

NAMASTE SENSEI

# TENSES

Class 2 Worksheet  
Solutions For Simple  
Present Tenses

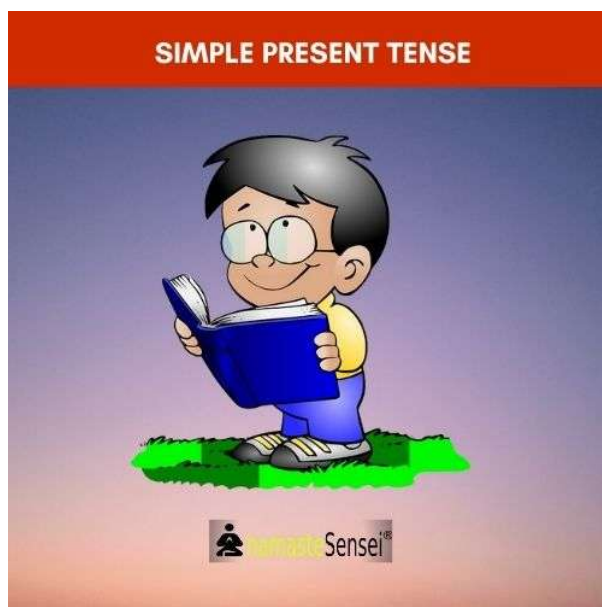


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## **Simple Present Tense Worksheet For Class 2 With Answers**

Before going directly into the Simple present tense worksheet for class 2, it might be a good idea first to understand **What is Simple Present Tense in brief?**

### **Simple Present Tense | Present Indefinite Tense**



The simple present tense is a way of discussing things that happen all the time or are always true. **It is also known as the present indefinite tense.**

#### **For example:**

- The sky is blue. (fact)
- My mom makes breakfast every morning. (some action)
- I like ice cream. (general choice)

To make a sentence in the simple present tense, we need to use the subject and the verb. The verb does not change, no matter who is doing the action.

#### **For example:**

- **I** *walk* to school.

- **You** *play* with your toys.
- **He** *eats* lunch at noon.

In the above sentences, (**I, You, He**) are subjects. (**Walk, Play, Eats**) are verbs.

## Sentence Formation

The formation of a sentence in the simple present tense is quite straightforward. It follows the pattern:

**Subject + Verb (in base form) + Object**

### For example:

- The **dog** *barks*.
- **She** *drinks* water.
- The **birds** *fly* in the sky.

In the above sentences, (**Dog, She, Birds**) are subjects. (**Barks, Water, Fly**) are verbs.

It's important to note that in the third person singular (he, she, it), the verb takes an -s at the end.

### For example:

- **He** *walks* to school.
- **She** *dances* gracefully.
- **It** *rains* heavily.

In the above sentences, (He, She, It) are subjects. (Walks, Dances, Rains) are verbs.

Now let's move on to the **Simple present tense exercise for grade 2**. We have also provided printable worksheets, you can download them also for your personal use.

# Simple Present Tense Worksheet Questions

## 1. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence:

### Simple Present Tense



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: **2nd** \_\_\_\_\_

**Remember:** Tense can be either PAST, PRESENT or FUTURE.

#### Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence:

- The sun always (shine/shines) during the day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The sun always **shines** during the day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My little brother (love/loves) to play with his toys.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She (is/am) very good at playing the piano.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The birds (chirp/chirps) in the morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We (do/does) our homework after school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My dad (watch/watches) the news every evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The cat (purr/purrs) when it's happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The flowers (smell/smells) so nice in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The students (listen/listens) to the teacher during class.  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. The sun always (shine/shines) during the day.
2. My little brother (love/loves) to play with his toys.
3. She (is/am) very good at playing the piano.
4. The birds (chirp/chirps) in the morning.
5. We (do/does) our homework after school.
6. My dad (watch/watches) the news every evening.
7. The cat (purr/purrs) when it's happy.
8. The flowers (smell/smells) so nice in the garden.
9. The students (listen/listens) to the teacher during class.

## **2. Rewrite the sentence in the simple present tense**

1. They are eating lunch right now.
2. She is playing with her dollhouse at home.
3. The dog is barking at the postman.
4. He is doing his homework in the library.
5. They are watching a movie at the cinema.
6. The sun is setting behind the mountains.
7. The rain is falling heavily on the roof.
8. She is studying for her test tomorrow.
9. He is typing on his computer.

## **3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:**

1. The baby (cry) \_\_\_\_\_ when she is hungry.
2. We (play) \_\_\_\_\_ soccer after school.
3. My sister (swim) \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool every Saturday.

4. The cat (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch all day.
5. The students (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher during class.
6. I (run) \_\_\_\_\_ in the park every morning.
7. She (study) \_\_\_\_\_ hard for her exams.
8. The dog (bark) \_\_\_\_\_ at the [mailman](#) every day.
9. The children (dance) \_\_\_\_\_ to the music.

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# Simple Present Tense Worksheet For Class 2 Solutions

## 1. Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentence.

1. The sun always (shine/shines) during the day. Answer: shines

**Explanation:** The verb “shine” is in the simple present tense and agrees with the third-person singular subject “sun.” Therefore, the correct form is “shines.”

2. My little brother (love/loves) to play with his toys. Answer: loves

**Explanation:** The verb “love” is not in the correct form for the third-person singular subject “brother.” Therefore, the correct form is “loves.”

3. She (is/am) very good at playing the piano. Answer: is

**Explanation:** The subject “she” is in the third-person singular form, so the verb “is” is the correct form for the present tense.

4. The birds (chirp/chirps) in the morning. Answer: chirp

**Explanation:** The verb “chirp” is in the simple present tense and agrees with the third-person plural subject “birds.” Therefore, the correct form is “chirp.”

5. We (do/does) our homework after school. Answer: do

**Explanation:** The subject “we” is in the first-person plural form, so the verb “do” is the correct form for the present tense.

6. My dad (watch/watches) the news every evening. Answer: watches

**Explanation:** The verb “watch” is not in the correct form for the third-person singular subject “dad.” Therefore, the correct form is “watches.”

7. The cat (purr/purrs) when it’s happy. Answer: purrs

**Explanation:** The verb “purr” is in the simple present tense and agrees with the third-person singular subject “cat.” Therefore, the correct form is “purrs.”

8. The flowers (smell/smells) so nice in the garden. Answer: smell

**Explanation:** The verb “smell” is in the simple present tense and agrees with the third-person plural subject “flowers.” Therefore, the correct form is “smell.”

9. The students (listen/listens) to the teacher during class. Answer: listen

**Explanation:** The verb “listen” is in the simple present tense and agrees with the third-person plural subject “students.” Therefore, the correct form is “listen.”

## 2. Rewrite the sentence in the simple present tense.

1. They are eating lunch right now.

**Simple present tense:** They eat lunch.

**Explanation:** The present continuous tense “are eating” describes an action happening right now, whereas the simple present tense “eat” describes a general action.

2. She is playing with her dollhouse at home.

**Simple present tense:** She plays with her dollhouse at home.

**Explanation:** The present continuous tense “is playing” describes an action happening right now, whereas the simple present tense “plays” describes a general action.

3. The dog is barking at the postman.

**Simple present tense:** The dog barks at the postman.

**Explanation:** The present continuous tense “is barking” describes an action happening right now, whereas the simple present tense “barks” describes a general action.

4. He is doing his homework in the library.

**Simple present tense:** He does his homework in the library.

**Explanation:** The present continuous tense “is doing” describes an action happening right now, whereas the simple present tense “does” describes a general action.

5. They are watching a movie at the cinema.

**Simple present tense:** They watch a movie at the cinema.

**Explanation:** The present continuous tense “are watching” describes an action happening right now, whereas the simple present tense “watch”

6. The sun is setting behind the mountains.

**Simple present tense:** The sun sets behind the mountains.

**Explanation:** The present simple tense is used to describe something that is always true or happens regularly. In this case, the sentence is describing a natural phenomenon that occurs every day - the sun setting behind the mountains.

7. The rain is falling heavily on the roof.

**Simple present tense:** The rain falls heavily on the roof.



**Explanation:** Like the previous sentence, this sentence describes a regular occurrence - rain falling on the roof. Therefore, the present simple tense is used to express this idea.

8. She is studying for her test tomorrow.

**Simple present tense:** She studies for her test tomorrow.

**Explanation:** The sentence is describing an action that is taking place at the present moment, which is studying for a test that will take place in the future. However, since the action is habitual or regular, the present simple tense is used to express it.

9. He is typing on his computer.

**Simple present tense:** He types on his computer.

**Explanation:** The sentence is describing an action that is happening at the present moment - typing on a computer. However, since it is a regular or habitual action, the present simple tense is used.

### 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The baby **cries** when she is hungry.

**Explanation:** The verb “cry” is used in the present simple tense, third person singular form, to match the subject “baby.”

2. We **play** soccer after school.

**Explanation:** The verb “play” is used in the present simple tense, first person plural form, to match the subject “we.”

3. My sister **swims** in the pool every Saturday.

**Explanation:** The verb “swim” is used in the present simple tense, third person singular form, to match the subject “sister.”

4. The cat **sleeps** on the couch all day.

**Explanation:** The verb “sleep” is used in the present simple tense, third person singular form, to match the subject “cat.”

5. The students **listen** to the teacher during class.

**Explanation:** The verb “listen” is used in the present simple tense, third person plural form, to match the subject “students.”

6. I **run** in the park every morning.

**Explanation:** The verb “run” is used in the present simple tense, first person singular form, to match the subject “I.”

7. She **studies** hard for her exams.

**Explanation:** The verb “study” is used in the present simple tense, third person singular form, to match the subject “she.”

8. The dog **barks** at the mailman every day.

**Explanation:** The verb “bark” is used in the present simple tense, third person singular form, to match the subject “dog.”

9. The children dance to the music.

**Explanation:** The verb “dance” is used in the present simple tense, third person plural form, to match the subject “children.”

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