Present Tenses (Active voice)

Present Simple; Present Continuous;
Present Perfect; Present Perfect
Continuous

Present simple

How to build up?

Statement:

I live in Moscow - He lives in Moscow

Negative:

I don't live in Moscow – <u>He</u> doesn't live in Moscow

Question:

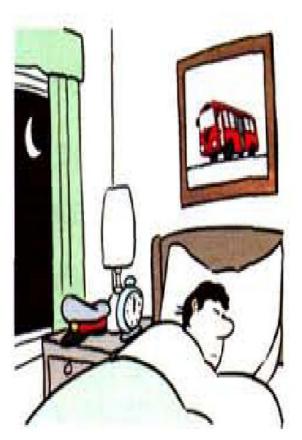
Do you live in Moscow? – Does **he** live in Moscow?

Present Simple

- Use:
- current habit
- To talk about how often things happen
- 3) Permanent situation
- 4) States
- 5) General truth

- Example
- 1) My dad walks to work
- She doesn't visit us very often
- 3) Carlo works in a travel agency
- 4) Do you have a passport?
- Poland is in European Union.

Present Simple



Alex is a bus driver, but now he is in bed asleep.

He is not driving a bus. (He is asleep.)

but He drives a bus. (He is a bus driver.)

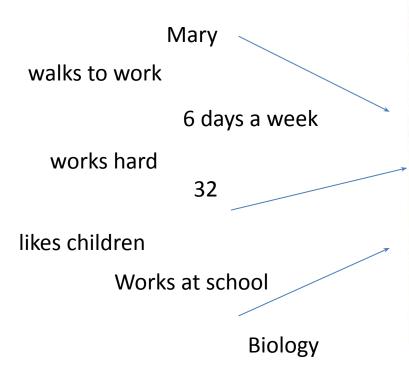
Drive(s)/work(s)/do(es) etc. is the present simple:

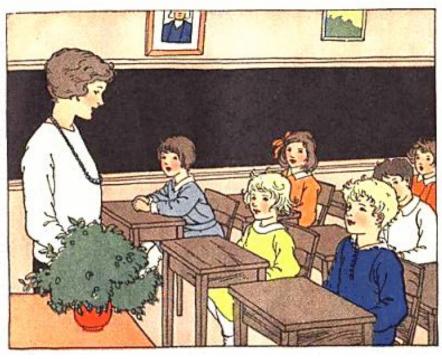
I/we/you/they drive/work/do etc.

he/she/it drives/works/does etc.

Present Simple

What can you say about this person using Present Simple?





Present simple

- Use do and does in a statement for the emphasis!
- Examples:
- It seems to me that you don't like studying English. – Actually I do like studying English, but it's too difficult for me!
- 2) I do like going to school on foot, but sometimes I'm very tired and I go there by bus.

How to build up?

Statement:

He is driving a car now.

Negative:

He isn't driving a bus now.

Question:

Is he driving a car or going on foot now?

- Use
- 1) Action happening now
- Temporary series of actions
- 3) Temporary situations
- 4) Changing and developing situations
- 5) Annoying habits (usually with always)

- Example
- Mike is driving to work at the moment
- 2) Taxi drivers **aren't stopping** there because of the road works.
- 3) I am living Moscow this week
- 4) Your English is getting better
- 5) You are always telling such stupid jokes!

Study this example situation:

Sarah is in her car. She is on her way to work. She is driving to work.

This means: she is driving *now*, at the time of speaking. The action is not finished.

Am/is/are + -ing is the present continuous:

I	am	(= I'm)	driving
he/she/it	is	(= he's etc.)	working
we/you/they	are	(= we're etc.)	doing etc.



 Describe the situation that you see on the picture using Present Continuous Tense



Stative Verbs!

- Use
- 1) Thinking
- 2) Existence
- 3) Emotions
- 4) The human senses
- 5) Appearance
- 6) Possession and relationships between things

- Example
- believe, imagine, know, mean, think*, understand
- 2) be, exist
- 3) hate, love, like, dislike, need, prefer, satisfy, want
- 4) hear, see, smell*, sound, taste
- 5) appear, look, resemble, seem
- 6) belong to, consist of, have*, include, involve, own

Present Perfect Simple

How to build up?

Statement:

He **has read** this book.

Negative:

He **hasn't read** this book.

Question:

Has he **read** this book?

Present Perfect Simple

- Use
- Situations and states that started in the past and are still true
- 2) A series of actions continuing up to now
- 3) Completed actions at a time in the past which is not mentioned
- 4) Completed actions where the important thing is the present result

- Example
- 1) She **has had** her motorbike for over six years.
- 2) We've travelled by taxi, bus, plane and train all in the last twenty-four hours.
- **3)** Have you ever flown in a helicopter?
- 4) I have booked the tickets.

Present Perfect Simple

Study this example situation:



Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.

He has lost his key.

He has lost his key = He lost it recently, and he still doesn't have it.

Have/has lost is the present perfect simple:

I/we/they/you	have	(= I've etc.)	finished lost
he/she/it	has	(= he's etc.)	done been etc.

Present Perfect Continuous

How to build up?

Statement:

We **have been driving** for 2 hours.

Negative:

We **haven't been driving** for 2 hours.

Question:

Have you been driving for 2 hours?

Present Perfect Continuous

- Use:
- Actions continuing up to the present moment
- Actions stopping just before the present moment

- Example
- 1) We <u>have been driving</u> four hours. Can't we have a break soon?
- 2) I'm out of breath because <u>I've been</u>

 <u>running</u> to get here in time.

Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (I'm not doing etc.). 1 Please don't make so much noise. I m trying (try) to work. 2 Let's go out now. It isn't raining (rain) any more. 4 Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. She a great time and doesn't want to come back. 7 Paul and Sally have had an argument. They ______ (speak) to each other. 8 I (get) tired. I need a rest. (work) this week. He's on holiday.

Put the verb into the correct form.

1	Julie doesn't drink (not / drin	nk) tea very often.
2	What time	(the banks / close) here?
3	I've got a computer, but I	(not / use) it much.
		(Martin / come) from?' 'He's Scottish.'
5	'What	(you / do)?' 'I'm an electrician.'
6	It	(take) me an hour to get to work. How long
		(it / take) you?
7	Look at this sentence. What	(this word / mean)?
8	David isn't very fit. He	(not / do) any sport.

Pu	ut the verb into the correct form	n, present continuous or present simple.
	Let's go out. It isn't raining	
		. Shespeaks (speak) four languages very well.
	Hurry up! Everybody	
		(you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
		(you / listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
		(flow) into the Mediterranean.
7	The river	(flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.
8	We usually	(grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year we
		(not / grow) any.
9	A: How's your English?	
		(improve) slowly.
10		ment. She (stay) at the Park Hotel.
7103		(stay) there when she's in London.
11		(start) to feel tired.
	A: Can you drive?	(Start) to real field.
12		earn). My father (teach) me.
1.2		
13		(finish) work at five, but this week I
		until six to earn a little more money.
14		(live) in Manchester. They were born there and have never
		(your parents / live)?
15		(look) for a place to live. She (stay) with
	her sister until she finds somew	here.
16	A: What	(your brother / do)?
	B: He's an architect, but he	(not / work) at the moment.
17	(at a party) I usually	(enjoy) parties, but I
	(not / enjoy) this one very muc	h.

Read the situations and write sentences with just, already or yet.

1 After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?' You say: No thank you. I've just had lunch . (have lunch) 2 Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?' 3 You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your 4 You are going to a restaurant tonight. You phone to reserve a table. Later your friend says, 5 You know that a friend of yours is looking for a place to live. Perhaps she has been successful. Ask her. You say: ? (find) 6 You are still thinking about where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going 7 Linda went to the bank, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks, 'Is Linda still at the bank?' You say: No,

Put the verb into the present continuous (I am -ing) or present perfect continuous (I have been -ing).

	mare occir mg).
1	Maria has been learning (Maria / learn) English for two years.
	Hello, Tom. (I / look) for you. Where have you been?
3	Why (you / look) at me like that? Stop it!
	Linda is a teacher. (she / teach) for ten years.
5	(I / think) about what you said and I've decided to take your
	advice.
6	'Is Paul on holiday this week?' 'No, (he / work).'

(she / work) very hard recently.

Sarah is very tired.

Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Elizabeth usually goes / is usually going to bed at around eleven o'clock.
- 2 Dan talks / is talking on the other phone right now.
- 3 We don't eat / aren't eating any meat at the moment as we're both on a diet.
- 4 Does air travel get / Is air travel getting increasingly safe?
- 5 My mum calls / is calling me every weekend without fail.
- 6 How much do babysitters generally earn / are babysitters generally earning?
- You always come / You're always coming up with excuses for not having done your homework. It's so annoying!
- 8 I don't go / I'm not going out much during the week, but I always try / I'm always trying to go out somewhere on Saturday night.
- 9 No, the train does stop / is stopping at Cirencester on Saturdays.
- 10 My mum takes / is taking part in ice-skating competitions almost every weekend.

Complete using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1	It's the first time
2	Sandy (not / see) his sister since she went to university.
3	They (go) on holiday to Spain and won't be back until the end of the month.
4	Poor Marusya! She (write) that essay for hours now and she still hasn't finished!
5	(you / ever / meet) anyone famous?
6	
7	(I / not finish) the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.
8	(you / already / decide) where you're going this summer?
9	(We / live) here for the last six years.
10	(I / never / hear) such nonsense!