cooked food.
15	Nobody has come to see him.
16	He hasn't prepared for the exam.
17	They haven't slept.

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Exercise 16 continued

18	He hasn't switched off the lights.
19	The milkman hasn't come.
20	Meena hasn't taken food.
21	They haven't gone to Mumbai.
22	Nobody has seen him.
23	He hasn't given food to the dog.
24	Nobody has complained.
25	Nobody has spoken to him.

Exercise 17

1A	2A	3B	4A	5B	6A	7B	8B	9A	10A	11B	12A	13A
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Exercise 18

1A	2B	3A	4A	5B	6B	7A	8A	9B	10B	11A	12B	13A
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Exercise 19

1B	2A	3B	4A	5B	6B	7A	8A	9A	10A	11B	12A	13B
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Exercise 20

1B	2A	3B	4A	5A	6B	7A	8A	9B	10B	11A	12A
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