



Review Grammar: Present simple and Present Cotinous



CONTENTS



Present Simple



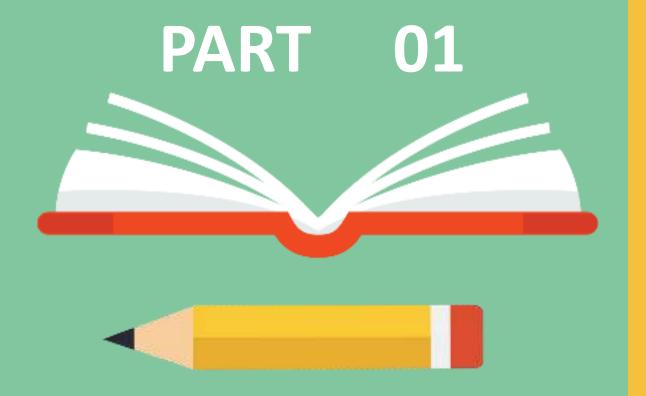
Present Continous



Key differences



Exercises





Present Simple



Present Simple



Structure

Positive Sentences

Subject + Base Verb (V1)
Add -s/-es to the verb if the subject is third person singular (he, she, it).

Examples:

I eat breakfast at 7 AM.

She works at a hospital.

The sun rises in the east.

Negative Sentences

Subject + do/does + not + Base Verb Use does for third person singular (he, she, it).

Examples:

I do not (don't) like coffee.

He does not (doesn't) watch TV often.

Questions

Do/Does + Subject + Base Verb?

Use does for third person singular.

Examples:

Do you play soccer?

Does she know the answer? text addition





Present Simple





Uses:

a) General Facts and Truths

Used to state things that are always true.

Examples:

Water boils at 100°C.

The Earth revolves around the sun.

b) Habits and Routines

Describes actions that happen regularly (often with adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, never).

Examples:

I always drink tea in the morning.

She never eats fast food.

c) Scheduled Events (Future)

Used for fixed schedules, especially for transportation or events.

Examples:

The train leaves at 6 PM.

The class starts at 9 AM.

d) Instructions and Directions

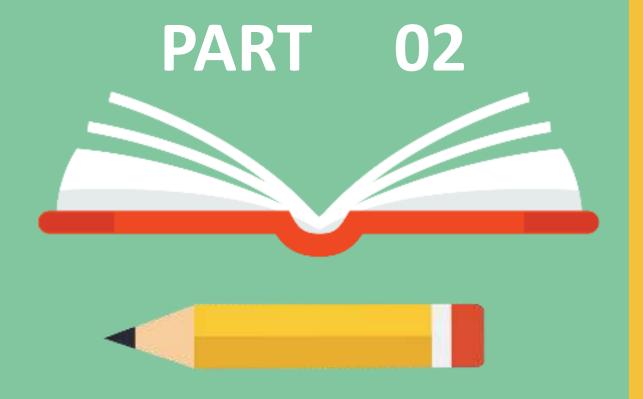
Used to give instructions or directions.

Examples:

First, you cut the vegetables.

Turn left at the next corner.

the surprise.





Present Continuous



Present Continuous



Formation of the Present Continuous

The Present Continuous is formed using the verb to be

(in the present tense) + the base verb + -ing.

Structure:

Positive: Subject + am/is/are + base verb + -ing Example: She is reading a book.

Negative: Subject + am/is/are + not + base verb + -ing Example: They are not playing outside.

Question: Am/Is/Are + subject + base verb + -ing? Example: Is he coming to the party?

Signal Words

Common words or phrases that indicate the use of

Now

At the moment

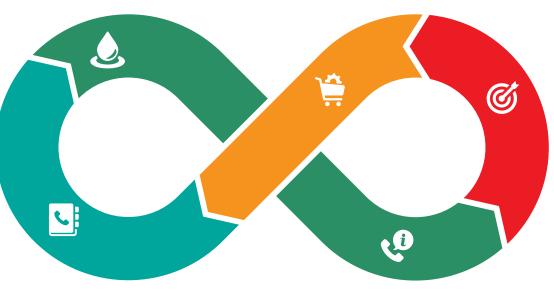
Present Continuous:

Currently

Right now

This week/month/year

Today



Uses of the Present Continuous

a. Actions happening at the moment of speaking

Used for actions taking place right now.

Example: I am writing a letter.

b. Temporary actions

For actions that are ongoing but temporary.

Example: She is staying with her aunt this week.

c. Planned future arrangements

For plans or arrangements already made for the near future.

Example: We are meeting at 6 PM tomorrow.

d. Trends or changing situations

To describe changes, progress, or trends.

Example: The climate is getting warmer.

e. Repeated actions with "always"

For actions that happen repeatedly, often with a sense

of annoyance or surprise.

Example: He is always forgetting his keys.



Present Coninuous





Spelling Rules for -ing Form

When adding -ing to the base verb, follow these rules:

Most verbs: Add -ing.

Example: play → playing

Verbs ending in -e: Drop the e and add -ing.

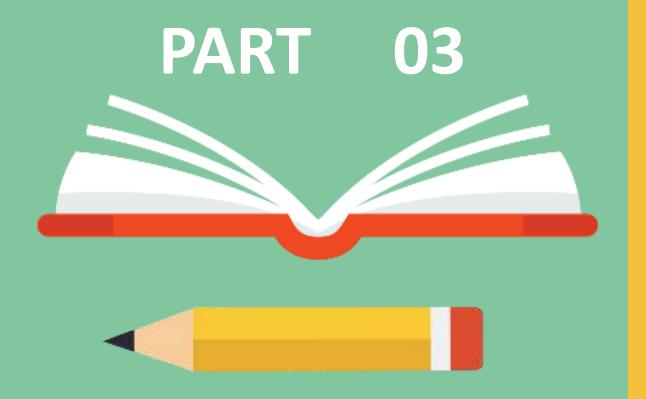
Example: write \rightarrow writing

One-syllable verbs with a single vowel and consonant: Double the final

consonant and add -ing. Example: run → running

Verbs ending in -ie: Change -ie to y and add -ing.

Example: lie → lying





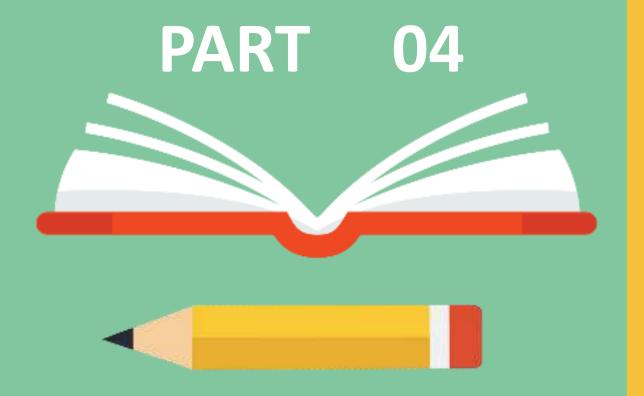
Differences



Differences



Aspect	Present Simple	Present Continuous
Usage	For actions that are regular, habitual, or general truths.	For actions happening right now or temporary actions.
Form	Subject + base verb (he/ she/it + verb + s/es)	Subject + am/is/are + verb-ing
Example (General Truth)	She works every day.	Not used for general truths
Example (Habit/ Regularity)	I usually read in the evening.	Not used for habits
Example (Temporary Action)	Not used for temporary actions	She is studying at the library this week.
Example (Right Now)	Not used for actions happening right now	He is playing football at the moment.
Adverbs Commonly Used	always, usually, often, never, sometimes	now, at the moment, currently, right now
Negative Form	Subject + do/does + not + base verb	Subject + am/is/are + not + verb-ing
Question Form	Do/Does + subject + base verb?	Am/Is/Are + subject + verb-ing?





Execises



Execises



Fill in the blanks

Choose the co	orrect tense: Present Simple or Present
Continuous.	
1. She usually	(wake) up at 7 AM, but today she
(wake	e) up at 8 AM.
2. I (n	ot watch) TV right now; I (study) for
my exam.	
3. They	(go) to the gym every Monday, but today
they	(play) basketball instead.
4. Water	(boil) at 100°C.
5. Be quiet! T	he baby (sleep).
6. He	(always, lose) his keys. It's so frustrating!
7. She	_ (speak) Spanish fluently, but right now she
(spea	k) in English to help the tourists.
8. We	(not usually eat) out, but tonight we
(have) dinner	at a restaurant.

Identify the tense

State whether the sentence is in Present Simple or Present Continuous:

- 1. They are learning how to cook.
- 2. I don't like coffee.
- 3. She is always forgetting her umbrella.
- 4. We play soccer every Sunday.
- 5. The sun rises in the east.
- 6. He is reading a novel at the moment.







Thank you for listening