

ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

Tense

PART → 2

Simple Present

Use of is/am/are
(No verb sentence)

Present Indefinite

→ I am a doctor → (No verb)

→ I am teaching you.
(Action)

* हैं, हूँ, है आदि शब्द without main verb के आते हैं।

उदा०- मेरा भाई कमरे में है।

How to make this Type of sentences:-

- * Singular Sub. - is → He/She/It, Mohan etc
- * Plural Sub. - are → You; They; We; These; Boys etc
- * I - am

Structure

Assertive - Sub + is/am/are + not + O.W

Interrogative I - Is/Am/Are + Sub + not + O.W + ?

” II - Q.W + is/am/are + Sub + not + O.W + ?

- (1) रakesh मेरा अच्छा भाई है। Rakesh is my good brother.
(2) क्या ये लड़के गाँव में नहीं हैं? Are these boys not in the village?

ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

(3) तुम मुझ से नाराज क्यों हो?
Why are you angry with me?

is/am/are

Angry { someone - with
something - at

* Ram is with me now.

* Are you not in your class?

* Where are they at this time?

* Who is that boy with

Present Indefinite

वाक्य के अन्त में ता हैं, ती हैं, ते हैं आदि शब्द आते हैं:-

* Repeated Action

* Custom (रीति-रिवाज)

* General Truth

* Universal Truth

* Habit

* Newspaper Headline

Ex:- I ~~am going~~ ^{go} to school daily.

Some words which indicates Present Indefinite Tense

* Daily (रोजाना) * Occasionally

* Often (अक्सर) * Seldom (न के बराबर)

* usually (सामान्यतः) * Always (सदैव)

* frequently * some times (कभी-कभी)

* Rarely (कभी-कभार) * Generally (सामान्यतः)

ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

Ex-: My teacher ~~is teaching~~ ^{teaches} me daily.

Positive sentence

Present Ind. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} HV \text{ do/does} \\ MV \text{ I/VI + s/es} \end{array} \right.$

(1) Singular Subject \rightarrow VI + s/es \rightarrow sh, ch, x, s, ss, o etc

(2) Plural Subject \rightarrow VI

ex Teach \rightarrow Teaches
Go \rightarrow Goes

Negative sentence

\rightarrow Not (नहीं) — seldom / Never (न के बराबर) (कभी नहीं)

S/S	P/S	S/S	P/S
does not + VI	do not + VI	\downarrow	\downarrow
		VI + s/es	VI

NOTE

With seldom/Never, we should not use H.V (do/does) in Present Indefinite Tense.