





# 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

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



Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
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	}	do
you		work
we		study
they	}	does
he		works
she		studies
it		

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

## NEGATIVE

I	}	don't	}	do	
you					work
we					
they					
he	}	doesn't	}	do	
she					work
it					

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

## QUESTIONS

Do	}	I	}	do		
		you			work ?	
		we				
Does	}	they	}	do		
		he			work ?	
		she				study
		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 you we they } <b>do</b> work ?  <b>Where</b> { <b>does</b> { he she it } <b>study</b> ?  <b>When</b>  <b>How</b>  <b>Why</b> </p> <p> <i>How much do you smoke?</i>  <i>Why does Jim smoke?</i> </p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make negative forms in the present simple, use <b>Do</b> and <b>Does</b> + <b>Subject</b> + the infinitive form without <b>to</b> of the verb:  <i>Do they have black and white fur?</i>  <i>Does a mother gorilla have many babies?</i> </li> <li>There is no <b>-(e)s</b> on the main verb after <b>Do</b> or <b>Does</b>:  <i>Does she think...? NOT <del>Does she thinks...</del></i>  <i>Does he know...? NOT <del>Does he knows...</del></i> </li> </ul>		



# 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

II

I am not...

I'm not...

II

X (not possible)

He is not...

He's not...

He isn't...

You are not...

You're not...

You aren't...

We are not...

We're not...

We aren't...

They are not...

They're not...

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

V<sub>ing</sub>

	+	—	?
I	 <b>am</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	 <b>am not</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	<b>Am</b>  V <sub>ing</sub>
she he it	 <b>is</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	 <b>isn't</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	<b>Is</b>  V <sub>ing</sub>
we you they	 <b>are</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	 <b>aren't</b> V <sub>ing</sub>	<b>Are</b>  V <sub>ing</sub>

# 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



I	am	=	I'm
he		=	he's
she	is	=	she's
it		=	it's
you			you're
we	are	=	we're
they		=	they're

# Present continuous tense

∩ This tense has **two** words.

be



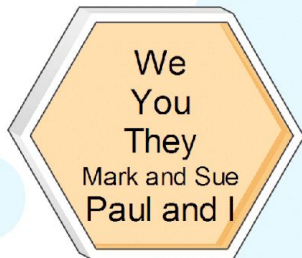
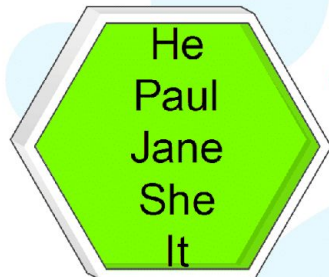
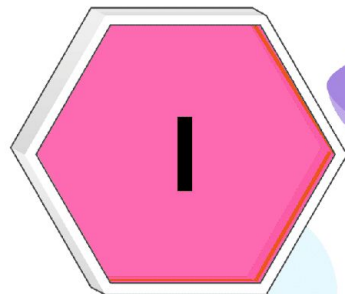
-ing

Subject	Verb (be)	Main Verb (+ing)	
I	am / 'm	draw <b>ing</b>	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleep <b>ing</b>	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watch <b>ing</b>	a film.





# Present continuous



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

all other verbs

do - doing  
say - saying

all other verbs

play - playing  
go - going

all other verbs

eat - eating  
kiss - kissing

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

**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



**Double  
letters**



**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







They **are** **playing**  
football.

They **aren't** **playing**  
football.



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



They aren't swimming. They are smiling.

Look!

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.**

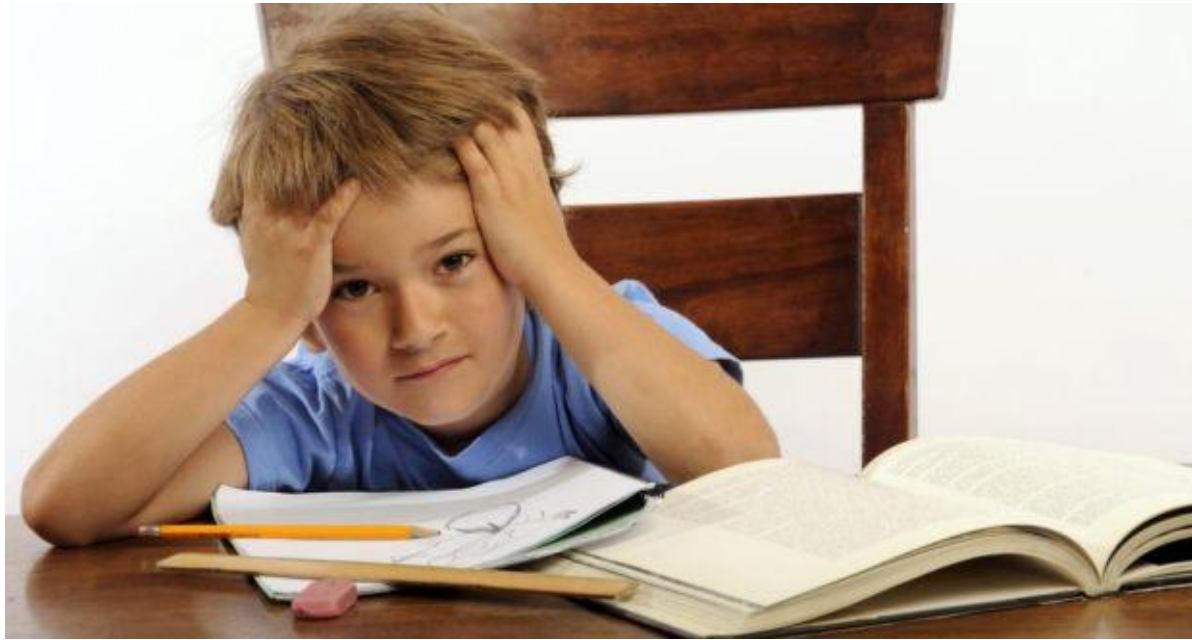
**He isn't listening to the teacher.**



**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.**

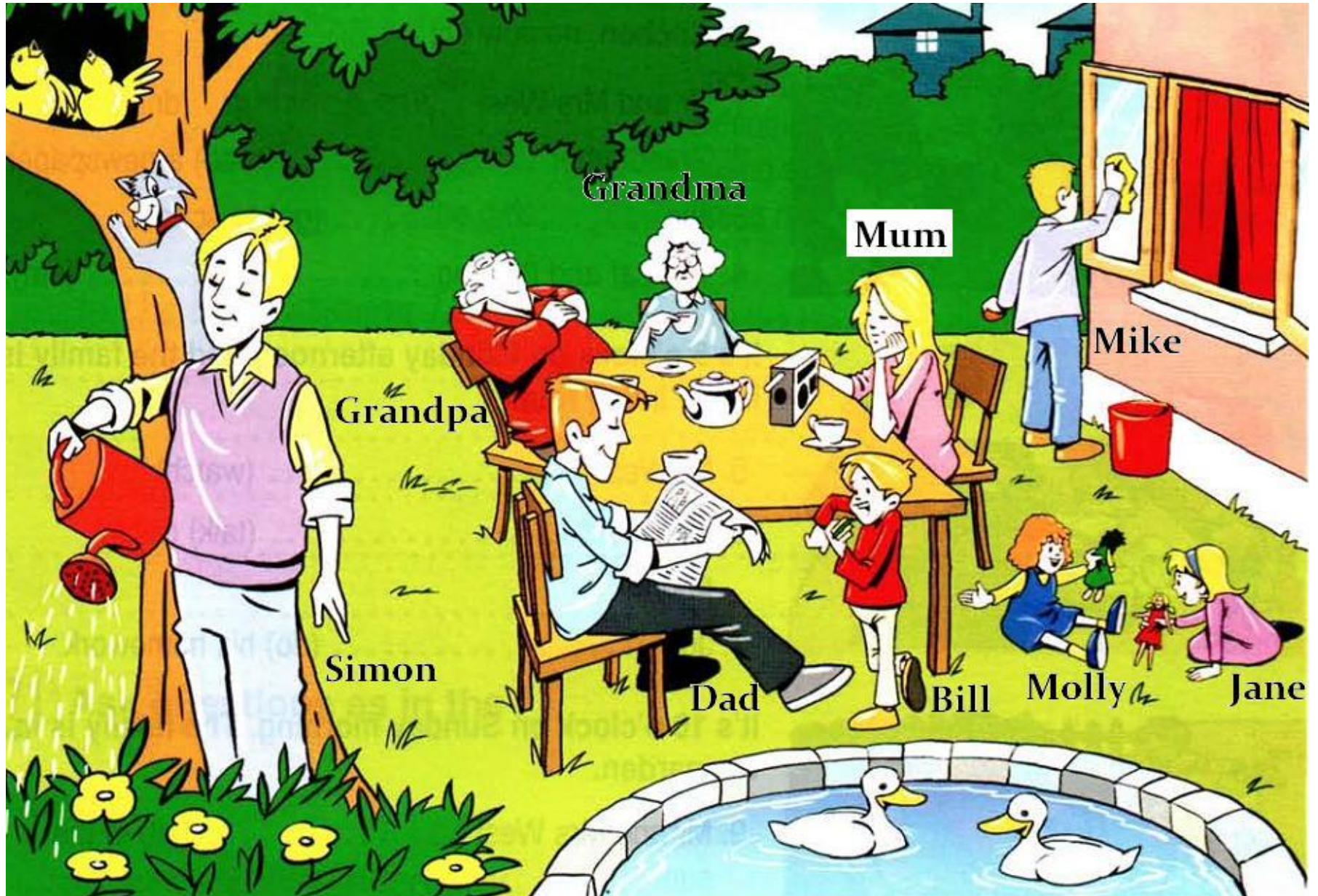
**The cat is sitting on the sofa.**

**They aren't watching TV.**

**They are cleaning the room.**



# What are they doing?



**every day  
usually**

The cat sleep**s**, drink**s** milk and eat**s** fish.

The dad work**s** at the office.

The mum cook**s** and clean**s** the house.

Simon go**es** to university.

The grandpa watch**es** TV.

The grandma read**s** books.

Molly and Jane go to kindergarten.

Mike play**s** computer games.

The birds fly.

The ducks walk.

**now  
at the moment**

The cat **is** climb**ing** the tree.

The dad **is** read**ing** a newspaper.

The mum **is** listen**ing** to music.

Simon **is** water**ing** the flowers.

The grandpa **is** sleep**ing**.

The grandma **is** drink**ing** tea.

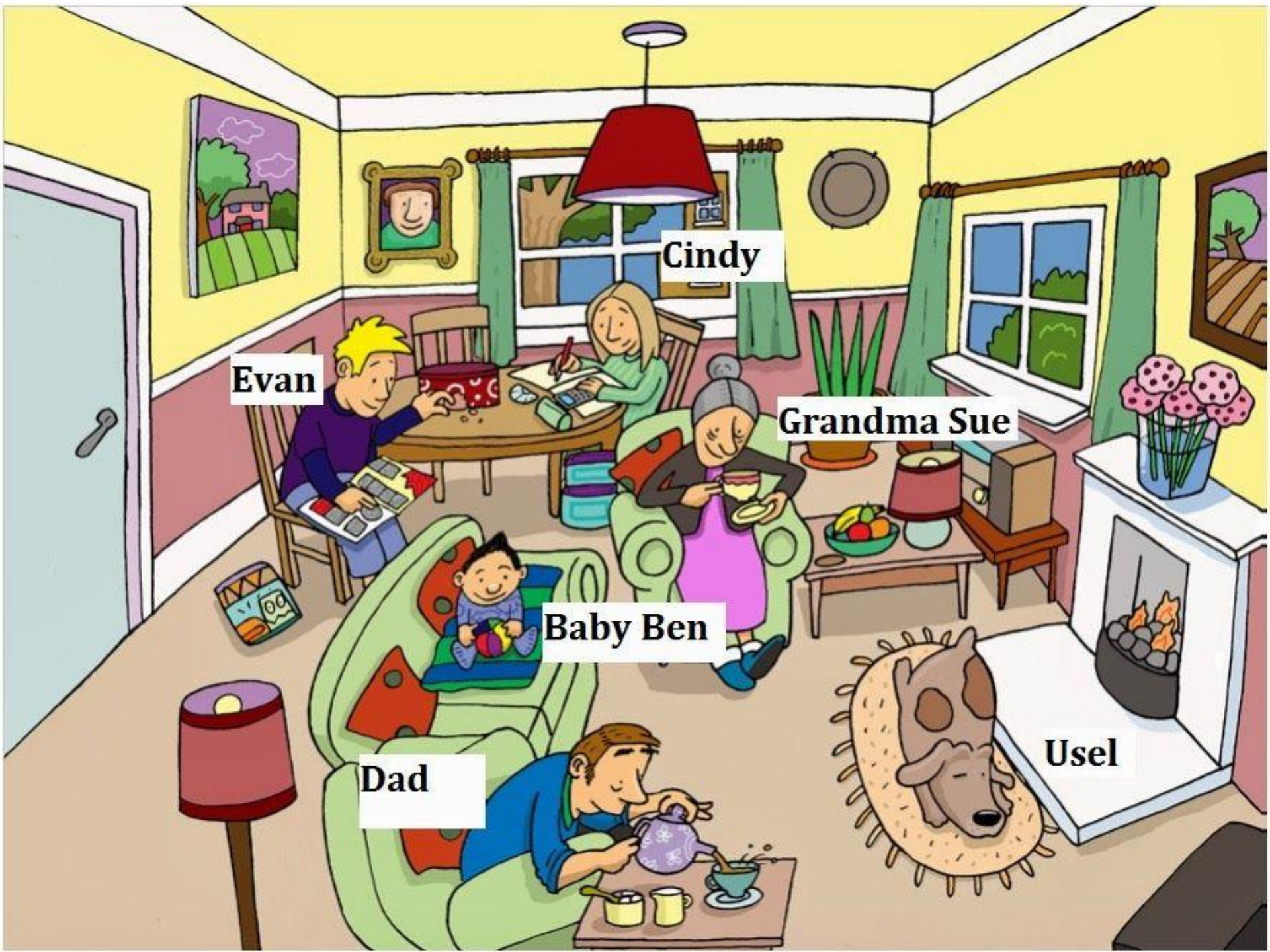
Molly and Jane **are** play**ing** dolls.

Mike **is** wash**ing** the window.

The birds **are** sing**ing**.

The ducks **are** swim**ing**.





Cindy

Evan

Grandma Sue

Baby Ben

Dad

Usel





Sarah

John

Clare

Ann

Mr. Cardoso

Ms. Kean

CITY NEWS

POST CARDS

Paul

Adam

Suzanne

Kevin

Adela

Will

Dmitri









# 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