



In this lesson, you will learn the answer to these questions:

**REVIEW:** What are the principal parts of verbs?

**NEW:** How do you use each of the principal parts to express the 6 tenses of verbs?

Review:

The Principal Parts of Verbs

# Principal Parts of REGULAR Verbs

<b>Infinitive/ base form</b>	<b>Present Participle</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
(to) _____	---- ing	+ed	+ed
(to) start	(is) starting	started	(have) started

New Learning:

*A verb's principal parts  
form the tenses.*

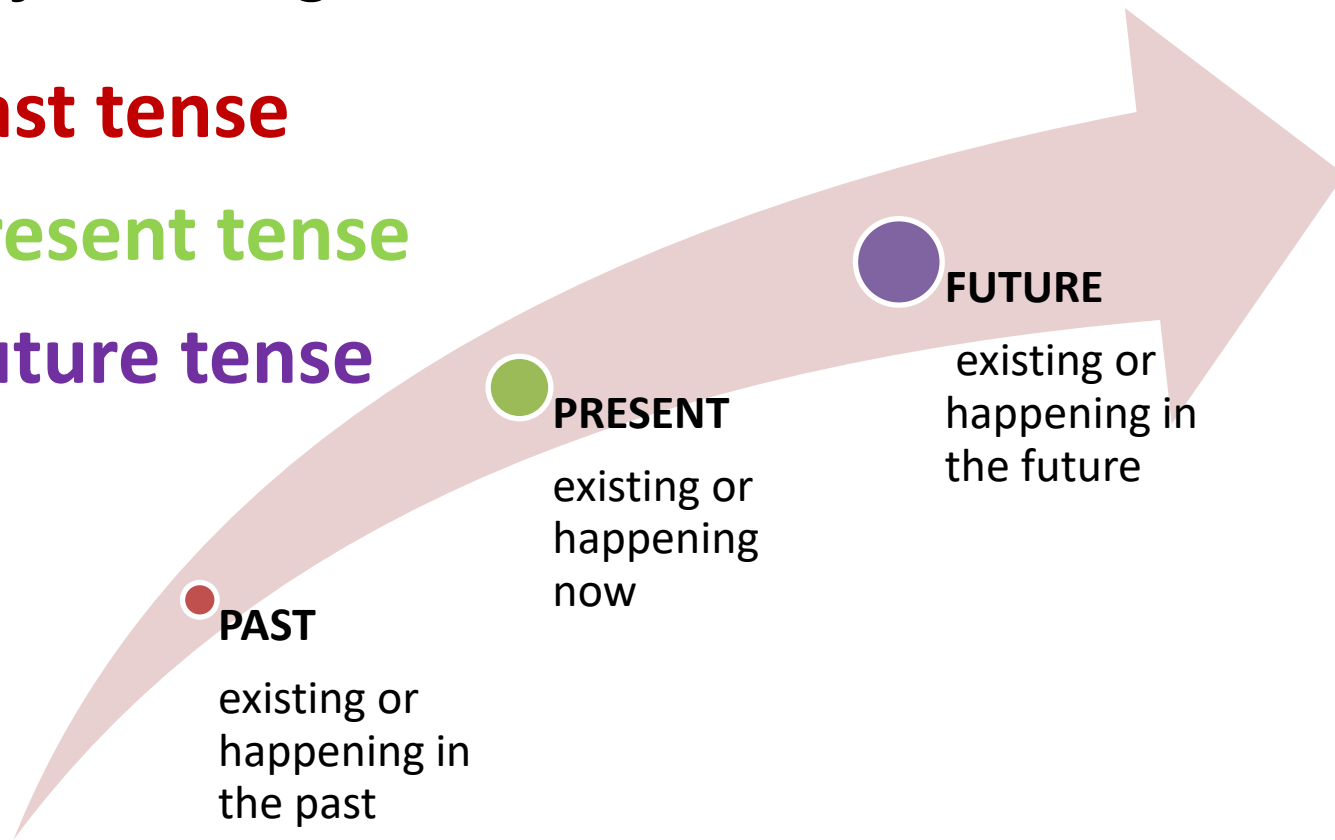
# Previously, you learned 3 verb tenses:

- *The tense of a verb indicates the time of the action.*
- *The following are three verb tenses:*

**1. Past tense**

**2. Present tense**

**3. Future tense**



# There are 6 tenses...

## PAST

existing or  
happening  
in the past

## PRESENT

existing or  
happening  
now

## FUTURE

existing or  
happening  
in the  
future

## PAST PERFECT

Existing or  
happening  
before a  
specific time in  
the past

## PRESENT PERFECT

Existing or  
happening  
sometime  
before now

## FUTURE PERFECT

Existing or  
happening  
before a  
specific time  
in the future

# Important Ideas:

- Listing all the forms of a verb according to tense is called conjugation.
- Tenses are formed from a verb's principal parts.
- These next slides practice this concept with **REGULAR** verbs...

# Principal Parts of REGULAR Verbs

<b>Infinitive/ base form</b>	<b>Present Participle</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
(to) _____	---- ing	+ed	+ed
Use to create PRESENT tense & FUTURE tense		Use to create PAST tense	Use to create the three PERFECT tenses



# The Infinitive/Base Form makes the Present Tense...

## Singular

- I start the race quickly.
- You start the race quickly.
- He/She/It starts the race quickly.

## Plural

- We start the race quickly.
- You start the race quickly.
- They start the race quickly.



# Let's Practice

- Conjugate in the present tense the verb “to visit”.

I visit

You visit

He/she/it visits

We visit

You visit

They visit

# Past Tense Form makes the Past Tense

## Singular

- I **ordered** a lobster dinner.
- You **ordered** a lobster dinner.
- He/She **ordered** a lobster dinner.

## Plural

- We **ordered** a lobster dinner.
- You **ordered** a lobster dinner.
- They **ordered** a lobster dinner.



# Let's Practice:

- Conjugate in the past tense the verb “to graduate”.

I graduated

You graduated

He/she/it graduated

We graduated

You graduated

They graduated

# Infinitive/Base Form makes the Future Tense

## Singular

- I will jump far today.
- You will jump far today.
- He will jump far today.

## Plural

- We will jump far today.
- You will jump far today.
- They will jump far today.

**NOTE:** the future tense ALWAYS uses the helping verb “will”.



**PRACTICE: Choose an infinitive and conjugate it in the FUTURE tense.**

**Infinitive: to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Singular**

I \_\_\_\_\_.

You \_\_\_\_\_.

He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_.

**Plural**

We \_\_\_\_\_.

You \_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

# Moving on to the Perfect Tenses...

- Present Perfect
- Past Perfect
- Future Perfect

# Past Participle makes the Present Perfect Tense

## Singular

- I **have called** the dog to dinner.
- You **have called** the dog to dinner.
- He/She **has called** the dog to dinner.

## Plural

- We **have called** the dog to dinner.
- You **have called** the dog to dinner.
- They **have called** the dog to dinner.





# Past Participle makes the Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tense

## Present Perfect

- I **have trained** the canary.
- You **have trained** the canary.
- He **has trained** the canary.
- We **have trained** the canary.
- You **have trained** the canary.
- They **have trained** the canary.



**NOTE:** The helping verb is  
what is **PRESENT** in the  
present perfect tense

## Past Perfect

- I **had trained** the canary.
- You **had trained** the canary.
- He **had trained** the canary.
- We **had trained** the canary.
- You **had trained** the canary.
- They **had trained** the canary.



**NOTE:** The helping verb  
is what is **PAST** in the  
past perfect tense

# Future Tense vs. Future Perfect Tense

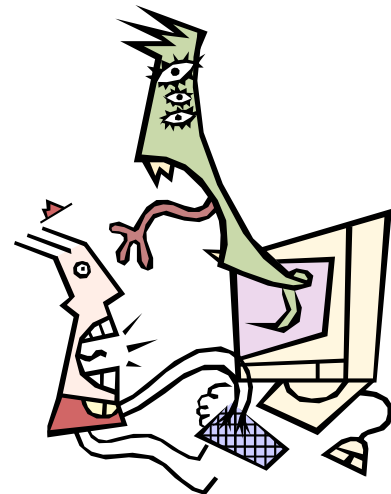
## Future Tense

- I will yell at the computer.
- You will yell at the computer.
- She will yell at the computer.
- We will yell at the computer.
- You will yell at the computer.
- They will yell at the computer.

## Future Perfect Tense

- I will have yelled at the computer.
- You will have yelled at the computer.
- She will have yelled at the computer.
- We will have yelled at the computer.
- You will have yelled at the computer.
- They will have yelled at the computer.

**NOTE:** the future tense and future perfect tense ALWAYS uses a verb phrase.



## *Let's review...*

- Listing all the forms of a verb according to tense is called conjugation.
- The tenses are formed from a verb's principal parts.

## *Moving on...*

- When you need to conjugate a verb in all six tenses, remembering the principal parts is crucial especially for IRREGULAR verbs.
- Let's try with the verb "to be"

# How to conjugate “to be” in all six tenses:

1. Start by figuring out the principal parts...

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Present Participle</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
<b>(to) be</b>	<b>(is) being</b>	<b>was</b>	<b>(have) been</b>

2. Then use the principal parts to help conjugate...

# to be

## Present Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_

**USE INFINITIVE**

## Present Perfect Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_  
We \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
They \_\_\_\_\_

**USE PAST PARTICIPLE**

## Past Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_

**USE PAST**

## Past Perfect Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_

**USE PAST PARTICIPLE**

## Future Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_

**USE INFINITIVE**

## Future Perfect Tense

I \_\_\_\_\_  
You \_\_\_\_\_  
He/she/it \_\_\_\_\_

**USE PAST PARTICIPLE**

# Check your answers...

## to be

Present Tense		Present Perfect Tense	
I am You are He/she/it is	We are You are They are	I have been You have been He/she/it <b>has</b> been	We have been You have been They have been
Past Tense		Past Perfect Tense	
I was You were He/she/it was	We were You were They were	I had been You had been He/she/it <b>has</b> been	We had been You had been They had been
Future Tense		Future Perfect Tense	
I will be You will be He/she/it will be	We will be You will be They will be	I will have been You will have been He/she/it will have been	We will have been You will have been They will have been

# Now it's time to show what you learned...

1. Write and label the principal parts for the verb "to dance".
2. Explain how principal parts determine that a verb is regular.
3. Explain what tenses the infinitive and the past tense create for all verbs.
4. Explain what tenses the past participle creates.
5. Conjugate the past perfect tense of the verb "to fail".
6. Conjugate "to go" in all six tenses.

PRESENT	
I go	We go
You go	You go
He, she, it <b>goes</b>	They go
PAST	
I went	We went
You went	You went
He, she, it went	They went
FUTURE	
I <b>will</b> go	We will go
You will go	You will go
He, she it will go	They will go

PRESENT PERFECT	
I have gone	We have gone
You have gone	You have gone
He, she, it <b>has</b> gone	They have gone
PAST PERFECT	
I <b>had gone</b>	We had gone
You had gone	You had gone
He, she, it had gone	They had gone
FUTURE PERFECT	
I <b>will have</b> gone	We will have gone
You will have gone	You will have gone
He, she, it will have gone	They will have gone

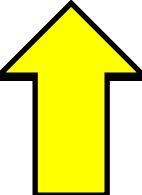


Extension:

**The progressive form**

# Principal Parts of REGULAR Verbs

Infinitive/ base form	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
(to) _____	---- ing	+ed	+ed
Use to create PRESENT tense & FUTURE tense	Use to create the <i>progressive</i> form of all 6 tenses	Use to create PAST tense	Use to create the three PERFECT tenses



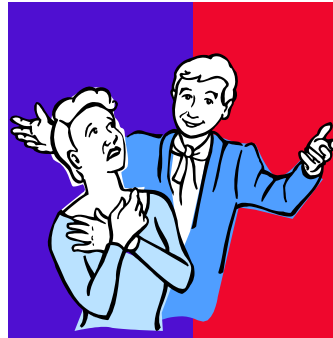
# Progressive Form

- Each tense has an additional form called the progressive form.
- This expresses continuing action or state of being.
- In each tense, the progressive form is made with **the appropriate tense of *be* + the present participle of a verb**.
- Examples:
  - Present Progressive: am, is, are giving
  - Past Progressive: was, were giving
  - Future Progressive: will be giving
  - Present Perfect Progressive: has been, have been giving
  - Past Perfect Progressive: had been giving
  - Future Perfect Progressive: will have been giving

# Conjugation of Verb Forms---

## Present Participle makes the Present Progressive

**Singular**



Plural  
Plural

I am acting in the theater.

We are acting in the theater.

You are acting in the theater.

You are acting in the theater.

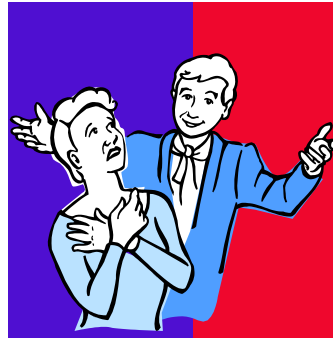
She is acting in the theater.

They are acting in the theater.

# Conjugation of Verb Forms---

## Present Participle makes the Past Progressive

**Singular**



Plural  
Plural

I was acting in the theater.

You were acting in the theater.

She was acting in the theater.

We were acting in the theater.

You were acting in the theater.

They were acting in the theater.