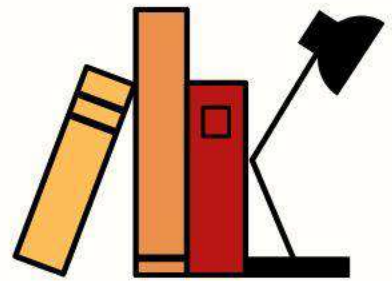
talking about PRESENT EVENTS





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PRESENT TENSES

She **lives** with her parents.
She **is living** with her parents.

They **go** to the beach *in the summer*.
They **are going** to the beach *this summer*.

They **speak** Portuguese.
They **are speaking** Portuguese.

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CONTINUOUS

↠ **For TEMPORARY actions in the present, situations that are slowly changing;**

e.g.: I **am working** *now*, *tonight* I'**m going** out with my friends.

Julie **is living** in Paris *for a few months* (usually she lives in London).

SIMPLE



↠ **For habits and/or routines. Actions that are performed repeatedly and CONSTANTLY in the present;**

e.g.: She **works** in a school *five days a week*.

Julie and Paul **live** in New York. They **love** the city.

CONTINUOUS



↠ **For actions happening at the moment of speaking;**

e.g.: I **am watching** TV *at the moment*.

The water **is boiling** *now*, so you can put in the pasta.

SIMPLE

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↠ **For personal information, opinions, feelings...;**

e.g.: They **are** English teachers.

I **think** my mother really **likes** kids, she **works** with them every day.

CONTINUOUS

↠ **For things that are happening around the time of speaking but not necessarily at that exact moment;**

e.g.: Alfredo **is studying** a lot for his exam.

I'**m reading** a great book. (Not necessarily right at this moment)

SIMPLE

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↠ **For facts or things that are generally true;**

e.g.: The sky **is** blue.

My father's eyes **are** green.

It **rains** a lot in the winter.

CONTINUOUS

↠ **Near future activities that are normally arrangements with other people.**

e.g.: *Tomorrow*, I'**m going** to the cinema with my boyfriend.

She **is meeting** Tom after class *this afternoon*.

SIMPLE

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↠ **For future events that are part of a timetable or schedule.**

e.g.: *His plane* ***leaves*** *at eight* in the morning.

Their train **arrives** only *tomorrow* afternoon.

STRUCTURE OF SIMPLE PRESENT

↠ AFFIRMATIVE

I ***am*** normally at home in the morning.

You ***study*** English two days a week.

They ***go*** to the beach in the summer.

Subject + VERB + complement

HE/SHE/IT:

He ***goes*** to school every weekday.

She ***works*** in a shop in the afternoon.

It ***is*** on the couch.

Subject + VERB (+S) + complement

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STRUCTURE OF SIMPLE PRESENT

↠ NEGATIVE

I **AM NOT** normally at home in the morning.

You ***DO NOT study*** English two days a week.

HE/SHE/IT: She ***DOES NOT work*** in a shop every afternoon.

It **IS NOT** on the couch.

Subject + DO / DOES + NOT + verb + complement

↠ INTERROGATIVE

DO you ***study*** English 2 days a week?

HE/SHE/IT: ***DOES*** she ***work*** in a shop every afternoon?

DO / DOES + subject + verb + complement ?

REMINDER

↠ **Remember that the verb TO BE is also an auxiliary verb.**

In the Simple Present, if you're using the verb *to be* in your sentence, it is not necessary to use other auxiliary verb to transform the sentence into the negative or interrogative forms.

e.g.: He **is** at work, he **IS NOT** at home.

They **are** at the beach, they **ARE NOT** at work.

Normally, she **does** her homework in the evening. They **DON'T like** to study in the evening. What time **do they do** their homework?

SIMPLE PRESENT: VERB + S

↠ **When the subject is HE, SHE or IT, remember the verb changes in the affirmative form** [the spelling rules are the same used for the plural forms of regular nouns]:

↠ **In general: verbs + s**

play → **playS** smile → **smileS**

↠ **Verbs ending in a CONSONANT + Y → -y +ies**

party → **partIES** cry → **crIES**

↠ **Verbs ending in S, SS, SH, CH, O, X, Z → + es**

teach → **teachES** wash → **washES**

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STRUCTURE OF PRESENT CONTINUOUS

↠ AFFIRMATIVE

I ***am*** *study**ing*** English now.

You ***are*** *mak**ing*** your bed at the moment.

Subject + TO BE + Verb (ing) + Complement

↠ NEGATIVE

I ***am NOT*** *study**ing*** English now.

Subject + TO BE + NOT + Verb (ing) + Complement

↠ INTERROGATIVE

Are you *study**ing*** English now?

TO BE + Subject + Verb (ing) + Complement ?

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REMINDER

↠ **Remember that non-action verbs (or stative verbs) are not normally used in the Present Continuous. They are more commonly used in the Simple Present.**

↠ The most frequent are the verbs of the senses (hear, see, smell…), verbs of opinion (believe, consider, like, love, hate, prefer, think…), verbs of possession (have, own, belong…), and other verbs like be, need, mean, remember, want…

e.g.: She **thinks** his idea is not good.

I **don't like** their new song.

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PRESENT CONTINUOUS: VERB + ING

↠ In general: verb + ing

play → **playING** go → **goING**

↠ Verbs ending in E → -e +ing

come → **comING** take → **takING**

↠ Verbs ending in IE → -ie + ying

die → **dyING** lie → **lyING**

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PRESENT CONTINUOUS: VERB + ING

↠ Short verbs ending in CVC (consonant + vowel + consonant):
double last consonant + ing

stop → **stopPING** swim → **swimMING**



↠ Long verbs ending in CVC:
DO NOT double the last consonant → + ing

happen → **happenING** suffer → **sufferING**

↠ Verbs ending in W, X or Y:
DO NOT double the last consonant → +ing

fix → **fixING** enjoy → **enjoyING**

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KEYWORDS

Adverbs of Frequency: normally used with the Simple Present

100% → Always
90% → Usually
80% → Normally / Generally
70% → Often / Frequently
50% → Sometimes
30% → Occasionally
10% → Seldom
5% → Hardly ever / Rarely / Almost never
0% → Never





KEYWORDS

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↠ Simple Present

- On Mondays (Tuesdays, weekdays...)
- In the morning
- In the afternoon
- In the evening
- At night
- Every ... (day, afternoon, week...)

↠ Present Continuous

- Now / At the moment
- Currently
- Today
- Tonight
- Tomorrow
- This ... (afternoon, weekend, week...)
- Next ... (hour, afternoon, Saturday...)

EXERCISES

↠ **Choose the correct option. Why are the others not OK?**

1. I doing this grammar test right now!
2. I do this grammar test right now!
3. I’m doing this grammar test right now!

1. I’m not usually reading adventure stories.
2. I don’t usually read adventure stories.
3. I’m not usually read adventure stories.

1. My parents get up very early every day.
2. My parents are getting up very early every day.
3. My parents gets up very early every day.



EXERCISES

Complete the following sentences with the correct verb tense: Simple Present or Present Continuous.

I ... on my dissertation at the moment. (to work)

He ... hockey with his friends tonight. (to play)

He ... soccer this Sunday. (not to play)

They ... to the chinese restaurant every Sunday. (to go)

... English in the afternoon? (she / to study)

... TV tonight? (they / to watch)

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EXERCISES

She usually … late in class. (to arrive)

He … to the cinema very often. (not to go)

I … coffee in the morning, I prefer to drink tea. (not to drink)

Julie … on the sofa now. (to sleep)

Normally, she … to music in the car. (to listen)

… rice every day at lunch? (he / to eat)

… in London? (you / to work)

EXERCISES

↠ Find the mistake and correct the sentence.

We’re make a cake for mom’s birthday now.

Every Sunday I’m calling my grandmother.

At the moment my sister doesn’t studying English.

They doesn’t watch TV every evening. They prefer to read.

My parents take the dog for a walk right now.

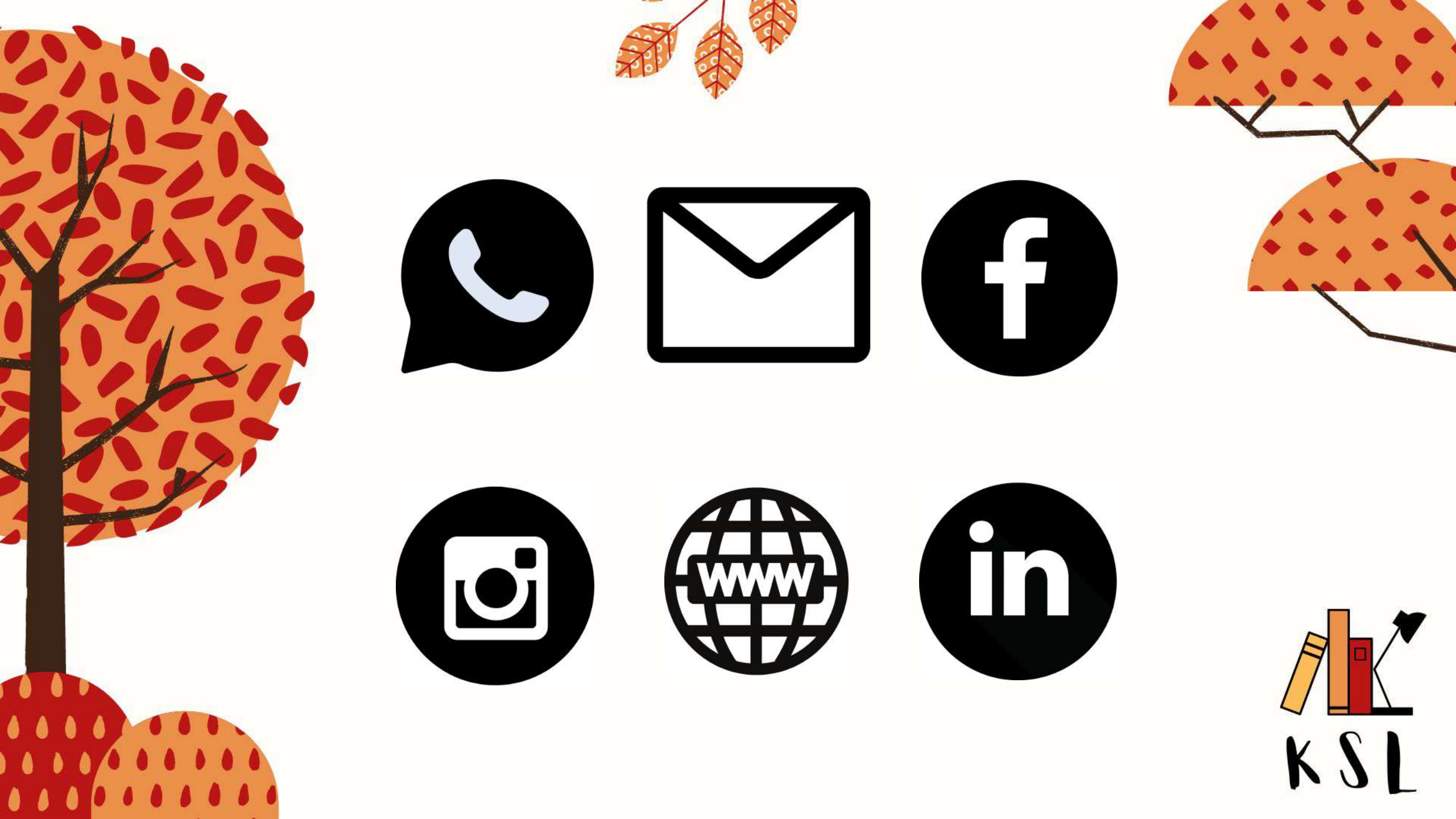
My brother is never eating peanuts because he’s allergic.

Thank you for your attention

If you need any help with the topic or with your exercises, please, do not hesitate to contact me!



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