## LESSON 14

## Present, Past, and Future Tenses

Verbs can show when an action happens. This is called **tense**. Different verb tenses have different forms. Many present tense verbs end in -s. Form the past tense of many verbs by adding -ed. Add the helping verb will to a verb to show future tense.

Present Tense A fish jumps out of the pond.

The boy <u>pulled</u> the fish in on a line.

The boy <u>will toss</u> the fish back.

- When a verb ends with e, drop the e before adding -ed: close closed
- When a one-syllable verb ends with one vowel followed by one consonant, double the final consonant before adding -ed: hop hopped
- When a verb ends with a consonant followed by y, change the y to i before adding -ed: cry cried
- Tell the tense of the underlined verb in each sentence. Write present, past, or future.
  - 1. A whale calls to other whales.
  - 2. The whale will use the sound's echo.
  - 3. A whale's tail moves up and down.
  - 4. The whale will glide through the water.
  - 5. The whale <u>breathed</u> through the blowhole on its head.
  - 6. Ice trapped the whales in the bay.

- Ohoose the verb in () that completes each sentence. Use the tense that follows the sentence. Write the sentence.
  - **1.** Many different kinds of whales (lived, live) in the oceans. (present)
  - **2.** The gentle waves (carry, carried) the whales with them. (past)
  - **3.** You (will discover, discovered) gray whales in the North Pacific. (future)
  - **4.** Greenland whales (will measure, measure) up to 60 feet long. (present)
  - **5.** The size of a blue whale (surprised, will surprise) you. (future)
  - 6. The humpback whale (uses, used) long flippers. (past)
  - **7.** Many humpback whales (stay, will stay) near the coast. (future)
- Choose a verb from the word bank to complete each sentence. Use each verb in the tense shown.

collect	hurry	provide	tap	travel

- **8.** A baby whale \_\_\_\_ along near its mother. (past)
- 9. A mother whale gently \_\_\_\_ her baby's body. (past)
- 10. Warm waters \_\_\_ a nice home for the babies. (past)
- 11. The whales \_\_\_\_ to cold waters in summer. (present)
- 12. They \_\_\_ much food there. (future)

## Test Preparation

- Write the letter of the verb that completes each sentence. Use the tense in ().
- 1. We \_\_\_ some whales off the coast. (past)
  - A view
  - viewed
  - will view
  - **D** views
- 2. A whale \_\_\_ its tail out of the water. (past)
  - A flips
  - B will flip
  - **C** flipped
  - **D** fliped
- 3. The whale \_\_\_ the water with its tail. (present)
  - A slaps
  - B slapping
  - slapped
  - D slap

- 4. The whale's tail \_\_\_ very loud. (future)
  - A sound
  - **B** sounded
  - will sound
  - sounding
- 5. Sometimes whales their heads through the water. (future)
  - A will poke
  - poke
  - poking
  - pokes
- 6. The whales \_\_\_ with an unusual sound. (past)
  - A crying
  - cried
  - cryed
  - D cry

## Review

- Tell the tense of the underlined verb in each sentence. Write present, past, or future.
  - 1. Scientists classified dolphins as whales.
  - 2. Dolphins will learn quickly.
  - 3. People call a group of dolphins a school.
  - 4. A school of dolphins followed a ship.
  - 5. The animals turn flips in the ocean.
- Choose the verb in () that completes each sentence. Use the tense that follows the sentence. Write the sentence.
  - **6.** Dolphins (performed, perform) in the show. (past)
  - **7.** They (invent, will invent) their own tricks. (future)
  - **8.** A dolphin (tosses, tossed) a ball through a hoop. (past)
  - **9.** Two dolphins (jump, will jump) over a net. (present)
  - 10. Dolphins (produce, will produce) whistles and clicks. (future)
  - 11. The sounds (echo, echoed) off objects in the water. (present)
  - 12. Dolphins' good vision (helps, helped) them too. (present)
  - 13. The ancient Greeks (liked, like) dolphins. (past)
  - 14. The people (painted, will paint) dolphins on their pottery. (past)
  - 15. Sailors still (consider, will consider) dolphins good luck. (present)