

Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama Institute

Class – IV

Unit – Present continuous tense, Past continuous tense

Study Material

To be done in your class work copy

Present Continuous Tense

1. What is Present Continuous Tense?

Ans – When a verb shows an action that is going on at present time, it is said to be in Present Continuous Tense. (ঘটমান বর্তমান কাল)

On the other hand, Present Continuous Tense expresses an action that is going on, an action that is in progress at the time of speaking.

Continuous = ক্রমাগত/অবিরাম

Ex = The boy is going to school.

ছেলেটি বিদ্যালয়ে যাইতেছে/যাচ্ছে।

2. Rules:

a. Framing affirmative sentence in Present Continuous Tense:

Subject+verb To Be (present form) +action verb (present form) +ing+
rest.

They are playing football.

তারা ফুটবল খেলছে/খেলিতেছে।

*So, to frame an affirmative sentence in Present Continuous Tense we

Will put the subject first. Then we will use the verb To Be according

to the subject, ing will be added with the action verb and

We have to put it after the verb To Be and at last the rest part. Full

Stop(.) will be used at the end of the sentence.

b. Framing interrogative sentence in Present Continuous Tense:

Verb To Be (Present form) + Subject + action verb (present form) +

ing + rest?

Are you reading a story book?

তুমি কি গল্পের বই পড়িতেছ/পড়ছ?

*To frame an interrogative sentence in Present Continuous Tense we have to begin it with verb To Be. Then we will put the subject, action verb (by adding ing) and the rest part of the sentence. We will put the Note of Interrogation (?) at the end of the sentence.

c. Framing negative sentence in Present Continuous Tense:

Subject + verb To Be (present form) + not + action verb (present form) +

ing + rest.

I am not writing a letter.

আমি চিঠি লিখিতেছি/লিখছি না।

*So, to frame a negative sentence in Present Continuous Tense we have to write the subject first, then verb To Be and then not. Action verb (by adding ing) and rest part will be used after 'not'. At the end of the sentence full Stop(.) will be used.

3. Frame sentences as directed:

- Subject + is + action verb +ing +rest.
- Verb To Be + Subject(plural) + action verb + ing +rest?
- Subject + verb To Be + not + action verb +ing + rest.

Answer Part

- The child is drinking milk.
- Are the birds flying in the sky?
- The student is not reading attentively.

4. Translate into English:

- মেয়েটি জোরে চিৎকার করছে।
- ভদ্রলোকটি কি খুব সাবধানে গাড়ি চালাচ্ছেন?
- ছেলেগুলি কি বিদ্যালয় থেকে বাড়ি ফিরছে?
- তারা গারম দুধ খাচ্ছে না।
- আমার মা এখন রান্না করছেন না।

Answer Part

- The girl is shouting loudly.
- Is the gentleman driving the car very carefully?
- Are the boys returning home from their school?
- They are not drinking hot milk.
- My mother is not cooking now

Past Continuous Tense

1.What is Past Continuous Tense?

Ans – When the verb shows an action that was going on at past time,it is said to be in Past Continuous Tense.(ঘটমান/চলমান অতীত কাল)

Or

Past Continuous Tense expresses an action that was going on ; that was continuing at some time in the past.

Ex – Manish was flying a kite.

মনিশ ঘুড়ি ওড়াইতেছিল/ওড়াছিল।

Rules :

b.How to form Affirmative sentence in Past Continuous Tense:

Subject + Past form of verb To Be + action verb(present form) + ing +rest.

I was writing a letter to my friend.

আমি আমার বন্ধুকে চিঠি লিখিতেছিলাম/লিখছিলাম।

To frame an affirmative sentence in Past Continuous Tense,we have to write the subject first,then past form of verb To Be (according to the subject),then action verb(by adding ing)and then rest.Full Stop (.)will be placed at the end of the sentence.

b.How to form an Interrogative sentence in Past Continuous Tense:

Past form of verb To Be + Subject + action verb(present form) + ing +rest?

Were the boys walking in the morning?

ছেলেগুলি কি সকালে হাঁটিতেছিল/ হাঁটছিল?

So, to frame an interrogative sentence in Past Continuous Tense, we will start it with the past form of verb To Be. We will put then the subject, action verb (by adding ing) and at last the rest. At the end of the sentence a question mark (?) will be used.

c. Framing negative sentence in Past Continuous Tense:

Subject + Past form of verb To Be + not + action verb (present form) + ing + rest.

The child was not crying then.

শিশুটি তখন কাঁদিতোছিল/ কাঁদছিল না।

To frame a negative sentence in Past Continuous Tense we will put the subject first, then past form of verb To Be, then not, then action verb (by adding ing) and then rest. Full Stop (.) will be put at the end of the sentence.

3. Frame sentence as directed:

a. Was/were + Lata + action verb + ing + rest?

b. Subject + was + action verb + ing + rest.

c. The children + was/were + not + action verb + rest.

Answer Part

3.a. Was Lata singing a song?

b. The train was running late.

c. The children were not playing in the park.

4.Translate into English:

- a.ছেলেটি তখন প্রাতরাশ করছিল।
- b.ছাত্ররা কি মনোযোগ সহকারে পড়া করছিল?
- c.মা বিকালে সব্জি কাটছিলেন না।
- d.গতকাল রাত্রে কি বৃষ্টি হচ্ছিল?
- e.মালি গাছে জল দিচ্ছিল না।

Answer Part

- 4.a.The boy was taking his breakfast then.
- b.Were the students studying attentively?
- c.Mother was not cutting vegetables in the afternoon.
- d.Was it raining last night?
- e.The gardener was not watering the plants.

Note:

*The above task has been given as an example.Practise the same as above at home.

*Drop your queries regarding the chapter in comment box,if any

*Mention your Name, Roll No, Contact No (We shall contact you directly if needed).

SPRAY