

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 – He doesn't live in Moscow

Question:

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

Present Simple

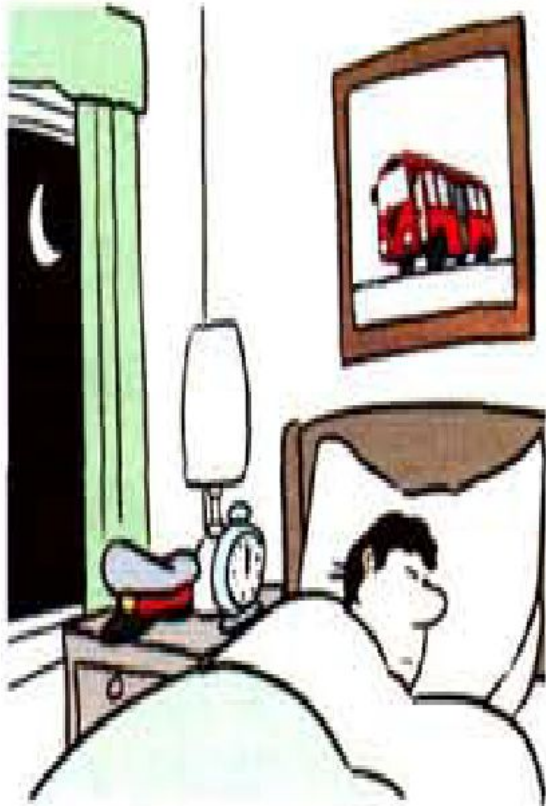
- Use:

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

- Example

- 1) My dad walks to work
- 2) She doesn't visit us very often
- 3) Carlo works in a travel agency
- 4) Do you have a passport?
- 5) 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*:

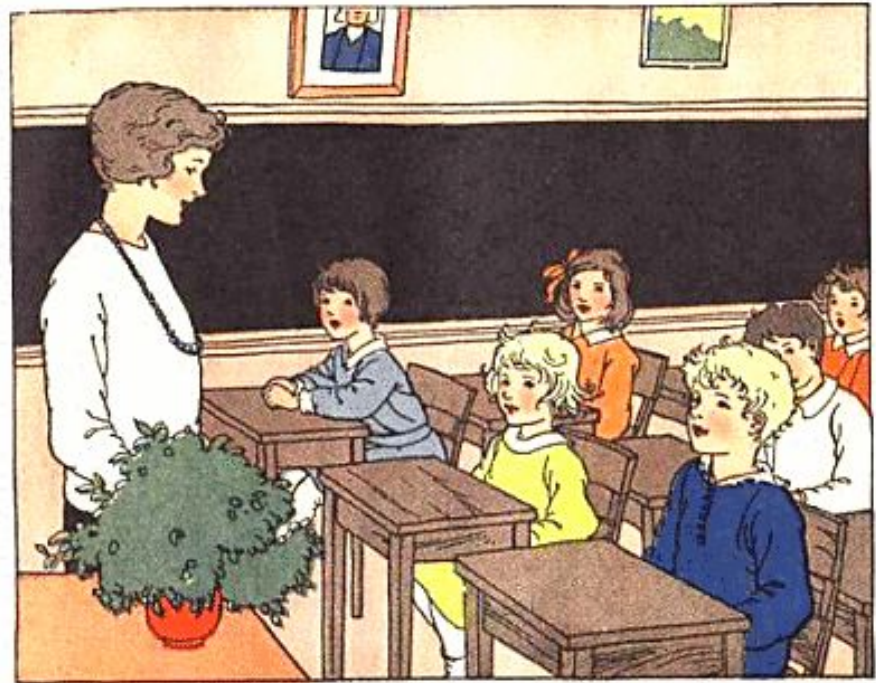
I/we/you/they drive/work/do etc.

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

Present Simple

What can you say about this person using Present Simple?

Mary
walks to work
6 days a week
works hard
32
likes children
Works at school
Biology



Present simple

- Use **do** and **does** in a statement for the **emphasis!**

- **Examples:**

- 1) 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.

Present Continuous

- 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?

Present Continuous

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

Present Continuous

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.



Present Continuous

- 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
 - 1) 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
 - 1) 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:

- 1) Actions continuing up to the present moment
- 2) Actions stopping just before the present moment

- Example

- 1) We **have been driving** four hours. Can't we have a break soon?
- 2) I'm out of breath because **I've been running** 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.
- 3 You can turn off the radio. I (listen) to it.
- 4 Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. She (have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.
- 5 I want to lose weight, so this week I (eat) lunch.
- 6 Andrew has just started evening classes. He (learn) German.
- 7 Paul and Sally have had an argument. They (speak) to each other.
- 8 I (get) tired. I need a rest.
- 9 Tim (work) this week. He's on holiday.

Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 Julie doesn't drink (not / drink) tea very often.
- 2 What time (the banks / close) here?
- 3 I've got a computer, but I (not / use) it much.
- 4 'Where (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.

Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 Let's go out. It isn't raining (not / rain) now.
- 2 Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (speak) four languages very well.
- 3 Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
- 4 '..... (you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
- 5 '..... (you / listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
- 6 The River Nile (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?
B: Not bad. I think it (improve) slowly.
- 10 Rachel is in London at the moment. She (stay) at the Park Hotel.
She always (stay) there when she's in London.
- 11 Can we stop walking soon? I (start) to feel tired.
- 12 A: Can you drive?
B: I (learn). My father (teach) me.
- 13 Normally I (finish) work at five, but this week I
..... (work) until six to earn a little more money.
- 14 My parents (live) in Manchester. They were born there and have never
lived anywhere else. Where (your parents / live)?
- 15 Sonia (look) for a place to live. She (stay) with
her sister until she finds somewhere.
- 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 much.

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?'
You say: I'm afraid (go out)
- 3 You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away. You say: Wait a minute! (not / finish)
- 4 You are going to a restaurant tonight. You phone to reserve a table. Later your friend says, 'Shall I phone to reserve a table.' You say: No, (do it)
- 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 for your holiday?' You say: (not /decide)
- 7 Linda went to the bank, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks, 'Is Linda still at the bank?' You say: No, (come back)

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

- 1 Maria has been learning (Maria / learn) English for two years.
- 2 Hello, Tom. (I / look) for you. Where have you been?
- 3 Why (you / look) at me like that? Stop it!
- 4 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).'
- 7 Sarah is very tired. (she / work) very hard recently.

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**?
- 7 **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 (**I / ever / eat**) octopus!
- 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 (**I / try**) to get in touch with Jenny all morning, but I can't find her anywhere.
- 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!