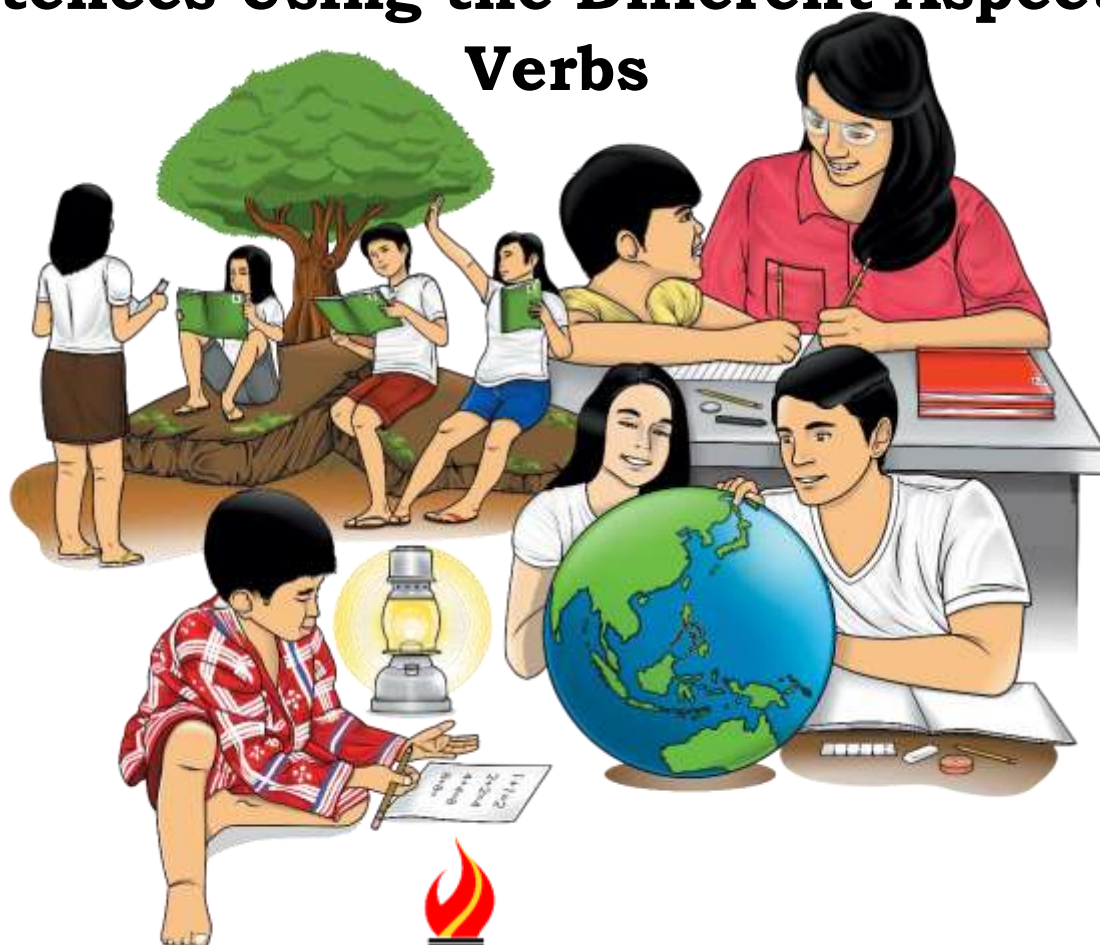


# English

## Quarter 2 Module 1,

### Lesson 1:

## Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using the Different Aspects of Verbs



**English – Grade 5**

**Alternative Delivery Mode**

**Quarter 2 – Module 1, Lesson 1: Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using the Different Aspects of Verbs**

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**Development Team of the Module**

**Writer:** Reymarc Jonvil F. Dacallos  
**Editors:** Dean Ric M. Endriano, Eileen J. Cinco, Jessica C. Macaranas  
Rustum D. Geonzon, and Karen R. Versoza  
**Reviewers:** Josefina F. Dacallos, Sherry Mae O. Somooc, and Mailyn D. Labine  
**Illustrators:** Mery Ezel C. Guande and Leovin G. Labian  
**Layout Artists:** Janssen Louel C. Dabuet, Gibson J. Gayda, and  
Paolo John D. Bretaña

**Management Team:**

Ramir B. Uytico  
Arnulfo M. Balane  
Rosemarie M. Guino  
Joy B. Bihag  
Ryan R. Tiu  
Dean Ric M. Endriano  
Teodorico C. Peliño Jr.  
Carmela R. Tamayo  
Moises D. Labian Jr.  
Antonio F. Caveiro  
Josefina F. Dacallos  
Faustino M. Tobes  
Rustum D. Geonzon

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**Department of Education – Region VIII**

Office Address: Government Center, Candahug, Palo, Leyte

Telefax: 053 – 832-2997

E-mail Address: region8@deped.gov.ph

# **English**

**Quarter 2 Module 1,**

**Lesson 1:**

**Composing Clear and Coherent  
Sentences**

**Using the Different Aspects of Verbs**

# Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pretests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. These will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the posttest to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, the **Notes to the Teacher** is also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests and read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Good luck and happy learning!



## ***What I Need to Know***

What helps you tell about time in a sentence? How do you know that the action or event mentioned in a sentence already happened, is still happening, or will still happen? In this module you are going to learn about the **aspect of verbs**. This lesson will help you express ideas about actions happening at a certain point of time. What are you waiting for, start learning and have fun!

At the end of this module, you are expected to:

- identify verbs in sentences;
- identify the different aspects of verbs and their different forms; (simple, perfect, progressive, and perfect progressive aspects)
- supply a correct verb to complete sentences; and
- compose clear and coherent sentences using the aspects of verbs.



## ***What I Know***

You can probably identify the verbs in a sentence by now. As you already know, verbs express an action or a state of being. However, there is another important feature that verbs also show: **verb aspect**. A verb aspect tells you how the action expressed by a verb takes place or extends over time. Check if you can already identify them in this activity.

### **Activity 1**

**Directions:** Identify the correct verb aspect used in each sentence. Write the letter of your answer in your notebook.

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. simple aspect  | c. progressive aspect         |
| b. perfect aspect | d. perfect progressive aspect |

1. Jim and Susan **go** to school together.



2. Tanya's performance today **is** superb.



3. My baby sister **will be celebrating** her first birthday next week.



4. Sam **had eaten dinner** before he started reading.



5. Bambam and Boy-boy **had been talking** over the phone for three hours when the power went out.



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Choose the correct aspect of the verb that completes each sentence below. Write your answers in a notebook or answer sheet.

1. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ energy for millions of years.  
( produces / has been producing / had produced )
2. My bodyguard \_\_\_\_\_ me now. ( had been watching / watched / is watching )
3. Bella \_\_\_\_\_ that movie before.  
( will see / is seeing / has seen )
4. Are you all right? You \_\_\_\_\_ nervous and restless.  
( had been looking / look / had looked )
5. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine before he slept.  
( had taken/ was taking / took )

## Lesson

# 1

# Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using the Different Aspects of Verbs



## *What's In*

You have learned previously that verbs express an action or a state of being. When they express an action, verbs often show a physical manifestation of the action which you can often see or witness like eat, jump, or shout. When verbs express a state of being, you will notice that the verbs are in the form of *is*, *are*, *was*, *were*, and these do not directly show a physical action but describes a state of being or condition.

In addition to the action they express, you have also seen in your previous lessons that verbs also give an idea about the time by which the action takes place. This action takes place in three different perspectives of time: present, past, and future. The verb is in the present tense if the action or condition, or state of being takes place or exists at the moment of speaking. On the other hand, the verb is in the past tense if the action or condition, or state of being took place or existed sometime in the past such as an hour ago, yesterday, last week; and it is in the future tense if the action or condition will happen in the future such as later, tomorrow, or next year.

Today, you shall find out more about verbs, especially on the aspects of verbs. But first, you need to remember what verbs are and their tenses since these will help you understand the new lesson.

### **Activity 1**

**Directions:** Identify the **verb** or **verb phrase** in each sentence. Write the answer in your notebook.

1. Marcelo sings beautifully.
2. Mark Zuckerberg introduced Facebook.
3. Many students chose to use modules in studying their lessons.
4. Alita lives in a scrapyard.
5. I will watch your actions from now on.



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Copy your answers in Activity 1 in your notebook. Opposite each verb, write PRESENT, PAST, or FUTURE. The first one has been done for you.

1. sings (verb)     -     PRESENT
2. \_\_\_\_\_     -     \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_     -     \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_     -     \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_     -     \_\_\_\_\_

Were you able to identify all the verbs and the tense correctly? Remember, the tenses of the verb indicate the time of action, the condition of a situation, or state of being. The form of the verb indicates present, past, or future time.

## Activity 3

**Directions:** Analyze statements A to D in the box and answer the questions in your notebook.

- A. Marcelo **sings** beautifully.
- B. Alita **lives** in a scrapyard.
- C. Ricky Cinco **composes** melodious songs.
- D. Donna **is writing** a letter.

### 1. In what way are the sentences above similar?

- a. They all use a single verb.
- b. They are written in the simple present tense.
- c. They express an action which happened in the past.
- d. They express an action or condition at the present time.

### 2. Which sentence in the box is different from the rest?

- a. Sentence A
- b. Sentence B
- c. Sentence C
- d. Sentence D

### 3. Based on the answer in Number 2, why is this sentence different?

- a. It is written in the present progressive form.
- b. It uses a different verb form.
- c. It expresses a continuing action.
- d. All of the above.



## ***What's New***

Activity 3 in the previous section showed that one sentence (Sentence D) is different from the rest. Although all the sentences express ideas about the present time, Sentence D describes the action that happens at the present time in a much different way. It describes a continuous or ongoing action while the other three only describe a present action without considering whether it is continuous or completed. This emphasis on how the action happens with respect to its being continuous or completed brings you to the lesson on the aspect of verbs.

Remember there are actions that happen in a definite time. In the sentence, “Jonas **eats** the apple,” the action happens at the moment the speaker uttered the statement. The sentence “Jonas **ate** the apple,” shows that the action is already finished. In the sentence, “Jonas **will eat** the apple,” the action will be done by Jonas sometime in the future.

But not all actions or condition or state of being happen in a definite time. There are actions, conditions, or state of being that are continuous. There are also those which had already happened before another action, condition, or state of being also took place. These definite and continuous actions that you encounter are examples of verb aspects.

## Activity 1

**Directions:** In your notebook, write the underlined verb or verb phrase under the appropriate column for the Simple Aspect to match the said verb with the time or aspect it denotes. The first item has been done for you.

1. You **will need** the help of your parents while studying at home.
2. I **saw** a celebrity at the airport.
3. Lita **uses** her Facebook Messenger to contact her relatives abroad.
4. “I **shall return**,” Gen. Douglas MacArthur promised the Filipino people.
5. The teachers **delivered** some modules despite the heavy rain.

### SIMPLE ASPECT

	SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST	SIMPLE FUTURE
1			<b>will need</b>
2			
3			
4			
5			

Were you able to place the verbs in the right column? Notice that the Simple Aspect has three types: simple present, simple past, and simple future.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Just like what you did in the previous activity, write and classify the underlined verb phrases in the appropriate column for the “Perfect Aspect”. The first item has been answered for you.

1. Before mother went to work, she **had gone** to the market.
2. The plane **had left** when I arrived at the airport.
3. I **have seen** the “Avengers” many times before.
4. Aryanna **has practiced** her dance moves since this morning.
5. By the time Thelma finishes answering her modules, Nanding, her younger brother, **will have slept** on the sofa.

**PERFECT ASPECT**

	PRESENT PERFECT	PAST PERFECT	FUTURE PERFECT
1		<b>had gone</b>	
2			
3			
4			
5			

Were you able to put the verbs on the appropriate column? What have you noticed with the underlined verb phrases?

The main verbs come with auxiliary verbs like has, have, had, and will. Do you wonder why the columns are labeled as “Present, Past, and Future Perfect”? You will learn about this in the discussions that follow.

**Activity 3**

**Directions:** Write and classify the underlined verb or verb phrase under the appropriate column in “Progressive Aspect.” The first one has been done for you.

1. I **am reading** this sentence right now.
2. Laila and Shyla **were shooting** a new movie in our ancestral house yesterday when the director decided to change the location.
3. The wind **is blowing** gently today.
4. We **are praying** for your health and safety every day.
5. Many students **will be learning** the lessons virtually.

### PROGRESSIVE ASPECT

	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	PAST PROGRESSIVE	FUTURE PROGRESSIVE
1	<b>am reading</b>		
2			
3			
4			
5			

What have you noticed with the underlined verb phrases in Activity 3? The main verbs end with “-ing”. These verbs are in the present participle form.

How will you compare the verbs in the Progressive Aspect with those in the Simple Aspect and Perfect Aspect? Is there a distinct pattern or form?

The Progressive Aspect indicates continuing actions (e.g. am reading, were shooting, is blowing, etc.) that use present participle form of the verb.

The Simple Aspect expresses events that are deemed as complete wholes which happened in a single block of time. Notice the word “**simple**” in the heading of each column.

The Perfect Aspect is used to show that actions which began in an earlier time are still connected to a later time because of prior experience/activity, prior events that are completed, or prior conditions that may not have ended yet. Notice the word “**perfect**” in the heading of each column. In the sample answer given, the word “had” was added to the verb “gone”. “Gone” is in the past participle form of the verb.

The Progressive Aspect presents verbs ending in “-ing” with an auxiliary verb before them. It expresses an action which is continuing or “in progress.” Notice the word “**Progressive**” in the heading of each column.

So far, you have encountered three aspects of verbs. This time, you will discover the fourth aspect of the verb.

#### Activity 4

**Directions:** Write the underlined verb or verb phrase under the appropriate column in “Perfect Progressive Aspect”. The first one has been done for you.

1. General Gregorio del Pilar **had been fighting** the Americans before he was defeated at Tirad Pass.
2. Your friend **will have been waiting** for two hours.
3. Our health experts **have been trying** to find a better cure for COVID-19.
4. Mayor Roberto Tandok **had been studying** law before he entered politics.
5. Amanda Jones **has been joining** beauty pageants since high school.

#### PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

	PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE	PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE	FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE
1		<b>had been fighting</b>	
2			
3			
4			
5			

What have you noticed with the verb phrases in Activity 4?

The verb phrases consist the auxiliary verb has/have/had plus “been” and the main verb in the present participle form. These verbs are in the Perfect Progressive Aspect.

All the examples you encountered in activities 1-4 are the different aspects of the verbs: simple, perfect, progressive, and perfect progressive.



## What Is It

Verbs do not just express an action or state of being. They also carry the idea as to when the actions expressed by the verbs take place and how they take place.

The “when” relates to verb tenses such as those in the present, past, and future time while the “how” refers to verb aspects that emphasize how the action, event, or state denoted by a verb takes place or extends over time.

**Aspect** refers to the flow of time. It gives us additional information about a verb by telling us whether the action or condition takes place in a single block of time, is completed, or occurs continuously. The following are the aspects of the verb:

### 1. SIMPLE ASPECT

The simple aspect is used to express events that are deemed as complete wholes and confined to a single block of time.

<b>Simple Present</b>  Time flow:  <b>an action at the present time such as repeated or habitual actions, timeless truth, current events, or present speech acts.</b>	<b>Simple Past</b>  Time flow:  <b>a completed action in the past</b>	<b>Simple Future</b>  Time flow:  <b>an action which will be completed at any time later than now</b>
Example:  I <u>eat</u> fruits every day.	Example:  I <u>ate</u> fruits three hours ago.	Example:  I <u>will eat</u> fruits again tonight.

## 2. PERFECT ASPECT

The perfect aspect indicates that actions or events which started at an earlier time are still connected to a later time.

Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>a completed action that is still relevant to the present</b></p> <p>In the example below, the auxiliary verb “have” is paired with seen (which is the past participle of see), to show readers that this action began in the past and is still connected to the present.</p> <p>Form: <b>Have</b> + past participle form of the verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>a completed past action that took place before another past action</b></p> <p>In the example below, the auxiliary verb “had” is paired with the verb “eaten” (past participle form of the verb eat), to show that the speaker had already completed an action in the past before another action happened.</p> <p>Form: <b>Had</b> + past participle form of the verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an action that will have been completed at some point in the future</b></p> <p>In the example below the phrase “will have” is paired with the verb “eaten” to show readers that this action will have been completed before a designated time in the future or another future action takes place.</p> <p>Form: <b>Will have</b> + past participle form of the verb</p>
<p>Example:</p> <p>I <u>have seen</u> several episodes of my favorite anime.</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>I <u>had eaten</u> breakfast before I left for work.</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>We <u>will have eaten</u> the cake by the time Dad arrives from the office.</p>



### 3. PROGRESSIVE ASPECT

The progressive aspect describes an ongoing action or event that has a duration. The progressive aspect is made up of auxiliary verb “to be” + the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb.

<b>Present Progressive</b>	<b>Past Progressive</b>	<b>Future Progressive</b>
<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an action that is continuous and is still happening at the present moment</b></p> <p>In present progressive, the main verb is paired with the present tense of the verb “to be” (is/are) to show that the action is happening currently.</p> <p><u>Form:</u> <b>Be</b> (present tense) + ing form of the main verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an ongoing activity in the past</b></p> <p>In the past progressive tense, the main verb is paired with the past tense of the verb “to be” (was/were) to show that the action occurred continually in the past.</p> <p><u>Form:</u> <b>Be</b> (past tense) + ing form of the main verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an ongoing action that will occur in the future</b></p> <p>In future progressive, the main verb is paired with the future tense of the verb “to be” (<b>will be</b>) to show that an ongoing action will take place at some point in the future.</p> <p><u>Form:</u> <b>Will be</b> + ing form of the main verb</p>
<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>Many drug companies <u>are working</u> round the clock to find a cure for COVID-19.</p>	<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>John <u>was tending</u> his garden when his cellphone rang.</p>	<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>Many Christians <u>will be celebrating</u> Christmas away from their relatives because of the pandemic.</p>

#### 4. PERFECT PROGRESSIVE ASPECT

The perfect progressive is a combination of the meaning of the perfect and progressive aspects. It describes an action or activity that is related to a prior event and that is in progress over a particular period of time.

<b>Present Perfect Progressive</b>	<b>Past Perfect Progressive</b>	<b>Future Perfect Progressive</b>
<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>a continuous action that began in the past and continues into the present</b></p> <p>Use “has been” or “have been” combined with the present participle form of the main verb.</p> <p>Form: <b>Has/Have been</b> + ing form of the main verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an ongoing action in the past had ended before another past action or event</b></p> <p>Use “had been” combined with the present participle form of the verb.</p> <p>Form: <b>Had been</b> + ing form of the main verb</p>	<p>Time flow:</p> <p><b>an ongoing action in the present and will continue up until a particular event or time in the future</b></p> <p>Use “will have been” plus the present participle form of the verb.</p> <p>Form: <b>Will have been</b> + ing form of the main verb</p>
<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>My mother <u>has been tending</u> the garden all morning.</p>	<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>Jonas <u>had been baking</u> a cake when Alisha arrived.</p>	<p>Sample sentence:</p> <p>The generator <u>will have been running</u> for 24 hours by the time the sun rises on the horizon.</p>



## What's More

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Identify the aspect of the underlined verb in each sentence by writing the correct answer in a separate sheet of paper.

1. Marvin **paddled** his banca across the Cancabato Bay.  
Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
2. Renka and her sister Karen **live** in a crowded container van.  
Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
3. We **bought** some food for tonight's meal.  
Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
4. The barangay officials **will call** your attention if you remove your mask in a public establishment.  
Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
5. Please **check** the expiration date of food products before buying them.  
Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
6. I **have learned** to be patient and kind.  
Present Perfect                      Past Perfect                      Future Perfect
7. She **will have realized** her mistake by the time she submits her paper.  
Present Perfect                      Past Perfect                      Future Perfect
8. You **had left** when I arrived.  
Present Perfect                      Past Perfect                      Future Perfect
9. Bruce Wayne **was sleeping** when Commissioner Gordon sounded the alarm.  
Present Progressive                      Past Progressive                      Future Progressive
10. The DOH **is hiring** thousands of contact tracers.  
Present Progressive                      Simple Present                      Future Perfect
11. The country **will be experiencing** thunderstorms as the LPA approaches.  
Simple Future                      Future Perfect                      Future Progressive

12. The guests **had been drinking** all night.  
 Present Perfect Progressive  
 Past Perfect Progressive  
 Future Perfect Progressive
13. The crew from the City Engineers' Office **have been installing** the cables since this morning.  
 Present Perfect Progressive  
 Past Perfect Progressive  
 Future Perfect Progressive
14. The band **will have been playing** music for an hour by the time we get through the heavy traffic.  
 Present Perfect Progressive  
 Past Perfect Progressive  
 Future Perfect Progressive
15. We **have been praying** hard for your safe return.  
 Present Perfect Progressive  
 Past Perfect Progressive  
 Future Perfect Progressive
16. DepEd **will be offering** more radio and TV lessons in the coming months.  
 Future Progressive  
 Present Perfect Progressive  
 Future Perfect Progressive
17. Eddie Hall **has lifted** a 500-kilogram barbell in the deadlift category.  
 Present Perfect                      Past Perfect                      Future Perfect
18. The earth **spins** on its axis once in every 24-hour day.  
 Simple Present                      Simple Past                      Simple Future
19. Pete **had cooked** "sinampalukang manok" when his friend arrived who brought two buckets of fried chicken.  
 Past Progressive                      Simple Past                      Past Perfect
20. The Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) **is discouraging** face-to-face classes.  
 Present Progressive                      Past Progressive                      Future Progressive

## Activity 2

**Directions:** The table below shows you an example of the verb (**eat**) in all aspect and tenses. Using the table below as your guide, use the verb “**fly**” to make your own example for each aspect. Do this in your notebook.

TENSE	ASPECT				
		SIMPLE	PERFECT	PROGRESSIVE	PERFECT PROGRESSIVE
	PRESENT	I <u>eat</u> fruits every day.	I <b>have</b> already <u>eaten</u> my fruits.	I <b>am</b> <u>eating</u> my fruit now.	I <b>have been</b> <u>eating</u> my fruits when I heard the bell rang.
	PAST	I <u>ate</u> fruits three hours ago.	I <b>had</b> <u>eaten</u> my fruits before I left for school.	I <b>was</b> <u>eating</u> my fruit when the bell rang.	I <b>had been</b> <u>eating</u> my fruit for five minutes before you came.
	FUTURE	I <u>will eat</u> fruits tonight.	I <b>will have</b> <u>eaten</u> my fruits by the time my sister arrives from school.	I <b>will be</b> <u>eating</u> my fruit when the bus arrives.	I <b>will have been</b> <u>eating</u> my ten kilos fruits for five days before my dad buys me another one.



## ***What I Have Learned***

A **verb** is a part of speech that expresses an action and describes an occurrence or a state of being. Verbs tell when an action takes place and how such an action takes place in relation to a particular time.

There are different aspects of the verbs: simple, perfect, progressive, and perfect progressive.

**Directions:** Supply the blanks with the correct aspects of the verb. Opposite the verb, identify the aspect used in that verb. Write your answers in your notebooks.

I (like) 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream. I simply could not bear the idea of not being able to eat one. It (start) 2 \_\_\_\_\_ when I was seven. My mama brought ice cream from the town. It was really tasty. From then on, I (want) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ to eat it every once in a while. I tried substituting ice cream with ice candy. It just won't do. Years back, my mother (persuade) 4 \_\_\_\_\_ me to prefer ice candy for it was cheaper. My sweet tooth, however, refused to be satisfied. I love ice cream! I (eat) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ it a lot by the time I turn twelve.



## ***What I Can Do***

### **Activity 1**

**Directions:** Study the sample sentences in Set 1 where the different aspects of verbs are used. Take note of the pattern and the changes in the main verb under each tense. Then, using these examples, work on the next set of sentences (Set 2) by supplying the correct form of the given verb needed under each tense.

#### **SET 1** (Verb – watch)

##### Simple Present

The security guard **watches** the children from a distance.

##### Simple Past

My friends and I **watched** a movie last night.

##### Simple Future

The NBI agent **will watch** the recorded video of the investigation.

##### Present Perfect

I **have watched** that movie already.

##### Past Perfect

My sister **had watched** all the Harry Potter movies before she read the books.

##### Future Perfect

They **will have watched** the show by the end of the day.

##### Present Progressive

The world **is watching** the US elections.

##### Past Progressive

Cheska noticed that a strange man **was watching** her.

##### Future Progressive

My cousins and I **will be watching** the fireworks at the plaza tonight.

##### Present Perfect Progressive

Batman **has been watching** Joker's activities all day.

### Past Perfect Progressive

The tourists **had been watching** migratory birds in Kalanggaman Island until it was closed to the public.

### Future Perfect Progressive

The scientists **will have been watching** the asteroid for ten years by the time the Hubble Space Telescope is replaced by the Webb Telescope.

### **SET 2** (Verb – report)

#### Simple Present

Juan Pedro Cruz always \_\_\_\_\_ breaking news.

#### Simple Past

The student \_\_\_\_\_ about the Solar System during the group presentation.

#### Simple Future

The TV Station \_\_\_\_\_ the news later tonight.

#### Present Perfect

The meteorologist (just) \_\_\_\_\_ the position of the typhoon.

#### Past Perfect

The security guard \_\_\_\_\_ the same problem before.

#### Future Perfect

The victim \_\_\_\_\_ the incident to the police by 5 P.M.

#### Present Progressive

The news correspondent \_\_\_\_\_ live.

#### Past Progressive

The class treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ about the expenses when the power went off.

#### Future Progressive

Our group \_\_\_\_\_ about the gods and goddesses in Greek mythology.

#### Present Perfect Progressive

Chelsea Cruz \_\_\_\_\_ news since 1990.

#### Past Perfect Progressive

Private Ryu \_\_\_\_\_ to Colonel Guile before he was reassigned to General Bison.

#### Future Perfect Progressive

Antonio Santos \_\_\_\_\_ as the longest-serving news anchor by next year.



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Read the following short paragraphs which are written in a particular aspect of verbs. Complete the paragraph by writing the missing verb or verb phrase that has appropriate meaning.

### Paragraph 1

Ants **are** amazing creatures. They **carry** objects many times their weight. They **behave** like a single organism even if there are thousands of them. They travel fast. They surround their enemies like an army. Best of all, they \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

### Paragraph 2

Jimin has been Jung's best friend since childhood. They have worked together for so many years now. Recently, Jimin and Jung have parted ways because Jimin's family has settled in Seoul while Jung's family \_\_\_\_\_ to Busan.



## Assessment

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Respond to each question or statement by constructing clear sentences using the correct tense and aspect of the verb. Use the example below as your guide. Write your answers in a separate paper.

Question:

What have you been doing during the lockdown?

Answers:

I **read** books. I **watch** TV all day. I **play** with my pets. I also **surf** the web. There are still plenty of things that I can do during the lockdown. (simple aspect)

1. Can you recall your most exciting and memorable activity in school? Tell us what happened and what you and your classmates did. (simple aspect)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. If you will get a chance to join a singing contest, what can you do to improve your chances of winning?

(progressive aspect)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What have you observed, felt, and realized being at home since the start of the pandemic?

(perfect aspect)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I have never seen you since March. What have you been doing for the past two months? (perfect progressive aspect)

I \_\_\_\_\_.



## ***Additional Activities***

**Directions:** Compose a paragraph or paragraphs using the different aspects of the verb. Write your answers in a separate sheet of paper.



## Answers Key

<p><b>Activity 2</b></p> <p>Paragraph 1 Possible answer: work Answers may vary.</p> <p>Paragraph 2 Answers may vary. Possible answers has moved/ transferred</p> <p><b>Assessment</b> Answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Additional Activities</b> Answers will vary.</p>	<p><b>What I Can Do</b> Activity 1 - Set 2 (report)</p> <p>SIMPLE PRESENT reports SIMPLE PAST reported SIMPLE FUTURE will report PRESENT PERFECT has reported PAST PERFECT had reported FUTURE PERFECT will have reported PRESENT PROGRESSIVE is reporting PAST PROGRESSIVE was reporting FUTURE PROGRESSIVE will be reporting PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE has been reporting PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE had been reporting FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE will have been reporting</p>	<p><b>What I Have Learned</b> Activity</p> <p>1. like - simple present 2. started - simple past 3. have been wanting - present progressive 4. had been persuading - past perfect progressive 5. will have been eating - future perfect progressive</p> <p>Answers will vary.</p> <p><b>Activity 2</b> 20. present progressive 19. past perfect 18. simple present 17. present perfect 16. future progressive</p>
<p><b>Activity 4</b></p> <p>1. past perfect progressive 2. future perfect progressive 3. present perfect progressive 4. past perfect progressive 5. present perfect progressive</p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>1. simple past 2. simple present 3. simple past 4. simple future 5. simple present 6. present perfect 7. future perfect 8. past perfect 9. past progressive 10. present progressive 11. future progressive 12. past perfect progressive 13. present perfect progressive 14. future perfect progressive 15. present perfect progressive</p>	<p><b>Activity 3</b></p> <p>1. d 2. d 3. d</p> <p><b>What's New</b></p> <p>Activity 1 1. simple future 2. simple past 3. simple present 4. simple future 5. simple past</p> <p>Activity 2 1. past perfect 2. past perfect 3. present perfect 4. present perfect 5. future perfect</p> <p>Activity 3 1. present progressive 2. past progressive 3. present progressive 4. present progressive 5. future progressive</p>	<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <p>Activity 1 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. d</p> <p><b>Activity 2</b> 1. has been producing 2. is watching 3. has seen 4. look 5. had taken</p> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <p>Activity 1 1. sings 2. introduced 3. chose 4. lives 5. will watch</p> <p>Activity 2 1. PRESENT 2. PAST 3. PAST 4. PRESENT 5. FUTURE</p>

## ***References***

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**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education –Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072;8634-1054;8631-4985

Email Address: [blr.lrquad@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrquad@deped.gov.ph) \* [blr.lrp@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrp@deped.gov.ph)