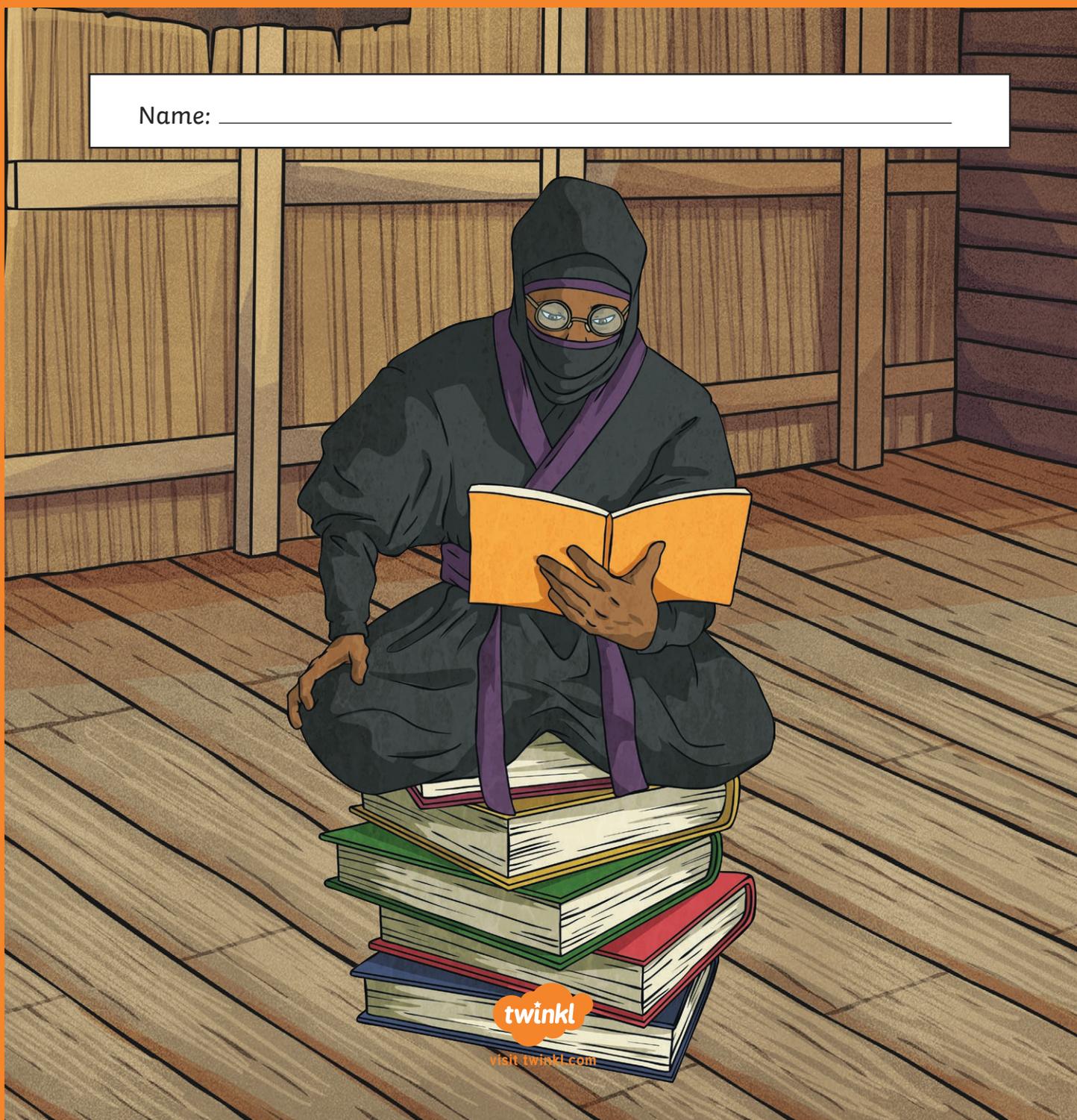


# Year 6 SATs

Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling  
Revision & Practice Booklet 3:  
Verb Forms and Tenses

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## What is simple past tense?

**Simple Past** is also known as **Past Simple** and describes events which happened at a specific time but are now completed. For example:

**I played**

**You played (singular)**

**He/She/It played**

**We played**

**You played (plural)**

**They played**

## What is simple present tense?

The **Simple Present** (also known as **Present Simple**) can be used to describe something that happens regularly, to give an instruction, to describe something that has been arranged or to talk about the future after certain conjunctions have been used (after, when, before, as soon as, until). For example:

**I play**

**You play (singular)**

**He/She/It plays**

**We play**

**You play (plural)**

**They play**

1. Tick **one** box to complete the sentence below in **simple present** tense.

Every morning, my nan rushes out of the door to \_\_\_\_\_ her dog while the park is quiet.

is walking .....

walking .....

walk .....

will walk .....

2. Complete the following sentence in **simple past** tense.

Last year, my dad and uncle \_\_\_\_\_ the London Marathon.





## What is past perfect tense?

**Past Perfect** describes completed events of the past which happened before another action took place.

**'had' + a past tense verb = past perfect tense**

For example:

**I had played**

**You had played (singular)**

**He/She/It had played**

**We had played**

**You had played (plural)**

**They had played**

## What is present perfect tense?

The **Present Perfect** can be used to describe something that happened in the past and is continuing today, for an action that was completed recently or an action that did not happen at a specific time.

**'has' or 'have' + a past tense verb = present perfect tense**

For example:

**I have played**

**You have played (singular)**

**He/She/It has played**

**We have played**

**You have played (plural)**

**They have played**

1. Which option completes the sentence in the **past perfect**?

Tick **one**.

Not long after my brother \_\_\_\_\_ his new model plane, I accidentally dropped and broke it.

has made .....

had made .....

made .....

was making .....

2. Complete the following sentence in **perfect present tense**.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the piano for three years.

3. Which **verb form** completes the sentence?

Tick **one**.

Amelia \_\_\_\_\_ a book about Ancient Egypt recently.

is reading .....

had read .....

has read .....

reads .....

4. Which sentence uses the **present perfect** form?

Tick **one**.

William has been eagerly waiting to go ice skating all week. ....

Every afternoon, Usman practises parkour. ....

Josie is planning her trip to Italy. ....

We have looked in every shop for my lost purse. ....

5. Underline the verb form that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Zoe enjoys dancing and has learnt ballet for the past five years. She was overjoyed when her dad said she could also start learning tap this year.

6. Complete the sentence in **past perfect tense**.

After Gita \_\_\_\_\_ her homework, she went outside to play in the garden.



## What is a modal verb?

might/might not

must/must not

can/cannot

could/could not

may/may not

should/should not

would/would not

ought/ought not

shall/shall not

Modal verbs can have many uses. In most cases, they work with another verb to describe the **possibility** of something happening, such as:

The netball team **might** win the tournament.

Or to describe what degree of **certainty** something is known. For example:

It **will** be very cold tonight.

They can also express the **obligation** for someone to do something, such as:

You **must** go to see the headteacher.

Or the **ability** to perform the action of another verb. For example:

Yolanda **can** cartwheel perfectly.

1. Tick **one** box in each row to show how the modal verb affects the meaning of the sentence.

Sentence	Modal verb indicates <b>certainty</b>	Modal verb indicates <b>possibility</b>
We could work together on the science project.		
Drew will help you to tidy your garden.		
Li might have missed the bus because she is late.		

2. Write a sentence including a **modal verb** to indicate **obligation**.

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3. Explain how the **modal verb** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1) Kamilah goes horse riding with her aunt.

2) Kamilah might go horse riding with her aunt.

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4. Which sentence shows that you are **most likely** to go on holiday this summer?

Tick **one**.

This summer, we might go on holiday. ....

This summer, we could go on holiday. ....

This summer, we should go on holiday. ....

This summer, we will go on holiday. ....

5. Circle the **modal verb** in the following sentence

Despite learning the trumpet for six months, Carrie cannot get more than a squeak out of it.

6. Which sentence shows that there is the least chance of snow tomorrow?

Tick **one**.

It might snow tomorrow. ....

It could snow tomorrow. ....

It will not snow tomorrow. ....

It should not snow tomorrow. ....



## What is present progressive?

**Present Progressive** is also known as **Present Continuous** and describes events which are happening right now in the present moment.

**'am' or 'is' + a present tense verb = present progressive**

For example:

**I am playing**

**You are playing (singular)**

**He/She/It is playing**

**We are playing**

**You are playing (plural)**

**They are playing**

## What is past progressive?

**Past Progressive** is also known as **Past Continuous** and describes events which happened in the past over a period of time.

**'were' or 'was' + a present tense verb = past progressive**

For example:

**I was playing**

**You were playing (singular)**

**He/She/It was playing**

**We were playing**

**You were playing (plural)**

**They were playing**

1. Tick **one** box in each row to show if the sentence is in the **present progressive** or the **past progressive**.

Sentence	Present Progressive	Past Progressive
Your tennis skills are improving every day.		
Uma was hitting the ball too softly.		
I am hoping to watch a live tennis tournament this summer.		

2. Complete the following sentence in the **past progressive**.

Ewan \_\_\_\_\_ on the trampoline for over an hour this morning.



## What is tense consistency?

Verb tenses tell us when an action took place in the present, past or future. In any piece of writing, it is important to be consistent with tenses. This means **keeping the tense the same** throughout. For example:

The heavy snow **made** our journey slow so we **were** late home

## What is subject/verb agreement?

A **singular subject** needs a **singular verb**; a **plural subject** needs a **plural verb**. For example:

The lady's **cat was** poorly.

The lady's **cats were** poorly.

### Be careful!

**Each** of the lady's cats **were** poorly. ✗

**Each** of the lady's cats **was** poorly. ✓

1. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

Tick **one**.

Yesterday we go to our swimming lessons. ....

Last week, we are on holiday. ....

Next year, I will be in year seven. ....

Last Christmas, we will visit Lapland. ....

2. Circle the two words that show the **tense** in the sentence below.

We often go to the zoo – the animals are well cared for.

3. Rewrite the verbs in the boxes to complete the sentences with the correct choice of tense.

Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas day with my grandmother.

↓  
to spend

Every day, Kieren \_\_\_\_\_ his hardest in all his lessons.

↓  
to try

4. Which **pair of verbs** correctly completes the sentence below?

The giant panda \_\_\_\_\_ once on the endangered animals list but it \_\_\_\_\_ no longer on the list as now there are around 1,800 giant pandas in the wild.

Tick **one**.

was, is .....

was, was .....

is, is .....

is, was .....

5. Rewrite the following sentence, ensuring the tense is consistent throughout

If I went to bed early, I will have woken up less grumpy.

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6. Circle the **two** words that show the **tense** in the sentence below

I go to swimming club every week because I enjoy swimming.



## What is the subjunctive verb form?

The **subjunctive mood** is all about how the verb appears in a sentence. Subjunctives make language sound more **formal**.

They can be used for:

- showing conditions that are **not true**.  
For example: If I **were** in charge, I would make lunch breaks two hours long.
- making a **command** more formal.  
For example: The teacher **demands** that you **be** present in P.E.
- making a **wish** more formal.  
For example: My dad **wishes** to **be** able to purchase a Ferrari.
- making a **request** more formal.  
For example: Our queen **requests** that you **be** at the palace gates for 9am.

The subjunctive verb form isn't common in everyday British speech. However, it is often used after **formal verbs** such as **require, demand, suggest, propose**.

1. Complete the sentence below so that it uses the **subjunctive form**.

The head teacher demands that you \_\_\_\_\_ quiet during assembly.

2. Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

If I \_\_\_\_\_ the prime minister, I would make it compulsory to learn gardening at school.

Tick **one**.

am .....

was .....

were .....

be .....

3. Which sentence is the most **formal**?

Tick **one**.

I wish you the best of luck for the test .....

Miss Wong suggested that her class be on time this week .....

If you're late, we cannot wait for you .....

Please try your best .....

4. Rewrite the sentence below so that it uses the **subjunctive form**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

I think you should be at dinner for 6pm.

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5. Which **pair of words** correctly completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

Our school rules require \_\_\_\_\_ all children \_\_\_\_\_ kind and helpful.

Tick **one**.

be, that .....

that, be .....

are, that .....

that, are .....

6. Complete the sentence below so that it uses the **subjunctive form**.

If I \_\_\_\_\_ chosen to represent the school, I would do my best.



## What is active voice?

In an active sentence, the **subject** performs the **action** (the verb) to the **object**. For example:

**The family boarded the plane.**

## What is passive voice?

In a passive sentence, the thing that would normally be the object gets turned into the **subject** through the use of the **passive form of the verb**. They often include a **prepositional phrase** starting with 'by'. For example:

**The plane was boarded by the family.**

Sometimes the prepositional phrase can be removed and the sentence will still make sense – you just won't know who/what performed the verb. For example:

**The plane was boarded.**

**Helpful Hint** – If faced with sentences like this, try adding 'by Alex'. If this makes sense, the sentence must be written in the passive voice.

1. Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive voice**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The lazy girl ignored her alarm clock.

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2. Rewrite the sentence below in the **active voice**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The trapped swan was rescued by the vet.

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3. Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in the **active voice** or the **passive voice**.

Sentence	Active voice	Passive voice
Micha's nan visits the library regularly.		
The tasty meal was cooked by my dad.		
Edwin often plays on his computer.		

4. Which sentence is written in the **passive voice**?

Tick **one**.

Siobhan bought a new school bag. ....

My bike was stolen by a burglar. ....

Jake's cat climbed a tall tree. ....

The band recorded a new song. ....

5. Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive voice**.

Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

Cuba lost the instructions for the game.

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6. Rewrite the sentence below in the **active voice**.

Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

My school shoes were hidden by my puppy.

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# 10-Minute Test



Use a stopwatch or a timer to give yourself ten minutes to complete the following questions. Use the answer sheet to check your work and take some time to revisit any areas you need to improve on.

1. Which verb completes the sentence so that it uses the **subjunctive form**?

If I \_\_\_\_\_ the head teacher, I would give every pupil free school lunches.

Tick **one**.

am .....

was .....

were .....

be .....

2. Explain how the **modal verb** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1) Priya completes her homework.

2) Priya could complete her homework.

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3. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

Tick **one**.

Last night, Hamish practises his violin. ....

Next week, we are going on holiday. ....

Over the holidays, I will went to the park. ....

Last year, I were in year 5. ....

4. Complete the following sentence in **simple past tense**.

Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ a new book from the library.

5. Rewrite the verbs in the boxes so they are the **past progressive**.

The octopus \_\_\_\_\_ under the rock, where  
↓  
hides  
it \_\_\_\_\_ for prey to swim past.  
↓  
waits

6. Complete the following sentence in **past perfect tense**.

When Sunita \_\_\_\_\_ the piano, she watched her favourite television programme.

7. Which sentence was written in the **passive voice**? Tick **one**.

- We visited the art gallery yesterday. ....
- My cousin plays football professionally.....
- Dale’s room was painted by his mum.....
- Freya will carry the books for you.....

8. Write a sentence including a **modal verb** to indicate **certainty**.

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9. Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the sentence is written in **simple past tense** or **simple present tense**.

Sentence	Simple past tense	Simple present tense
I go to the park every day.		
Sophia walked quickly to school.		
My dog hunted for his lost ball.		

10. Underline the verb form that is in the **present perfect** in the passage below.

Bilal likes all sports and has played tennis since he was six years old; he is hoping to play at Wimbledon one day in the future.