



Present Tenses

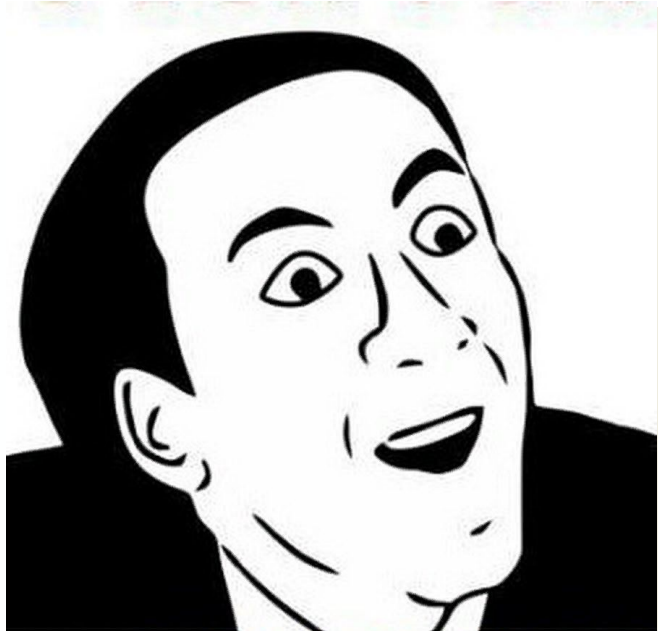
Present Simple

Present Continuous

Present Perfect

Present Perfect
Continuous

Let's practice!



'Simple' в переводе на русский означает 'простой', а что может быть проще единицы?

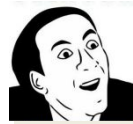
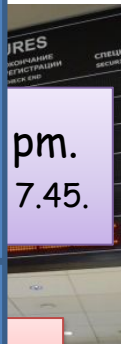
0 - это ничего, 2 - много. А значит у нас ОДИН глагол в сказуемом.

Если у нас ОДИН глагол в сказуемом в '+' предложении, то для '-' и '?' мы ВСПОМогательный глагол 'do'. Он спасает наш глагол от окончания, если оно есть и превращается в 'does'.

Отрицательная частица 'not' должна стоять между ДВУХ глаголов, иначе она упадет.

Окончание -es/s добавляем к глаголу, если подлежащее 3 лица и ед. числа. He, she, it в наст. времени всегда стремятся к окончанию -s/es у глагола. Например,
he works,
he is clever,
he has a brother.

И даже форма глагола to be в Past Simple: he was clever.



Stative verbs are verbs which do not normally have continuous tenses because they describe a state rather than an action (*like, love, hate, believe, know* etc). *He likes tennis*. Some stative verbs have continuous tenses but there's a difference in meaning. *I think he's lying. I'm thinking of going out.*

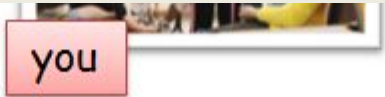
Ираем сказуемое с конца!!!
Где отвечает окончание -ing у глагола, это длИтельность.

Окончанием один не может гулять, иначе речи. Он берет с собой подружку to be.
Для всех Continuous - to be+Ving

ДВА глагола в сказуемом, нам есть с чем работать. Нам есть, куда поставить частицу 'not' и кого перекинуть для образования вопроса.

? Am/IS/ARE — Ving ?

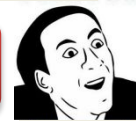
+ ing	- ie → y + ing	- e → ing	double consonant + ing
.....listening.....dying.....diving.....travelling.....



you

repeated
'always' expressing annoying

- stative verbs
- spelling -ing
- scheme
- to be



my note 1

my note 2

my note 3

Sh
(S
her

I

rec

Разбираем сказуемое с конца!!!
Всегда за Perfect отвечает глагол в 3 форме или с окончанием -ed, если он правильный.

Глагол в 3 форме один не может гулять, иначе это другая часть речи. Он берет с собой подружку to have.
Формула для всех Perfect - to have+V3

Поскольку у нас ДВА глагола в сказуемом, нам есть с чем работать. Нам есть, куда поставить частицу not и кого перекинуть для образования вопроса.

we

you

they

she

you



stop - stopped
prefer - preferred

study - studied
play - played

type - typed
smoke - smoked

spelling -ed

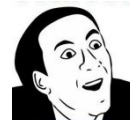
scheme

to have

H
(He

action
unst

connected with the present



my note 1

my note 2

my note 3

He

(H

action
con



I



we

Разбираем сказуемое с конца!!!
За Continuous всегда отвечает окончание -ing у глагола, это длИтельность. Его подружка - to be, держим в уме.

Всегда за Perfect отвечает глагол в 3 форме. И to be ставим в 3 форму - been. Его подружка - to have, которая зависит он подлежащего. Формула для всех Perfect Continuous - to have been Ving.

Поскольку у нас ТРИ глагола в сказуемом, нам есть с чем работать. Нам есть, куда поставить частицу not (да сразу после have/has) и кого перекинуть для образования вопроса.

? Have/Has _____ been Ving ?

+ ing

- ie → y + ing

- e → ing

double consonant + ing

.....listening.....

.....dying.....

.....diving.....

.....travelling.....



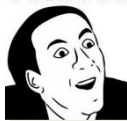
duration
or effects in the present

spelling -ing

note

scheme

to have



possible answers

Make sentences using this phrase according to the situation

to cook the meal



1

day by day

She **cooks** the same meal every day.

2



He is **cooking** the meal now.

PrPerfCont



PrPerf

3



The meal is ready.

She **has** already **cooked**.

4



She is tired.

I **have been cooking** the meal since the morning.

PrCont

PrSimple

Choose any phrase, click on it and act out the situation using the phrase.

to drink coffee	to watch TV	to sleep	to take pills
to learn Italian	to write an English exercise	to wash one's face and hands	to play the piano
to have lunch	to wear a suit	to order a bottle of apple juice	to bring vegetables
to read a book	to work on one's report	to stay at the beautiful hotel	to play football

Match the sentences with the meaning of the tense used in each of them.

1. He drinks a litre of milk every day.

a. emphasis on duration

2. Milk contains a lot of vitamins.

b. temporary situation

3. He is getting stronger.

c. repeated action expressing annoyance

4. She has just passed her exams.

d. emphasis on number

5. She is having a party at the moment.

e. habitual action

6. He has been working all day.

f. recently completed action

7. She has phoned him three times this morning.

g. permanent truth

8. He is always borrowing money from me.

h. changing or developing situation

9. She has been walking all morning.

i. fixed arrangement in the near future

10. They are getting married next week.

j. past action of duration + results in the present

What are they doing right now?

What do they do year after year on the New Year's Eve?

It's time to celebrate 2021. What have they done yet?

Guess how long they have been doing something.

to read a newspaper

to do the washing-up

to sing Christmas carols

to sit on the sofa

to listen to the boys singing

to sleep

to open the presents

to snow outside

to stay at home



Act out the same dialogues using Present Tenses

example



Well done!

Are you doing?
I'm ironing.
How often do you iron?
I iron twice a week.
Have you been ironing?
I've been ironing for 2 hours.
Have you ironed yet?
I've ironed socks!



Fill in with Present Simple or Present Continuous.



Hi, Mum!

Hello from London.

I'm leaving for Leeds on Saturday. My wife and I are having lunch in Leeds.

Well, yes, but I'm not sure about anything.

No, I'm not. (coming)

Who's coming? Leeds?

It ... leaves London at 11 and arrives in Leeds at 2.

See you on Saturday then.

WELL DONE



...ing

...ent. ... his ... her to

...here

...am coming

...ve in

...arrives

Complete the questions, then answer them about yourself.

Have you ever met a pop star?

I am go



Green
The w
cup of
We
(get up
The T
...
Lond
I an
Love,
Jenny



get up
visited

The Tower of London

London Dungeon

Madam Tussaud's

Put the verbs into the Present Tenses.

to work

Вики работает в итальянском ресторане.

На этой неделе я проработал только 3 дня.

Радио сейчас работает.

Мы работаем в саду с утра.

to cook

Я готовлю жареную курицу два часа.

Мама готовит обед в данный момент.

Он уже приготовил пасту с морепродуктами.

По выходным мы готовим японскую еду.

to read

Боб читает эту книгу с прошлого года.

Обычно я читаю детективы.

Сегодня папа прочитал все газеты.

Сейчас она читает сыну сказку.

Here's the translation!



Transform the sentences changing the tense and using the words in brackets instead of the words in bold.

I **never** eat mushrooms. (now)

I am eating mushrooms **now**.

Mrs Sanders is closing her shop **now**. (already)

Mrs. Sanders has **already** closed her shop.

He smokes **every half an hour**. (since 2005)

He has been smoking **since 2005**.

Every summer we visit our relatives in France. (twice this year)

We have visited our relatives in France **twice this year**.

Tom has been wearing glasses **for 2 years**. (every day at school)

Tom wears glasses **every day at school**.

We have **just** built a sand castle on the beach. (now)

We are building a sand castle on the beach **now**.



stative verbs

Why are you smelling
that flower?



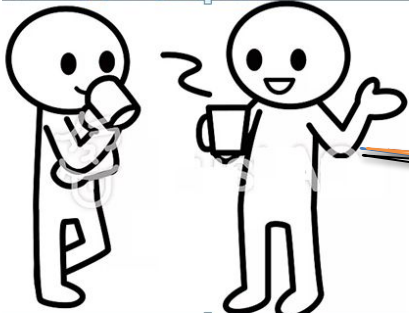
To see how it **smells**.



Practice
stative
verbs



Are you h



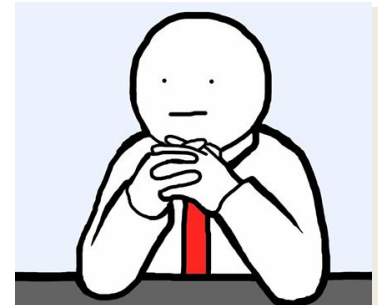
No. I .. have a sandwich in my bag to eat later.

Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous

I haven't seen Sue for ages. How is she?



She's fine. She is working as a shop assistant now.



Choose any number and click on it. Make as many sentences as you can using the time adverbs.

1

3

5

7

9

11

2

4

6

8

10

12

