





## When do we use the simple present?



### Habits

I always drink coffee at work.  
He goes to bed at 11 p.m.  
They often eat lunch at school.

### Future timetables/schedules

The train arrives at 3 p.m.  
We fly to Paris on Monday.  
Classes begin next week.

### General facts/truths

The Earth is not flat.  
The sun rises in the east.  
Water boils at 100 degrees C.








### True in the present

I live in Washington, D.C.  
She is sixty years old.  
He works at Microsoft.



# Present Simple

do / does  
V / Vs

	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>?</b>
<b>I</b> <b>you</b>	 <b>V</b>	 <b>do not</b> <b>V</b>	<b>Do</b>  <b>V</b>
<b>she</b> <b>he</b> <b>it</b>	 <b>Vs</b>	 <b>does not</b> <b>V</b>	<b>Does</b>  <b>V</b>
<b>we</b> <b>you</b> <b>they</b>	 <b>V</b>	 <b>do not</b> <b>V</b>	<b>Do</b>  <b>V</b>

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>
I go	I <b>don't</b> go	<b>Do</b> I go ?
You go	You <b>don't</b> go	<b>Do</b> you go ?
He <b>goes</b>	He <b>doesn't</b> go	<b>Does</b> he go ?
She <b>goes</b>	She <b>doesn't</b> go	<b>Does</b> she go ?
It <b>goes</b>	It <b>doesn't</b> go	<b>Does</b> it go ?
We go	We <b>don't</b> go	<b>Do</b> we go ?
You go	You <b>don't</b> go	<b>Do</b> you go ?
They go	They <b>don't</b> go	<b>Do</b> they go ?

# PRESENT SIMPLE

## POSITIVE

I	}	<b>do</b>
you		
we		
they	}	<b>do work study</b>
he		
she		
it	}	<b>does works studies</b>

*I usually work at home.*  
*He usually works at home.*

## NEGATIVE

I	}	<b>don't</b>	}	<b>do work study</b>
you				
we				
they	}	<b>doesn't</b>	}	<b>do work study</b>
he				
she				
it	}		}	

*They don't live near here.*  
*She doesn't live near here.*

## QUESTIONS

<b>Do</b>	}	}	<b>do work ?</b>	
				I
				you
<b>Does</b>	}	}	<b>do work ? study</b>	
				we
				they
				he
				she
	}			
it				

*Do you smoke? Yes, I do.*  
*Does Jim smoke? No, he doesn't.*

## PRESENT SIMPLE IS USED FOR

- permanent situations

*She works in an office.*

- repeated or habitual actions in the present

*He often buys her flowers.*

- general truths and laws of nature

*The Sun sets in the west.*

- timetables or programmes

*The lesson starts at 10am.*

# PRESENT SIMPLE: QUESTIONS

GENERAL QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	SPECIAL QUESTIONS
<p> <b>Do</b> { I you we they } <b>do</b> work ?  <b>Does</b> { he she it } <b>study</b> ?         </p> <p> <i>Do you smoke?</i>  <i>Does Jim smoke?</i> </p>	<p> <b>Yes,</b> I/we/you/they <b>do.</b>  he/she/it <b>does.</b> </p> <p> <b>No,</b> I/we/you/they <b>don't.</b>  he/she/it <b>doesn't.</b> </p> <p> <i>Yes, I do. / No, I don't.</i>  <i>Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.</i> </p>	<p> <b>What</b> } <b>do</b> { I  <b>Where</b> } you  <b>When</b> } we  <b>How</b> } they } <b>do</b> work ?  <b>Why</b> } he } <b>does</b> } she } <b>study</b> ?  it         </p> <p> <i>How much do you smoke?</i>  <i>Why does Jim smoke?</i> </p>

- To make negative forms in the present simple, use **Do** and **Does** + **Subject** + **the infinitive form** without **to** of the verb:

*Do they have black and white fur?*

*Does a mother gorilla have many babies?*

- There is no **-(e)s** on the main verb after **Do** or **Does**:

*Does she think...? NOT ~~Does she thinks...?~~*

*Does he know...? NOT ~~Does he knows...?~~*

# Daily Routines



**He wakes up**



**He has a shower**



**He gets dressed**



**He brushes his teeth**



**He has breakfast**

**He goes to school**

**He has lessons**



**He has lunch**



**He goes back home**



**He does his homework**



**He plays with his friends**



**He goes to bed**

## Образование

# Present Simple

подсказки

### подлеж. + сказ...

I/we/they/you + like + tea.  
He/she/it + likes + tea.

### подле. + don't/doesn't + сказ...

I + don't + like + tea.  
She + doesn't + like + tea.

### Do / does + подлежащ. + сказ...

Do + you/we/they/I + like + tea?  
Does + he/she/it + like + tea?

## Использование

- \* Факты
- \* Привычные действия
- \* Постоянные состояния
- \* Описание себя

Наречия частоты типа:

Слова  
маркеры

- \* Often
- \* Usually
- \* Sometimes
- \* Never

Запомни



\*\*\* глагол 'to be' исключ. \*\*\*

I + am (Australian.)  
He/she/it + is (clever.)  
you/we/they + are (nice.)



# TO BE Simple Present Tense

## AFFIRMATIVE

SINGULAR	I	am	happy.
	You	are	at school.
	He	is	hungry.
	She	is	a nurse.
	It	is	big.

## NEGATIVE

I	am not	sad.
You	aren't	at home.
He	isn't	thirsty.
She	isn't	a pilot.
It	isn't	small.

Contraction of "am not" is not possible  
~~amn't~~

isn't =  
is not

PLURAL	We	are	early.
	You	are	students.
	They	are	quiet.

We	aren't	late.
You	aren't	teachers.
They	aren't	noisy.

aren't =  
are not

## QUESTIONS

+ Affirmative They **are** happy.

She **is** rich.

? Question **Are** they happy ?

**Is** she rich ?

Short Answer Yes, they are / No, they aren't

Yes, she is / No, she isn't

## CONTRACTIONS

I am not...	He is not...	You are not...	We are not...	They are not...
I'm not...	He's not...	You're not...	We're not...	They're not...
X (not possible)	He isn't...	You aren't...	We aren't...	They aren't...

# Rules for the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (he/ she/ it)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

# Present Continuous

am / is / are

Ving



+

-

?

I



am Ving



am not Ving

Am



Ving

she  
he  
it



is Ving



isn't Ving

Is



Ving

we  
you  
they



are Ving



aren't Ving

Are



Ving

# When do we use the Present Continuous?

## Happening Now

It is raining.

I'm eating lunch now.



**am/is/are + verb-ing**

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.



## Temporary Actions

I'm working in New York this week.



## Longer Actions in Progress Now

She's studying to be a doctor.

He's training for a marathon.

## Fixed Plans

(often in the near future)

I'm meeting my friends after work.



## Trends

More and more people are using cell phones to access the Internet.

# To be + v -ing



<b>I</b>	<b>am</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>I'm</b>
he		=	he's
she	<b>is</b>	<b>=</b>	she's
it		=	it's
<b>you</b>			<b>you're</b>
<b>we</b>	<b>are</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>we're</b>
<b>they</b>		=	<b>they're</b>

# Present continuous tense

∩ This tense has **two** words.

be



-ing

Subject	Verb (be)	Main Verb (+ing)	
I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watching	a film.



# Present continuous

I

He  
Paul  
Jane  
She  
It

We  
You  
They  
Mark and Sue  
Paul and I

am  
'm  
am not  
'm not

is  
's  
is not  
isn't

are  
're  
are not  
aren't

playing  
doing  
going  
swimming  
running  
listening  
eating

1 syllable ending 1 vowel + 1 consonant  
get - getting  
sit - sitting  
skip - skipping  
swim - swimming

lie and die  
lie - lying  
die - dying

travel, regret  
travel - travelling  
regret - regretting

verbs ending with -e  
take - taking  
make - making  
shake - shaking

all other verbs  
do - doing  
say - saying

all other verbs  
play - playing  
go - going

all other verbs  
eat - eating  
kiss - kissing



**No  
Change**



**Most verbs ending in  
"y" add ING**

buy + ing = buying  
enjoy + ing = enjoying  
play + ing = playing  
say + ing = saying  
try + ing = trying  
talk + ing = talking  
sing + ing = singing



**Most verbs add "ing"**


eat - eating  
speak - speaking  
cook - cooking  
start - starting  
do - doing  
stay - staying  
fix - fixing



**Change**

**Verbs ending in "e"  
drop the final "e"**


hope - hoping  
ride - riding  
make - making  
write - writing  
believe - believing  
drive - driving  
dance - dancing



**Verbs ending with -  
ie**

**Change the -ie to -y  
and add -ING**

die - dying  
tie - tying  
lie - lying



**Verbs ending with one  
vowel and one  
consonant**

For one syllable verbs


**double the consonant  
and add -ING**

jog - jogging  
sit - sitting  
run - running  
stop - stopping  
swim - swimming



**If the 2nd syllable is  
stressed, double  
the consonant and  
add ING**

admit - admitting  
prefer - preferring  
begin - beginning



**Double  
letters**







They **are playing** football.

They **aren't playing** football.



They **are sitting** and **listening** to the teacher.



They aren't swimming. They are smiling.



He is swimming.



**She is eating.**



**at the moment**

**She isn't eating.**



**Is he drinking juice?  
No, he isn't.**



**Is she drinking juice?  
Yes, she is.**



**Is she doing her homework?**

**Yes, she is.**

**She is doing her homework.**



**Are they watching TV?**

**Yes, they are.**

**They are watching TV.**



**Is he listening to the teacher?**

**No, he isn't.**

**He isn't listening to the teacher.**

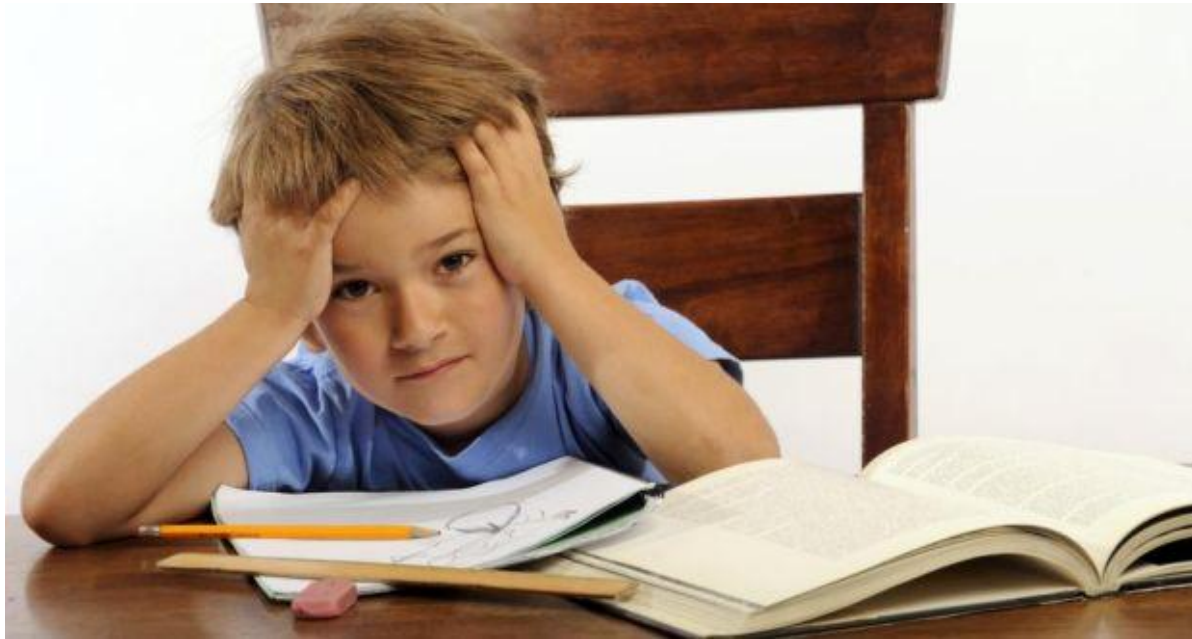


**Is he reading a book?**

**No, he isn't.**

**He isn't reading a book.**





**Is he **doing** his homework?**

**No, he isn't.**

**He isn't doing his homework.**

# What are they doing?



**She is vacuuming the carpet.**

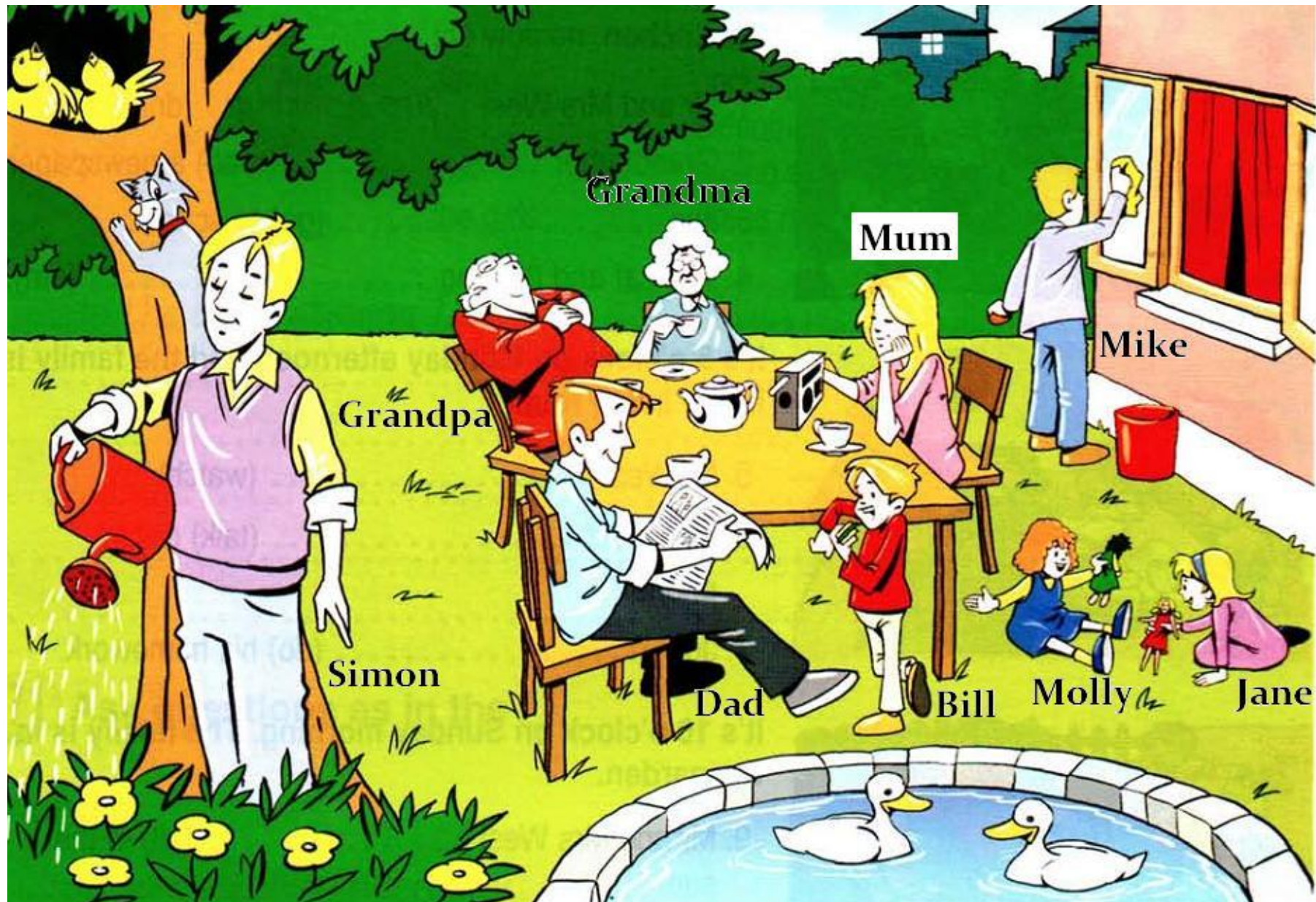
**He is washing the window.**

**The cat is sitting on the sofa.**

**They aren't watching TV.**

**They are cleaning the room.**

# What are they doing?



**every day  
usually**

The cat sleeps, drinks milk and eats fish.

The dad works at the office.

The mum cooks and cleans the house.

Simon goes to university.

The grandpa watches TV.

The grandma reads books.

Molly and Jane go to kindergarten.

Mike plays computer games.

The birds fly.

The ducks walk.

**now  
at the moment**

The cat is climbing the tree.

The dad is reading a newspaper.

The mum is listening to music.

Simon is watering the flowers.

The grandpa is sleeping.

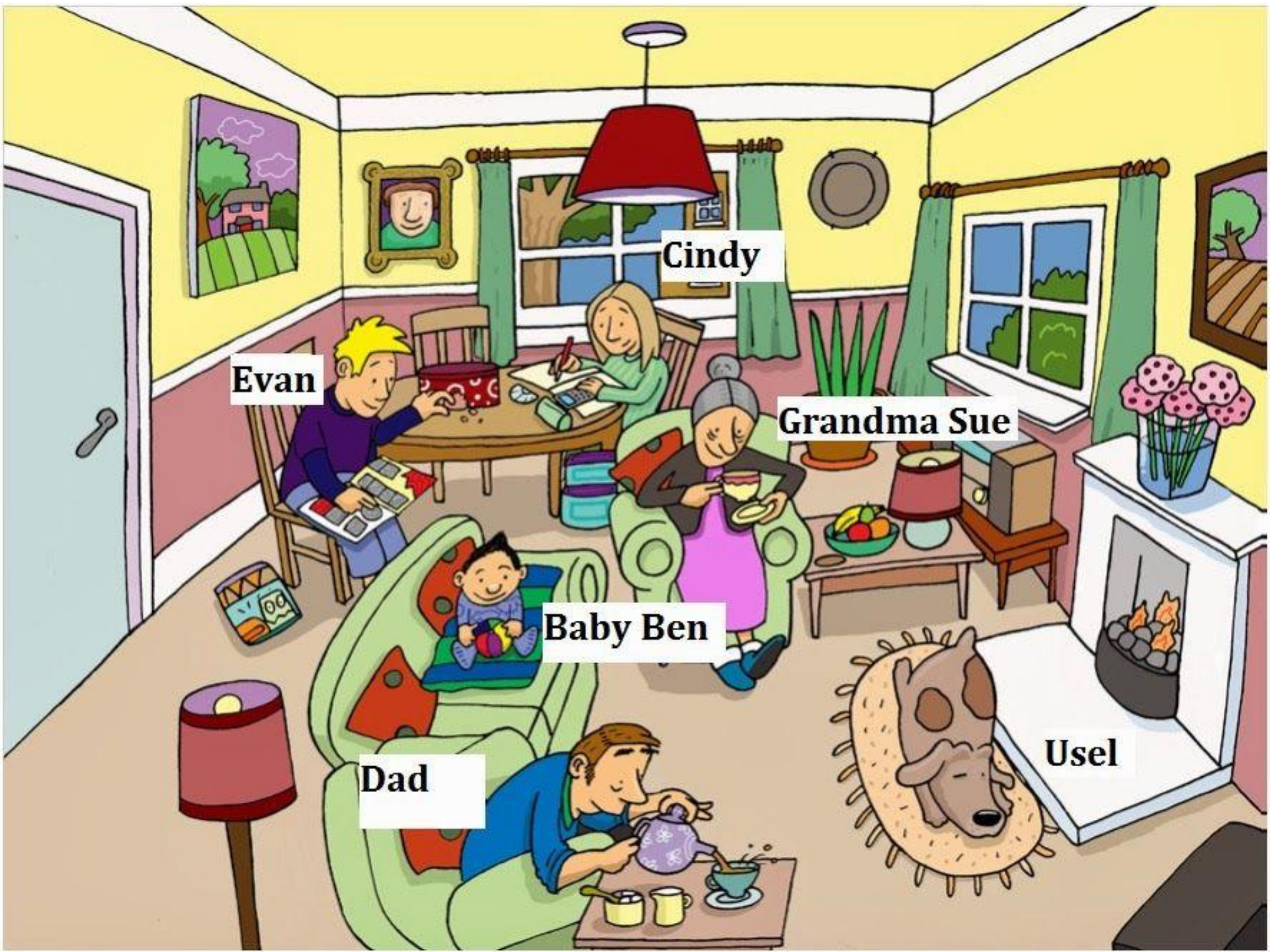
The grandma is drinking tea.

Molly and Jane are playing dolls.

Mike is washing the window.

The birds are singing.

The ducks are swimming.



Cindy

Evan

Grandma Sue

Baby Ben

Dad

Usel









# The difference of use:

The Present Simple Tense

habitual, regular action

Mike **plays** baseball every weekend.



The Present Continuous Tense

continuous action taking place right now

Mike **is playing** baseball now.

# PRESENT SIMPLE



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS



	<b>Present Simple</b>		<b>Present Continuous</b>
	I, we, you, they	he, she, it	
<b>+</b>	V	V + s (es)	am is + V ing are
<b>-</b>	don't + V	doesn't + V	am is + not + V ing are
<b>?</b>	Do + ... + V?	Does + ... + V?	Am Is + ... + V ing ? Are