



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

Faculty of Education & Methodology

Faculty Name	-	JV'n Dr. Suman Devi (Asst. Prof./ Asso. Prof./ Professor)
Program	-	B.A.B.Ed. 1 st Semester / Year
Course Name	-	English Language
Session No. & Name	-	Tense (Present Indefinite Tense)

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with- Review of previous Session-

- Topic to be discussed today- Today We will discuss about ...
Auxiliary Verbs.....
- Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-
- PPT (10 Slides)
- Diagrams

Introduction & Brief Discussion About The Topic

- University Library Reference-

- Journal

Online Reference if Any. ...

1. <https://www.vedantu.com>

2. <https://targetstudy.com>

- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-
- Explain answer with key point answers
- Questions to check understanding level of students-
- Small Discussion About Next Topic-
- Academic Day ends with-
National song' Vande Mataram

Introduction :-

The word 'tense' has been derived from the Latin language . Its mean is time.

Tense is of three types.

1. Present Tense
2. Past Tense
3. Future Tense

Present Tense is also called as Present Indefinite Tense.

It tells about:

Habit

Hobby

General Truth

Universal Truth

Repeated Task

Or

Routine

Present Indefinite Tense :- It tells about the above mentioned categories. Such as- general truth, universal truth, hobbies and repeated task.

Structure of the Tense :

Subject

Verb/ Helping verb or Main verb

Object

Note :- If, there is

Singular Noun, with verb 1st form , we are going to use s/es

And, if there is I, we, you , they , plural Noun, there will be no s/es with V 1ST

For Example;-

She eats a banana.

I eat a banana.

There are four types of sentences

1. Affirmative
2. Negative
3. Interrogative
4. Interrogative with Negative

Affirmative Sentences :

Subject + Verb 1st form with s/es + Object

She goes to the temple.

Negative Sentences :-

Subject + Verb (Without s/es (With Plural Noun)+Not + Object

- 1, I don't go to the temple.
2. They don't go to the temple.
3. She does not goes to the temple.

Interrogative :-

Helping Verb (Do/Does) + Sub + Verb 1st + Object +?

1. Do you watch television everyday?
- 2 .Does she visit the temple every morning?

Interrogative with Negative :-

Helping Verb + Sub + Not + V1st + Object +?

Do you pray to God daily ?

Do I play cricket every Monday?

Sometimes, Present Indefinite Tense is also with future actions.

For Examples :-

The Prime Minister visits Dhaka on next Monday.

The examination starts from next Month.

Interview starts on next Tuesday.

Generally, it happens with those types of sentences, where action is already decided in present time but the action will take place in future. Its means, it is already planned but action will take in future.

Present Indefinite Tense also indicate towards Commentary sentences,

For Examples :-

Dravid jumps in the air and catches the ball and again spins in the air and lastly hits out of the ground. So, he earns four runs. And takes on e wicket also.