**11th May, 2020 JESUS AND MARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE MODULE 1**

**CLASS- 6**

**ENGLISH-LANGUAGE**

**COMPOSITION / ESSAY WRITING**

An essay is a long piece of composition. It is well – organized with an introduction, body and conclusion.

Before you start writing an essay, read and understand the title or topic you have to write on, so that you answer it correctly.

**Follow these steps to write a good essay.**

1. Note down your ideas briefly, this helps you to write a good essay.
2. Plan your essay based on the ideas.
3. Organize your ideas by putting them in an order.
4. Get rid of those that are not connected to the topic
5. Start writing. While writing, keep to the point and remember to write in paragraphs. Start a new paragraph for each new idea. Check your writing to see if it is clearly stating what you want to say. Revise where necessary.

6. Check for errors in spelling and punctuation and correct them.

**Worksheet 1**

**Write a composition (150-200words) on any one of the following:-**

1. How to study for an examination.
2. My favourite hero.
3. My visit to a zoo.

**GRAMMAR - TENSES**

Tense is a grammatical reference to time in a sentence.

**There are 3 main tenses.**

1. Present Tense (is/am/are) -Action is done in present time.
2. Past Tense (was/were) – Action is done in past
3. Future Tense (shall/will) – Action is done in future.

**Each tense has four parts so total tenses are 12.**

1. Simple Present Tense – ( does/ do +V1) It is used to describe an action that occurs on regular basis and for facts that are universal truth.

Examples:-

1. We go to school by bus.
2. He doesn’t play football.

1. Simple Past Tense – (did + V1) It is used to describe an action that got over at a definite time in the past.

Examples: -

* 1. I watched a movie last Sunday.
  2. They didn’t go to the beach.

1. Simple Future Tense – (shall /will +V1 ) It is used to describe an action that will happen in the future.

Examples:-

* 1. She will cook pasta for dinner.
  2. We shall not meet you at the mall.

1. Present Continuous Tense :- ( is/am/are+V1+ing) It is used to tell us about an action that is taking place at the time of speaking.

Examples :-

1. Neha is eating her breakfast.

2. She is not staying in Scotland.

1. Past Continuous Tense :- ( was / were+V1+ing ) This tense tells us about an action that was taking place at the time of speaking in the past.

Examples :-

1.Pankaj was watching TV when you called.

2.They were not making any noise.

1. Future Continuous Tense :-( Shall be /will be +V1+ing) This tense is used to refer to an unfinished action or an action that will be in progress in the future.

Examples :-

1. I shall be working late tomorrow.

2. He will not be going to school tomorrow.

1. Present Perfect Tense :- (has /have+V3) This tense suggests that the action has been completed recently.

Examples:-

1.Geeta has drunk four cups of coffee today.

2.I have not met Supreet today.

1. Past Perfect Tense :-(had+V3) This tense indicates that an action was completed at some point of time in the past, before another action began.

Examples :-

1.I had finished my dinner by 8o’clock .

2.They had not finished their homework.

1. Future Perfect Tense :-( Shall have /will have +V3) This tense is used for an action which will have been finished at a particular time in future.

Examples :-

1.He will have read the novel by next week.

2.The dog will not have finished its food by afternoon.

1. Present Perfect Continuous Tense :- (has been/ have been +V1+ing+ since /for )This tense indicates that the action is going on with a time in present.

Examples :-

1.The farmer has been working in his field since morning.

2.They have not been playing football for two months .

1. Past Perfect Continuous Tense :- ( had been +V1+ing+since/for) This tense indicates that the action was going on with a time in past.

Examples:-

1. Neha had been playing cricket for two hours.

2. She had not been cooking her food since Monday.

1. Future Perfect Continuous Tense :-( shall have been /will have been +V1+ing+since/for) This tense indicates that the action will be going on with a time in future.

Examples:-

1. I shall have been playing cricket since 5pm.

2. Seema will not have been knitting her sweater for a month.

**Worksheet No. 2**

Identify the verbs and tenses in the following sentences :-

1. The train leaves by 10 am .
2. She will write a letter to the editor.
3. We sat under the tree.
4. Ravi walks to school everyday.
5. They are leaving for Jaipur tomorrow.
6. The students were not making any noise.
7. He has lived in New York since 2005.
8. I watched a play last Sunday.
9. We were sleeping in the afternoon.
10. Preeti will be singing at the party tonight.

Note: - Please do all the work in your old copies which will be checked when school reopens. Please consider this important.