

# Super 30 Batch

## Live Class-11

(CLASS NOTES)

### TENSES- Present Tense

#### Simple Present Tense- (Present Indefinite Tense)

Subject + verb 1<sup>st</sup> form + object-

(Affirmative)

Persons: -

1<sup>st</sup> person- I (singular) We (plural)—Speaker (Jo bolta hai)

2<sup>nd</sup> person- You (Singular & Plural)

3<sup>rd</sup> person- He, She, it & koi naam (Amit) {Singular}- They (Plural)-

\*He, She, It or koi naam ho to VERB ke saath S/ES lgta hai

#### Examples: (He,she,it)

- **I go** to school every morning. (go)
- **She understands** English. (understand)
- **It mixes** the sand and the water. (mix)
- **He tries** very hard. (try)
- **She plays** the piano. (play)

**Pehchan Kaun :** Simple Present Tense के वाक्यों में काम का होना या करना पाया जाता है । इन वाक्यों के अन्त में 'ता है ', 'ता हूँ ', 'ती है ', 'ते हैं ' आदि शब्द पाये जाते हैं ।

1. मैं अपना पाठ याद करता हूँ ।  
I learn my lesson.
2. सीता एक मधुर गाना गाती है ।  
Sita sings a sweet song.
3. तुम एक पत्र लिखते हो ।  
You write a letter.
4. वे अपना पाठ याद करते हैं ।  
They learn their lesson.
5. वह स्कूल जाता है ।  
He goes to school.

6. हम हॉकी खेलते हैं ।  
We play hockey.

**Positive- I write a letter.**

**(Main khat likhta hun)**

**Negative- I do not write a letter.**

**(Main khat nhi likhta hun)**

**Interrogative- Do I write a letter?**

**(Kya main khat likhta hun?)**

**Interr Negative- Do I not write a letter?**

**(Kya main khat nhi likhta hun?)**

### **Jab apko apni aadate, roj hone waale kaam ya koi Universal truth btana ho to ye tense use hota hai:**

It is used to describe **habits, unchanging situations, general truths, and fixed arrangements**. The simple present tense is simple to form. Just use the base form of the verb: (I take, you take, we take, they take) The 3rd person singular takes an -s at the end. (he takes, she takes)

### **Examples**

#### **For habits -**

He drinks tea at breakfast.

They watch television regularly.

#### **For repeated actions or events**

She catches the bus every morning.

He goes to Manali every summer.

#### **For general truths/Universal Truths/ Scientific Truths**

**Water boils at 100 degrees.**

Water freezes at zero degrees.

The Earth revolves around the Sun.

## Uses of Do and Does: -

Yahan inka use Negative sentences or Interrogative sentences me hota hai

Negative Sentence (नकारात्मक वाक्य)

Subject + Do/Does + Not + Verb 1 + O

Present indefinite में negative sentence बनाते वक्त helping verb **do** और **does** का इस्तेमाल होता है.

लेकिन simple present में do/does इस्तेमाल करने का भी एक नियम है.

1. first person और second person [ **I/You/We/They** ] इनके लिए **do** use करते हैं.
2. जब subject third-person singular [ **He/She/it/singular number/ Ram** ] होगा. तब **does** आएगा.

### Examples –

- I do not...
- You do not...
- We do not...
- They do not...
- He does not...
- She does not...
- It does not...
- Ram does not
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- I do not write a letter. – में पत्र नहीं लिखता हूँ.
- I do not drive a car. – में कार नहीं चलाता हूँ.
- He **does** not drive a bike. – वह बाइक नहीं चलाता है.
- She **does** not look nice. – वह अच्छी नहीं दिखती है.
- Ram **does** not work in Reliance. – राम रिलायंस में काम नहीं करता है.
- It **does** not look healthy and fresh. – यह स्वस्थ और ताजा नहीं दिखता है.
- We do not sleep in the afternoon. – हम दोपहर में नहीं सोते हैं.
- She **does** not eat an ice-cream. – वह आइसक्रीम नहीं खाती है.

Interrogative Sentence (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)	<p><b>Q-I</b> Do/Does + Sub + V + O + ?</p> <hr/> <p><b>Q-II:-</b></p> <p>(1) Wh + Do/does + S +(not) + V + O + ?  (2) Who + V(s,es) + O + ?  (3) Which/Whose + O + Do/Does + S + V + ?</p>
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I go to school. (Affirmative)

Do I go to school? (Interrogative)

## Interrogative Sentences

1. Do I go to college? – क्या मैं कॉलेज जाता हूँ?
2. Does he read a newspaper? – क्या वह अखबार पढ़ता है?
3. Where do you live? – तुम कहा रहते हो?
4. Where do they go in summer? – वे गर्मियों में कहां जाते हैं?
5. Do you know? – क्या आप जानते हैं?

## Examples:

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
<b>I learn English.</b>	<b>Do I learn English?</b>	<b>I do not learn English.</b>
<b>You write a letter.</b>	<b>Do you write a letter?</b>	<b>You do not write a letter.</b>

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
<b>He speaks English.</b>	<b>Does he speak English?</b>	<b>He does not speak English.</b>
<b>She thinks</b>	<b>Does she think?</b>	<b>She does not think</b>
<b>It thinks</b>	<b>Does it think?</b>	<b>It does not think</b>
<b>We think</b>	<b>Do we think?</b>	<b>We do not think.</b>
<b>They think</b>	<b>Do they think?</b>	<b>They do not think.</b>

Practice sentences: -

Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. Father ..... (go) to office every day.
2. I ..... (want) to be a famous writer.
3. She ..... (earn) a nice salary.
4. Rahul ..... (aspire) to be a rocket scientist.
5. My sister ..... (sing) very well.
6. Raju ..... (go) to school every morning.
7. My dog ..... (like) to chase cats.
8. My father ..... (cook) delicious meals.

9. The rabbit ..... (run) fast.
10. She ..... (wear) a new frock every day.
11. Water ..... (change) into water vapor on cooling.
12. My daughter ..... (enjoy) reading books.
13. Rani ..... (stay) with her parents.

### Answers

1. Father **goes** to office every day.
2. I **want** to be a famous writer.
3. She **earns** a nice salary.
4. Rahul **aspires** to be a rocket scientist.
5. My sister **sings** very well.
6. Raju **goes** to school every morning.
7. My dog **likes** to chase cats.
8. My father **cooks** delicious meals.
9. The rabbit **runs** fast.
10. She **wears** a new frock every day.
11. Water **changes** into water vapor on cooling.
12. My daughter **enjoys** reading books.
13. Rani **stays** with her parents.