



Read, Write, Now

Unit

1



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## Verb Tense

**V**erb *tense* expresses when something happened, is happening, or will happen. In this lesson you will learn about three (3) different tenses. These tenses are *past tense*, *present tense*, and *future tense*.



- **Past tense** expresses an action that has already happened. Often times when verbs are in the past tense, they have the suffix –ed.

**Example:**

The movie ended at 6 o'clock.

My sister cried all night.

- **Present tense** expresses an action that is happening right now.

**Example:**

I am learning about verbs.

She is being noisy.

Present tense also expresses actions that are unchanging, reoccurring, and known truths.

**Example:**

These mountains are tall and white. (unchanging)

Every year, the senior class graduates from high school. (reoccurring)

H<sub>2</sub>O is the chemical symbol for water. (known truth)

➤ **Future tense** expresses actions that will happen. This is created when the words will and shall are used with a verb.

**Example:**

I shall return.

We will eat dinner.

Read each of the following sentences and write present, past, or future on the line.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 1. Nick <u>feeds</u> his puppy.                     |
|  | 2. Shelly <u>saw</u> a bumble bee.                  |
|  | 3. Joe <u>will play</u> golf.                       |
|  | 4. Ashley <u>will go</u> to school.                 |
|  | 5. Aaron <u>drinks</u> coffee.                      |
|  | 6. Casey <u>writes</u> letters to his sister.       |
|  | 7. Nate <u>sold</u> his motorcycle.                 |
|  | 8. Troy <u>plays</u> in a band.                     |
|  | 9. Elizabeth <u>sings</u> in the choir.             |
|  | 10. Henry <u>will go</u> to the market with George. |

Choose the correct verb to match the tense in ( ) parenthesis.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ the groceries inside. (past tense)  
a. carried  
b. carries  
c. will carry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean. (future tense)  
a. surfed  
b. surfs  
c. will surf
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ at me to stop bugging him. (present tense)  
a. yelled  
b. yells  
c. will yell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Cory \_\_\_\_\_ the fence. (future tense)  
a. painted  
b. paints  
c. will paint
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ cookies for me. (past tense)  
a. baked  
b. bakes  
c. will bake
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. His little sister \_\_\_\_\_ shiny pennies. (present tense)  
a. saved  
b. saves  
c. will save
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ around the room. (past tense)  
a. danced  
b. dances  
c. will dance

**Contractions** are a quick way to say or write two words. Making two words into a contraction means that you squish together two words, leave out a letter or two, and add an apostrophe ( ' ). The apostrophe ( ' ) is put in the word to show where letters have been left out. This table shows many common contractions.

	<b>to be</b>	<b>had</b>	<b>to have</b>	<b>will</b>	<b>would</b>
<b>he</b>	he's <i>he is</i>	he'd <i>he had</i>	he's <i>he has</i>	he'll <i>he will</i>	he'd <i>he would</i>
<b>she</b>	she's <i>she is</i>	she'd <i>she had</i>	she's <i>she has</i>	she'll <i>she will</i>	she'd <i>she would</i>
<b>it</b>	it's <i>it is</i>	it'd <i>it had</i>	it's <i>it has</i>	it'll <i>it will</i>	it'd <i>it would</i>
<b>I</b>	I'm <i>I am</i>	I'd <i>I had</i>	I've <i>I have</i>	I'll <i>I will</i>	I'd <i>I would</i>
<b>you</b>	you're <i>you are</i>	you'd <i>you had</i>	you've <i>you have</i>	you'll <i>you will</i>	you'd <i>you would</i>
<b>they</b>	they're <i>they are</i>	they'd <i>they had</i>	they've <i>they have</i>	they'll <i>they will</i>	they'd <i>they would</i>
<b>that</b>	that's <i>that is</i>	that'd <i>that had</i>	that's <i>that has</i>	that'll <i>that will</i>	that'd <i>that would</i>
<b>who</b>	who's <i>who is</i>	who'd <i>who had</i>	who's <i>who has</i>	who'll <i>who will</i>	who'd <i>who would</i>
<b>what</b>	what's <i>what is</i>	what'd <i>what had</i>	what's <i>what has</i>	what'll <i>what will</i>	what'd <i>what would</i>
<b>when</b>	when's <i>when is</i>	when'd <i>when had</i>	when's <i>when has</i>	when'll <i>when will</i>	when'd <i>when would</i>
<b>where</b>	where's <i>where is</i>	where'd <i>where had</i>	where's <i>where has</i>	where'll <i>where will</i>	where'd <i>where would</i>
<b>why</b>	why's <i>why is</i>	why'd <i>why had</i>	why's <i>why has</i>	why'll <i>why will</i>	why'd <i>why would</i>
<b>how</b>	how's <i>how is</i>	how'd <i>how had</i>	how's <i>how has</i>	how'll <i>how will</i>	how'd <i>how would</i>

**Academic & Career Readiness Skills**

Match each set of words to the correct contraction. Write the letter of the matching word on the line.

- |           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| _____ 18. | he is      | a. why's   |
| _____ 19. | she had    | b. where's |
| _____ 20. | it has     | c. how'll  |
| _____ 21. | I would    | d. he's    |
| _____ 22. | you will   | e. who's   |
| _____ 23. | they had   | f. they'd  |
| _____ 24. | that has   | g. she'd   |
| _____ 25. | who is     | h. you'll  |
| _____ 26. | what will  | i. that's  |
| _____ 27. | when would | j. it's    |
| _____ 28. | where is   | k. I'd     |
| _____ 29. | why has    | l. when'd  |
| _____ 30. | how will   | m. what'll |

Here are some negative contractions. Negative contractions are words that are put together with the word 'not.'

	<b>+ not</b>	<b>contraction</b>
<b>are</b>	are not	<i>aren't</i>
<b>can</b>	can not	<i>can't</i>
<b>could</b>	could not	<i>couldn't</i>
<b>did</b>	did not	<i>didn't</i>
<b>does</b>	does not	<i>doesn't</i>
<b>do</b>	do not	<i>don't</i>
<b>had</b>	had not	<i>hadn't</i>
<b>has</b>	has not	<i>hasn't</i>
<b>have</b>	have not	<i>haven't</i>
<b>might</b>	might not	<i>mighn't</i>
<b>must</b>	must not	<i>mustn't</i>
<b>should</b>	should not	<i>shouldn't</i>
<b>was</b>	was not	<i>wasn't</i>
<b>were</b>	were not	<i>weren't</i>
<b>will</b>	will not	<i>won't</i>
<b>would</b>	would not	<i>wouldn't</i>



Use the underlined words to form a contraction. Write the contraction on the line.  
The first one is done for you.

31. I am I'm not going to work today.
32. Pedro is not \_\_\_\_\_ playing soccer tonight.
33. We should have \_\_\_\_\_ packed a snack.
34. He would not \_\_\_\_\_ have known the answer.
35. When is \_\_\_\_\_ your flight?
36. They will \_\_\_\_\_ serve chicken for dinner.
37. Who would \_\_\_\_\_ want to drink orange juice at every meal of the day?
38. When did \_\_\_\_\_ she start working here?
39. Walter does not \_\_\_\_\_ like you using his tools.
40. Why is \_\_\_\_\_ that fan on?
41. I have \_\_\_\_\_ had enough of your attitude.
42. That is \_\_\_\_\_ my brother!
43. How would she raise enough money for her trip?
44. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ driving that truck?
45. I will not \_\_\_\_\_ be able to come to your party.

Notes:

∞ End of Lesson 4 ∞