



Topic 2 & 3:

**Present time: present simple, present continuous.
Stative verbs. Present tense contrast.**

We use the simple present
tense (indefinite) when it
happens regularly or
unceasingly

The present continuous verb
tense indicates that an action or
condition is happening now,
frequently, and may continue
into the future

Present simple tense

USE 1 Repeated Actions



USE 2 Facts or Generalizations



USE 3 Scheduled Events in the Near Future



USE 4 Now (Non-Continuous Verbs)

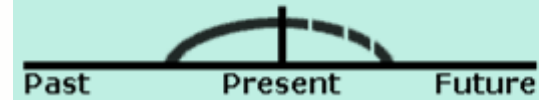


Present continuous tense

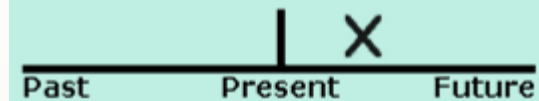
USE 1 Now



USE 2 Longer Actions in Progress Now



USE 3 Near Future



USE 4 Repetition and Irritation with "Always"



Present simple vs. Present Continuous

Complete these sentences with either the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. David never _____ (to clean) up after his mess.
2. Deborah _____ (to prepare) dinner at the moment.
3. I _____ (to talk) with my friend now.
4. We _____ (to/have) a briefing every Monday morning.
5. _____ (he/to play) basketball now?
6. Look! Our cat _____ (to sleep).
7. _____ (you/ to come) to the party?
8. What time _____ (the bank/ to open)?
9. _____ (you/ to kid) me now?
10. I'm really sorry dear, but you _____ (not/to meet) our criteria.



Stative (State) Verb List

EWL



Some English verbs, which we call state, non-continuous or stative verbs, aren't used in continuous tenses. These verbs often describe states that last for some time. Here is a list of some common ones:

like	know	belong	hear	astonish	deny
love	realize	fit	disagree	please	impress
hate	suppose	contain	satisfy	promise	surprise
want	mean	consist	doubt	look	appear
need	understand	seem	wish	imagine	concern
prefer	believe	depend	dislike	be	have
agree	remember	matter	deserve	involve	include
mind	recognize	see	lack	own	possess

➤ **STATIVE vs ACTIVE verbs.**

Choose correct answer:

Right now, my brother ... TV in the living room.

- a) watches
- b) is watching

Ardis is in her room. She ... her homework.

- a) does
- b) is doing

I'm hungry! I ... to eat lunch at the cafeteria.

- a) want
- b) am wanting

... they ... the story about the space aliens?

- a) Do / believe
- b) Are / believing

They worked hard and saved their money and now they ... their home.

- a) own
- b) are owning

The kids are outside. They ... in the snow.

- a) play
- b) are playing

Thank you for the flowers. I'm ... them right now.

- a) smell
- b) smelling

(A) Can you remember his name?

(B) No, I ... his name.

- a) forget
- b) am forgetting

(A) Do you like the food?

(B) Yes, it ... wonderful!

- a) tastes
- b) is tasting

It's eight o'clock and I ... to work. I hope I can arrive on time.

- a) drive
- b) am driving