

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS**We use Present Simple:**

- When we talk about things that happen repeatedly or habitually.
Ex. I go to school every day.
- When we talk about permanent or long-lasting situations
Ex. I live in London.
- To indicate general truths, facts and scientific laws
Ex. The sun rises in the east.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I read	I don't read	Do I read
We read	We don't read	Do we read
You read	You don't read	Do you read
They read	They don't read	Do they read
He reads	He doesn't read	Does he read
She reads	She doesn't read	Does she read
It reads	It doesn't read	Does it read

Spelling

In the 3rd person singular (affirmative sentences):

Verbs ending in -o / -ss / -ch / -sh / -x, take **-es**.

goes / kisses / watches / washes / fixes

Verbs ending in consonant + -y, take **-ies**.

tries / flies

BUT

Verbs ending in vowel + -y,

take **-s** plays / says

Signal words: always, every... often, normally, usually, sometimes, seldom, never, on (Mondays), after (school).

We use Present Continuous:

- When we talk about something, which is happening at the time of speaking.
Ex. I'm going to school now.
- When we talk about something which is happening at present, but not necessarily at the moment of speaking:
Ex. Tom is looking for a new job.
- To describe a planned action in the near future
Ex. He is leaving for Moscow tomorrow.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am reading	I am not reading	Am I reading
He is reading	He is not reading	Is he reading
She is reading	She is not reading	Is she reading
It is reading	It is not reading	Is it reading
We are reading	We are not reading	Are we reading
You are reading	You are not reading	Are you reading
They are reading	They are not reading	Are they reading

Spelling

1) Consonant after a short, stressed vowel at the end of the word double the consonant.

sit - he is sitting / put - he is putting

2) One **-e** at the end of the word **leave out the -e**.write - he is writing / take - he is taking **BUT:**double **-e**: add **-ing** see - he is seeing3) Verbs ending in **-ie** change 'ie' to 'y'.

lie - he is lying

4) Verbs ending in **-c** change 'c' to 'ck'.

picnic - he is picnicking

Signal words: now, at the moment, Look! Listen!

habits

actions happening at the near future

laws of nature

general truths

temporary situations

repetitive actions

actions happening now

permanent situations

daily routine

with -always to show annoyance

timetables and schedules

MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THE ACTIONS: NAME THE TENSES.

1. Elijah



• have / tea /
at the moment
tense:

2. They



• eat / Ava's
cake / now
tense:

3. A lot of toys



• rain a lot /
every April
tense:

4. Liam



• always /
greet / Sophia
tense:

5. It



• buy / loads
of presents for
Christmas
tense:

6. Noah



• appear / in
Mike's dream /
every night
tense:

7. Oliver



• swim / in the
sea / in the
picture
tense:

8. Emma



• take / Olivia /
home / today
tense:

Let's do some grammar quiz!

1. This sentence is in...

The coronavirus is changing how we work, play and learn.

☐ Present simple

☐ Present continuous

2. True or false?

Now

Right now

at the moment

indicate **Present Simple**

☐ True

☐ False

3. True or False?

In the Present simple, we add 's', 'es' or 'ies' to the verb when we talk about he, she or it.
(but not when it is the verb to be)

☐ True

☐ False

4. This question is in...

Do you know what 'social distancing' really means?

☐ Present simple

☐ Present continuous

5. Answer:

What do we add to the main verb in the Present Continuous?

☐ s

☐ ing

☐ ed

☐ es

6. Complete the sentence:

Thousands of people going through the same thing.

☐ is

☐ am

☐ does

☐ are

7. Answer:

Questions in Present simple begin with...

☐ any verb

☐ verb to be

☐ do/does

☐ a name

8. Complete the sentence:

I my hands right now.

☐ wash

☐ am washing

☐ washes

☐ washing