



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 formula for making a simple present verb negative is

do/does + not + [root form of verb]

You can also use the contraction

don't or doesn't instead of **do not** or **does not**

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

To form the present continuous, follow this formula:

To Be [Am, Is, Are] + Verb [Present Participle]

Do you want to express that something happens in general or that something is happening right now?

Simple Present	Present Progressive
<p>in general (regularly, often, never) Colin plays football every Tuesday.</p> <p>present actions happening one after another First Colin plays football, then he watches TV.</p>	<p>right now Look! Colin is playing football now.</p> <p>also for several actions happening at the same time Colin is playing football and Anne is watching.</p>
<p>Signal words</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ always ▪ every ... ▪ often ▪ normally ▪ usually ▪ sometimes ▪ seldom ▪ never ▪ first ▪ then 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ at the moment ▪ at this moment ▪ today ▪ now ▪ right now ▪ Listen! ▪ Look!



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.
11. Everyone _____ (to work) on the project now.
12. We usually hold our leadership training in Rome, but this year we _____ (to hold) it in Venice.



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:

- 1. Right now, my brother ... TV in the living room.**
a) watches
b) is watching
- 2. Ardis is in her room. She ... her homework.**
a) does
b) is doing
- 3. I'm hungry! I ... to eat lunch at the cafeteria.**
a) want
b) am wanting
- 4. ... they ... the story about the space aliens?**
a) Do / believe
b) Are / believing
- 5. They worked hard and saved their money and now they ... their home.**
a) own
b) are owning
- 6. I was bored, so now I ... the dictionary!**
a) read
b) am reading
- 7. My sister lives in New York. She ... New York a lot.**
a) likes
b) is liking
- 8. It's a beautiful day today. It's sunny and the birds**
a) sing
b) are singing
- 9. (A) What's Tom doing?
(B) He ... the food you cooked.**
a) tastes
b) is tasting
- 10. The kids are outside. They ... in the snow.**
a) play
b) are playing
- 11. Thank you for the flowers. I'm ... them right now.**
a) smell
b) smelling
- 12. (A) Can you remember his name?
(B) No, I ... his name.**
a) forget
b) am forgetting
- 13. (A) Do you like the food?
(B) Yes, it ... wonderful!**
a) tastes
b) is tasting
- 14. It's eight o'clock and I ... to work. I hope I can arrive on time.**
a) drive
b) am driving
- 15. Most cats don't like to swim. In fact, they ... the water.**
a) hate
b) are hating
- 16. Did you buy new perfume? It ... really nice.**
a) smells
b) is smelling
- 17. Kevin is tired after the long flight. He ... on the sofa.**
a) sleeps
b) is sleeping
- 18. Roberto ... a large family: three sisters and two brothers.**
a) has
b) is having