

Tenses for class 5

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Meaning of Tenses

The word tense denotes the time and tense of a verb indicates the time of an event, or action taking place. Tenses are used to express different times. That the work or an action may have occurred in the past or may occur in present or future.

Three types of Tenses

There are basically **3 types of tenses**—

1. Past tense
2. Present tense
3. Future tense.

Tenses for class 5 Worksheets

If you want to Download the Tenses for class 5 Worksheets and exercises click on the given link.

[Tenses for class 5 Worksheet, Pdf, Exercises with answers](#)

Tense chart for class 5

In the chart given below you will easily understand the tenses and the forms of verbs/helping verbs used in each type of tense.

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Tense of a verb does not show only the time of an action alone but It shows the state of that action too. If you want to know that when the particular action has been done you have to know the subdivisions of tenses.

Tenses are subdivided into Four heads

1. Simple or Indefinite tense

2. Continuous or Progressive tense
3. Perfect tense
4. Perfect continuous tense

Tenses Rules Chart for class 5

In the chart given below you will easily understand the rules and structure of sentences. And the forms of verbs/helping verbs used in each type of tense. Carefully observe the structure of sentences in the table.

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Note:

- *V1 +ing--- Do+ing=doing, Go + ing=going, Sleep + ing= Sleeping*
- *Add s/es when the subject is third person singular (He/She/It) in simple tense.*
- *V3 is the third form of a verb like gone, called, completed, forgotten, born, lied, seen etc.*

Tenses Example chart for class 5

In the table given below you will easily understand the tenses and the forms of verbs used in each type of tense with the given example. Carefully observe this example you will definitely get it.

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Simple or Indefinite tense for class 5

1. Simple present tense
2. Simple Past Tense
3. Simple Future tense

Simple Present Tense for class 5

The simple present tense is used when an action happens every day, every week, or every month or continually in present it may be our habitual action, any general truth or what is happening. (in exclamatory sentences only).

Under present Indefinite we include the following activities:

Routine Action:

Regular Action- She plays Hockey daily.

Irregular Action- Earthquake comes in japan.

Habits- He Smokes.

Universal truth- Water boils at 100 degree temperature.

Simple present tense Structure

1. Affirmative Sentence: **Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + s/es + object (o)**
2. Negative Sentence: **Subject (S) + Do /Does + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)**
3. Interrogative Sentences: **Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
4. Interrogative Negative Sentences: **Do /Does + Subject (S)+ not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
5. Double Interrogative Sentences: **Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**
6. Double Interrogative Negative Sentences: **Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?**

Simple present tense Examples for class 5

1. Affirmative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Affirmative Sentences**)

Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1)+ s/es + object (o)

Note: Add s/es when subject is third person singular (He/She/It)

For example: She (**Subject**) kicks (**Verb1+ s**) the ball (**Object**).

1. Ram **wants** to eat chocolate.
2. Sheetal **comes** to London.
3. She **promotes** her products.
4. Little baby **cries** all night.
5. They **catch** butterflies.
6. Preeti **bakes** a large chocolate cake.
7. The Scuba divers **dives** for pearls.
8. The bus **stops** to pick up more passengers.
9. The manager **refuses** to give her salary.
10. The storm **rages** all night.

2. Negative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Negative Sentences**)

Subject (S) + Do /Does + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o)

Note: Do not add s/es with the first form of verb when the sentence is negative.

For Example: She (Subject) **does not kick** (Verb1) the ball (Object).

1. She **does not** play football.
2. Moona **does not** come to India.
3. We **do not** cook food.
4. They **do not** provide services.
5. Sohan **does not** make cakes.
6. Preeti **does not** bake a large chocolate cake.
7. The Scuba divers **do not** dive for pearls.
8. The bus **does not** stop to pick up more passengers.
9. The manager **does not** refuse to give her salary.
10. Suman **does not** kick the ball.

3. Interrogative Sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Interrogative Sentences**)

Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?

Note: Do not add s/es with the first form of verb when the sentence is interrogative.

1. **Does** Preeti **bake** a large chocolate cake?
2. **Do** the Scuba divers **dive** for pearls?
3. **Does** the bus stop to pick up more passengers?
4. **Does** the manager **refuse** to give her salary?
5. **Does** Suman **kick** the ball?
6. **Does** he want to go to a party?
7. **Does** she wear a blue dress?
8. **Do** they drink a glass of milk daily?
9. **Does** Mr. David go to the office daily?
10. **Do** they enjoy the dance competition?

4. Interrogative negative Sentences

Simple Present tense Structure (**Interrogative Negative Sentences**)

Do /Does + Subject (S)+ not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?

1. **Does** Ram **not** want to let her go?
2. **Does** Preeti **not** **bake** a large chocolate cake?
3. **Do** the Scuba divers **not** **dive** for pearls?
4. **Does** the bus **not** **stop** to pick up more passengers?
5. **Does** the manager **not** **refuse** to give her salary?
6. **Does** Suman **not** **kick** the ball?
7. **Does** Shashi **not** **drink** juice?
8. **Do** I **not** **watch** movies?

9. Do they **not participate** in school competitions?
10. Do we **not cook** food?

5. Double interrogative sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Double Interrogative Sentences**)

Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?

1. **When** does he want to go to the temple?
2. **Why** does she wear a blue dress?
3. **How does** Preeti **bake** a large chocolate cake?
4. **Why do** the Scuba divers **dive** for?
5. **When does** the bus stop to pick up more passengers?
6. **Why Does** the manager **refuse** to give her a salary?
7. **How does** Suman **kick** the ball?
8. **Why** does Rahul drink a glass of milk daily?
9. **How** does Mr. David go to the office daily?
10. **Why** do they enjoy the dance competition?

6. Double interrogative negative sentences

Simple Present tense structure (**Double Interrogative negative Sentences**)

Wh-Family + Do /Does + Subject (S) + not + Verb 1 form (V1) + object (o) + ?

1. **When** does he **not** want to go to the temple?
2. **Why** does she **not** wear a blue dress?
3. **Why does** Preeti **not bake** a large chocolate cake?
4. **Why do** the Scuba divers **not dive**?
5. **When does** the bus **not** stop to pick up more passengers?
6. **Why Does** the manager **not refuse** to give her salary?
7. **Why does** Suman **not kick** the ball?
8. **Why** does Rahul **not** drink a glass of milk daily?
9. **Why** does Mr. David **not** go to the office daily?
10. **Why** do they **not** enjoy the dance competition?

Simple Past Tense for class 5

The simple present tense is used when an action has already happened in the past or already done.

In simple words- **An action that is over.**

Simple Past tense Examples for class 5

1. Affirmative sentences

Subject (S)+Verb 2 form (V2)+(O)

1. She **came** Yesterday.
2. He **liked** a blue shirt.
3. Deepti **drank** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. David **went** to the office daily.
5. We **enjoyed** the Birthday Party.
6. Ram **wanted** to eat chocolate.
7. Sheetal **came** to London.
8. She **promoted** her products.
9. Little baby **cried** all night.
10. They caught butterflies.
11. Preeti **baked** a large chocolate cake.
12. The Scuba divers **dived** for pearls.
13. The bus **stopped** to pick up more passengers.
14. The manager **refused** to give her salary.
15. The storm **raged** all night.

2. Negative Sentences

Subject (S)+did + not+ Verb 1 form (V1)+(O)

1. Sheenu **did not go** to a party.
2. Rahul **did not like** a blue dress.
3. Shruti **did not drink** a glass of milk.
4. Mr. Khan **did not go** to the office daily.
5. They **did not enjoy** the marriage.
6. She **did not come** Yesterday.
7. He **did not like** a blue shirt.
8. Deepti **did not drink** a glass of milk.
9. Mr. David **did not go** to the office daily.
10. We **did not enjoy** the Birthday Party.
11. Ram **did not want** to eat chocolate.
12. Sheetal **did not come** to London.
13. She **did not promote** her products.
14. Little baby **did not cry** all night.
15. They **did not catch** butterflies.
16. Preeti **did not bake** a large chocolate cake.
17. The Scuba divers **did not dive** for pearls.
18. The bus **did not stop** to pick up more passengers.
19. The manager **did not refuse** to give her salary.
20. The storm **did not rage** all night.

Note: In Negative sentences we use *did + not* and first form of Verb (V1)

3. Interrogative Sentences

Did + Subject (S)+ Verb 1 form (V1)+(O)+?

1. Did she **go** to the bank?
2. Did she **like** her room?
3. Did Preeti **drink** a glass of juice?
4. Did Mr. David **go** to the temple daily?
5. Did Ram **want** to eat chocolate?
6. Did Sheetal **come** to London?
7. Did She **promote** her products?
8. Did Little baby **cry** all night?
9. Did They **catch** butterflies?
10. Did Preeti **bake** a large chocolate cake?
11. Did The Scuba divers **dive** for pearls?
12. Did The bus **stop** to pick up more passengers?
13. Did The manager **refuse** to give her salary?
14. Did The storm **rage** all night?
15. Did you **enjoy** the marriage?

4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

Did + Subject (S)+ not+ Verb 1 form (V1)+(O)?

1. Did he **not go** to a party?
2. Did She **not wear** a blue dress?
3. Did Rahul **not drink** a glass of milk daily?
4. Did Mr. David **not go** to the office daily?
5. Did you **not enjoy** the dance competition?
6. Did Ram **not want** to eat chocolate?
7. Did Sheetal **not come** to London?
8. Did She **not promote** her products?
9. Did Little baby **not cry** all night?
10. Did They **not catch** butterflies?
11. Did Preeti **not bake** a large chocolate cake?
12. Did The Scuba divers **not dive** for pearls?
13. Did The bus **not stop** to pick up more passengers?
14. Did The manager **not refuse** to give her salary?
15. Did The storm **not rage** all night?

5. Double Interrogative Sentences

Wh- family + did + Subject (S)+ Verb 1 form (V1)+(O)

1. **Why did** he go to a party?

2. **What did** she wear to her birthday party ?
3. **Why did** Rahul drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **How did** Mr. David go to the office?
5. **How did** you enjoy the dance competition?
6. **What did** Ram **want** to eat?
7. **Why did** Sheetal **come** to London?
8. **How did** she **promote** her products?
9. **What did** Little baby **do** all night?
10. **How did** they **catch** butterflies?
11. **How did** Preeti **bake** a large chocolate cake?
12. **Why did** the Scuba divers **dive**?
13. **When did** the bus **stop**?
14. **Why did** the manager **refuse** to give her salary?
15. **How did** the storm **rage** all night?

Wh-family words are- What, When, Why, Who etc..

6. Double Interrogative Negative Sentences

Wh- family + did + Subject (S)+ not+ Verb 1 form (V1)+(O)

1. **Why did** he **not** go to a party?
2. **What did** She **not** teach in the class?
3. **Why did** Rahul **not** drink a glass of milk daily?
4. **Why did** Mr. David **not** go to the office daily?
5. **What did** she **not** do?
6. **What did** Ram **not** want to eat?
7. **Why did** Sheetal **not** come to London?
8. **Why did** she **not** promote her products?
9. **What did** Little baby **not** do?
10. **Why did** they **not** catch butterflies?
11. **Why did** Preeti **not** bake a large chocolate cake?
12. **Why did** the Scuba divers **not** dive?
13. **When did** the bus **not** stop?
14. **Why did** the manager **not** refuse to give her salary?
15. **Why did** you **not** study at night?

Simple Future Tense for class 5

The simple future tense is used when an action is going to happen in the future, or things that haven't happened yet or it is not yet finished or will be complete in the future.

In simple words- An action to take place in future.

Simple Future Tense Examples

1. Affirmative sentences

1. She **will meet** you tomorrow.
2. Police **will arrest** the thief.
3. I **will drink** a glass of milk.
4. Miss Radha **will go** to the office daily.
5. We **will enjoy** the marriage.
6. Ram **will want** to eat chocolate.
7. Sheetal **will come** to London.
8. She **will promote** her products.
9. Little baby **will cry** all night.
10. They **will catch** butterflies.
11. Preeti **will bake** a large chocolate cake.
12. The Scuba divers **will dive** for pearls.
13. The bus **will stop** to pick up more passengers.
14. The manager **will refuse** to give her salary.
15. The storm **will rage** all night.

2. Negative sentences

1. Mr. David **will not go** to the office daily.
2. We **will not enjoy** the marriage.
3. He **will not go** to a party.
4. She **will not like** a blue dress.
5. Rahul **will not drink** a glass of milk.
6. She **will not meet** you tomorrow.
7. Police **will not arrest** the thief.
8. I **will not drink** a glass of milk.
9. Miss Radha **will not go** to the office daily.
10. We **will not enjoy** the marriage.
11. Ram **will not want** to eat chocolate.
12. Sheetal **will not come** to London.
13. She **will not promote** her products.
14. Little baby **will not cry** all night.
15. They **will not catch** butterflies.
16. Preeti **will not bake** a large chocolate cake.
17. The Scuba divers **will not dive** for pearls.
18. The bus **will not stop** to pick up more passengers.
19. The manager **will not refuse** to give her salary.
20. The storm **will not rage** all night.

3. Interrogative Sentences

1. **Will** Rahul **drink** a glass of milk?
2. **Will** Mr. David **go** to the office daily?
3. **Will** she **meet** you tomorrow?

4. Will the Police **arrest** the thief?
5. Will I **drink** a glass of milk?
6. Will Miss Radha **go** to the office daily?
7. Will We **enjoy** the marriage?
8. Will Ram **want** to eat chocolate?
9. Will Sheetal **come** to London?
10. Will She **promote** her products?
11. Will Little baby **cry** all night?
12. Will They **Catch** butterflies?
13. Will Preeti **bake** a large chocolate cake?
14. Will The Scuba divers **dive** for pearls?
15. Will The bus **stop** to pick up more passengers?
16. Will The manager **refuse** to give her a salary?
17. Will The storm **rage** all night?
18. Will you **enjoy** the marriage?
19. Will he **go** to a party?
20. Will she **like** a blue dress?

4. Interrogative Negative Sentences

1. Will she **not wear** a blue dress?
2. Why will Rahul **not drink** a glass of milk?
3. Will Mr. David **not go** to the office daily?
4. Why will he **not go** to a party?
5. Why will you **not enjoy** the dance competition?
6. Will Rahul **not drink** a glass of milk?
7. Will Mr. David **not go** to the office daily?
8. Will she **not meet** you tomorrow?
9. Will Police **not arrest** the thief?
10. Will I **not drink** a glass of milk?
11. Will Miss Radha **not go** to the office daily?
12. Will we **not enjoy** the marriage?
13. Will Ram **not want** to eat chocolate?
14. Will Sheetal **not come** to London?
15. Will She **not promote** her products?
16. Will Little baby **not cry** all night?
17. Will They **not catch** butterflies?
18. Will Preeti **not bake** a large chocolate cake?
19. Will The Scuba divers **not dive** for pearls?
20. Will The bus **not stop** to pick up more passengers?

Present Continuous tense for class 5

Continuous tense is used to describe the action in progress or continue at the time of speaking at this time, at present, nowadays, and still etc. It may also describe an action in progress, but not necessarily at the time of speaking for example, What are you eating nowadays?

Present Continuous Tense Examples

1. Affirmative sentences

1. She **is cooking** Food.
2. I **am learning** this chapter.
3. Birds **are chirping**.
4. He **is going** to the market.
5. She **is writing** a letter.
6. Sheetal **is coming** to London.
7. She **is promoting** her products.
8. The baby **is crying** all night.
9. They **are catching** butterflies.
10. Preeti **is baking** a large chocolate cake.
11. The Scuba divers **are diving** for pearls.
12. The manager **is refusing** to give her salary.

2. Negative Sentences

1. He **is not going** to the market.
2. She **is not writing** a letter.
3. Children **are not playing** in the garden.
4. I **am not learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **are not barking** at the stranger.
6. She **is not cooking** Food.
7. I **am not learning** this chapter.
8. Birds **are not chirping**.
9. He **is not going** to the market.
10. She **is not writing** a letter.
11. Sheetal **is not coming** to London.
12. She **is not promoting** her products.
13. The baby **is not crying** all night.
14. They **are not catching** butterflies.
15. Preeti **is not baking** a large chocolate cake.
16. The Scuba divers **are not diving** for pearls.
17. The manager **is not refusing** to give her salary.

3. Interrogative Sentences

1. **Are you coming** with us right now?
2. **Is she writing** a letter?

3. Are Children playing in the garden?
4. Am I troubling you?
5. Are they acting in the drama?
6. Are the Scuba divers diving for pearls?
7. Is the manager refusing to give her salary?
8. Are children playing in the garden?
9. Am I learning this chapter?
10. Are dogs barking at the stranger?
11. Is she cooking Food?
12. Am I learning this chapter?
13. Are birds chirping?
14. Is he going to the market?
15. Is she writing a letter?
16. Is Sheetal coming to London?
17. Is she promoting her products?
18. Is the baby crying all night?
19. Are they catching butterflies?
20. Is he going to the market?

4. Double Interrogative Sentences

1. Why are you coming with us right now?
2. What is she writing?
3. Why are children playing in the garden?
4. Who is troubling you?
5. Why are they acting in the drama?
6. How are the Scuba divers diving?
7. Why is the manager refusing to give her salary?
8. What is happening in the park?
9. What is he learning in this chapter?
10. Why are dogs barking continuously?
11. What is she cooking?
12. What is Meenakshi preparing?
13. Why are birds chirping?
14. Why is he going to the market?
15. What is he writing?
16. Why is Sheetal coming to London?
17. How is she promoting her products?
18. Why is the baby crying all night?
19. What are they catching in the trap?
20. What is Malika trying to do?

5. Double Interrogative negative Sentences

1. Why are you not coming with us right now?
2. What is she not writing?

3. Why are children not playing in the garden?
4. Who is not troubling you?
5. Why are they not acting in the drama?
6. Why are the Scuba divers not diving?
7. Why is the manager refusing not to give her salary?
8. What is not happening in the park?
9. What is he not learning in this chapter?
10. Why are dogs not barking?
11. Why is she not cooking?
12. What is Meenakshi not preparing?
13. Why are birds not chirping?
14. Why is he not going to the market?
15. What is he not writing in the letter?
16. Why is Sheetal not coming to London?
17. Why is she not promoting her products?
18. Why is the baby not crying?
19. What are they not catching in the trap?
20. What is Malik not trying to do?

Past continuous Tense for class 5

It is known as the past progressive tense, which refers to a continuing action or state that was happening in the past. The past continuous tense is formed by combining the past tense of to be (i.e., was/were) with the verb's present participle (-ing word).

Past Continuous tense Examples

1. Affirmative Sentences

1. She was cooking Food.
2. I was learning this chapter.
3. Birds were chirping.
4. He was going to the market.
5. She was writing a letter.
6. Sheetal was coming to London.
7. She was promoting her products.
8. The baby was crying all night.
9. They were catching butterflies.
10. Preeti was baking a large chocolate cake.
11. The Scuba divers were diving for pearls.
12. The manager was refusing to give her salary.

2. Negative Sentences

1. She was not cooking Food.

2. I **was not learning** this chapter.
3. Birds **were not chirping**.
4. He **was not going** to the market.
5. She **was not writing** a letter.
6. Sheetal **was not coming** to London.
7. She **was not promoting** her products.
8. The baby **was not crying** all night.
9. They **were not catching** butterflies.
10. Preeti **was not baking** a large chocolate cake.
11. The Scuba divers **were not diving** for pearls.
12. The manager **was not refusing** to give her salary.

3. Interrogative Sentence

1. **Was she cooking** Food?
2. **Was I learning** this chapter?
3. **Were birds chirping**?
4. **Was he going** to the market?
5. **Was she writing** a letter?
6. **Was Sheetal coming** to London?
7. **Was she promoting** her products?
8. **Was The baby crying** all night?
9. **Were they catching** butterflies?
10. **Was Preeti baking** a large chocolate cake?
11. **Were The Scuba divers diving** for pearls?
12. **Was The manager refusing** to give her a salary?

4. Interrogative Negative Sentence

1. **Was she not cooking** Food?
2. **Was I not learning** this chapter?
3. **Why were birds not chirping**?
4. Was he **not going** to the market?
5. Why was she not **writing** a letter?
6. Was Sheetal not **coming** to London?
7. Was she not **promoting** her products?
8. Was The baby not **crying** all night?
9. **Were they not catching** butterflies?
10. Was Preeti not **baking** a large chocolate cake?
11. Were The Scuba divers not **diving** for pearls?
12. Why wasn't the manager not **refusing** to give her salary?

Future continuous Tense for class 5

It is also known as the future progressive tense. The future continuous tense refers to a verb tense which indicates that something will happen in the future and that it may continue for an expected period of time.

Future Continuous Tense Examples

1. Affirmative Sentence

1. She **will be preparing** for her next exam.
2. She **will be writing** a letter.
3. Children **will be playing** in the garden.
4. I **will be reading** a newspaper.
5. Dogs **will be barking** at strangers.
6. She **will be cooking** Food.
7. I **will be learning** this chapter.
8. Birds **will be chirping**.
9. He **will be going** to the market.
10. She **will be writing** a letter.
11. Sheetal **will be coming** to London.
12. She **will be promoting** her products.
13. The baby **will be crying** all night.
14. They **will be catching** butterflies.
15. Preeti **will be baking** a large chocolate cake.

2. Negative Sentence

1. He **will not be going** to the market.
2. She **will not be writing** a letter.
3. Children **will not be playing** in the garden.
4. I **will not be learning** this chapter.
5. Dogs **will not be barking** at strangers.
6. She **will not be cooking** Food.
7. I **will not be reading** this chapter.
8. Birds **will not be chirping**.
9. He **will not be going** to the market.
10. She **will not be writing** a letter.
11. Sheetal **will not be coming** to London.
12. She **will not be promoting** her products.
13. The baby **will not be crying** all night.
14. They **will not be catching** butterflies.
15. Preeti **will not be baking** a large chocolate cake.

3. Interrogative Sentence

1. **Will he be coming** with us?

2. Will she be writing a letter?
3. Will children be playing in the garden?
4. Will I be troubling you?
5. Will they be acting in the drama?
6. Will the Scuba divers be diving for pearls?
7. Will the manager be refusing to give her salary?
8. Will children be playing in the garden?
9. Will I be learning this chapter?
10. Will dogs be barking at the stranger?
11. Will she be cooking Food?
12. Will I be learning this chapter?
13. Will birds be chirping?
14. Will he be going to the market?
15. Will she be writing a letter?
16. Will Sheetal be coming to London?
17. Will she be promoting her products?
18. Will the baby be crying all night?
19. Will they be catching butterflies?
20. Will he be going to the market?

4. Interrogative Negative Sentence

1. Why will you not be coming with us?
2. Will she not be writing a letter?
3. Will children not be playing in the garden?
4. Will he not be troubling you?
5. Why will they not be acting in the drama?
6. Why will the Scuba divers not be diving?
7. Will the manager not be refusing to give her salary?
8. Will children not be playing in the garden?
9. Will he not be learning this chapter?
10. Will dogs not be barking at the stranger?
11. Why will she not be cooking Food?
12. Will I not be learning this chapter?
13. Will birds not be chirping?
14. Why will he not be going to the market?
15. Will she not be writing a letter?
16. Why will Sheetal not be coming to London?
17. Will she not be promoting her products?
18. Why will the baby not be sleeping?
19. Will they not be catching butterflies?
20. Will he not be going to the market?

Note:

- Add Wh- family(why, where, what, how..) words before Interrogative sentences if you want to write Double interrogative Sentences.
- Add Wh family words before double Interrogative negative sentences if you want to write Double interrogative negative sentences.

Perfect Tense for class 5

Present perfect tense indicates the actions that began in the past and still continue into the present. Or the action has just completed.

Present Perfect Tense Examples

1. Affirmative Sentences

He (**Subject**) has (**helping verb**) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **has gone** to the party.
2. She **has drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **have achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **has gone** to Noida.
5. They **have enjoyed** the dance competition.
6. She **has cooked** Food.
7. I **have learned** this chapter.
8. He **has gone** to the market.
9. She **has written** a letter.
10. Sheetal **has come** to London.
11. She has **promoted** her products.
12. The baby has **cried** all night.
13. They **have caught** butterflies.
14. Preeti has **baked** a large chocolate cake.
15. The Scuba divers **have dived** for pearls.
16. The manager has **refused** to give her salary.

2. Negative Sentences

1. He **has not gone** to the temple.
2. She **has not drunk** her glass of milk.
3. We **have not achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **has not gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. We **have not enjoyed** the bachelor party.
6. He **has not gone** to the party.
7. She **has not drunk** all the soft drinks.
8. We **have not achieved** the target.
9. Mr. David **has not gone** to Noida.
10. They **have not enjoyed** the dance competition.

11. She **has not cooked** Food.
12. I **have not learned** this chapter.
13. He **has not gone** to the market.
14. She **has not written** a letter.
15. She has **not promoted** her products.
16. The baby has **not cried** all night.
17. They **have not caught** butterflies.
18. Preeti has not **baked** a large chocolate cake.
19. The Scuba divers **have not dived** for pearls.
20. The manager has not **refused** to give her salary.

Past Perfect Tense for class 5

Past perfect tense expresses that an action was finished or completed at some point in the past.

Note : When two actions happened in the past, The **past perfect** shows the **earlier action** and the **past simple** shows the **later action**.

Past Perfect Tense Examples

1. Affirmative Sentences

He (**Subject**) had (**helping verb**) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **had gone** to the party.
2. She **had drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **had achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **had gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. He **had gone** to the party.
6. She **had drunk** all the soft drinks.
7. We **had achieved** the target.
8. Mr. David **had gone** to Noida.
9. They **had enjoyed** the dance competition.
10. She **had cooked** Food.
11. I **had learned** this chapter.
12. He **had gone** to the market.
13. She **had written** a letter.
14. Sheetal **had come** to London.
15. She had **promoted** her products.
16. The baby had **cried** all night.
17. They **had caught** butterflies.
18. Preeti had **baked** a large chocolate cake.
19. The Scuba divers **had dived** for pearls.
20. The manager had **refused** to give her salary.

2. Negative Sentences

1. He **had not gone** to the party.
2. She **had not drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We **had not achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **had not gone** to Sri Lanka.
5. He **had not gone** to the party.
6. She **had not drunk** all the soft drinks.
7. We **had not achieved** the target.
8. Mr. David **had not gone** to Noida.
9. They **had not enjoyed** the dance competition.
10. She **had not cooked** Food.
11. I **had not learned** this chapter.
12. He **had not gone** to the market.
13. She **had not written** a letter.
14. Sheetal **had not come** to London.
15. She had **not promoted** her products.
16. The baby had **not cried** all night.
17. They **had not caught** butterflies.
18. Preeti had **not baked** a large chocolate cake.
19. The Scuba divers **had not dived** for pearls.
20. The manager had **not refused** to give her salary.

Future Perfect tense for class 5

Future Perfect tense indicates the actions that will be completed before some other point of time in future.

Future Perfect Tense Examples for class 5

1. Affirmative Sentences

He (**Subject**) will have (helping verb) Completed (**V3**) the task (**Object**).

1. He **will have gone** to the party.
2. She **will have drunk** all the soft drinks.
3. We will **have achieved** the target.
4. Mr. David **will have gone** to Noida.
5. They will **have enjoyed** the dance competition.
6. She will have **cooked** Food.
7. I will **have learned** this chapter.
8. He **will have gone** to the market.
9. She **will have written** a letter.
10. Sheetal **will have come** to London.
11. She will have **promoted** her products.

12. The baby will have **cried** all night.
13. They will **have caught** butterflies.
14. Preeti will have **baked** a large chocolate cake.
15. The Scuba divers will **have dived** for pearls.
16. The manager will have **refused** to give her salary.

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Hope it is helpful for you, keep learning new things, clear concepts and always support us and suggest your ideas too. **Thank you!**

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