

Infinitive	Present	Past	Present Participle	Past Participle
to look	look	looked	looking	looked
to drive	drive	drove	driving	driven
to walk	walk	walked	walking	walked
to see	see	saw	seeing	seen

Infinitive	Present	Past	Present Participle	Past Participle
to be	am is are	was were	being	been
to wear	wear	worn	wearing	worn
to teach	teach	taught	teaching	taught
to sing	sing	sang	singing	sung

Please note: On our Free Downloads ->Language page, we have a “Verb Tenses—Beginning” work that the child should complete prior to this one.

To make: Print on cardstock and laminate. Cut cards apart.

I highly recommend coding these cards with colored dot stickers or by writing numbers on the back with a permanent marker. As well, you could print two sets of pages 1 and 2 and only cut one of each apart, leaving the others to be used as control charts.

The simplest way to remember verb tenses is that there are three main kinds: past, present, and future. Those can be further divided as shown below. All of the progressive, perfect, and future tenses use one of the participle forms of the verb.

Here is a list of verb tenses (please Google any of these terms for more info including examples):

**Present:** Something that is happening currently.

**Past:** Something that happened in the past.

**Future:** Something that will happen in the future.

**Present Progressive Tense:** An ongoing action that is happening while the statement is written.

**Past Progressive Tense:** A past action that happened while another action occurred.

**Future Progressive Tense:** Describes an ongoing action that will take place in the future.

**Present Perfect Tense:** Began in the past and will continue in the future.

**Past Perfect Tense:** Something that took place in the past before another past action.

**Future Perfect Tense:** Something that will occur in the future before some other action.

**Present Perfect Progressive:** Began in the past, continues in the present, will continue in the future.

**Past Perfect Progressive:** Ongoing past action that was completed before some other past action.

**Future Perfect Progressive:** Future ongoing action that will occur before a specified future time.

In the case of both the present and past participles, they are usually used with a helping verb (or more than one), usually a form of “to be”. For example, “The girl **was singing**.” Or, “The ship **had sailed**.” The form of the helping verb used with the participle depends on the subject of the sentence. For example, “The girls **were** singing.” vs. “The girl **was** singing.”

Some verbs are regular, i.e. they follow a pattern when conjugated. The usual pattern is to add “-ed” for the past and part participle, and add “-ing” for the present participle. (A verb like “to walk” follows this pattern). However, most verbs are irregular, that is, they do not follow rules for past and participle conjunctions. They just have to be memorized.

This work contains only a handful of regular and irregular verbs. After the child has completed it, they can find other verbs (either think of them themselves, or find them in books and stories) and conjugate them in the same pattern.