

# Present Simple – Present Continuous

1



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Why **are you standing** in the rain, Sam? People **don't usually stand** in the rain. They can catch a cold.

I **know** that Mum but Dad says **it's raining cats and dogs** today and I **want** to catch a little puppy.

## Present Simple is used:

- for permanent situations.  
She **works** in an office.
- for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency.  
He often **buys** her flowers.
- for general truths and laws of nature.  
The Sun **sets** in the west.
- for timetables or programmes.  
The lesson **starts** at 10 o'clock.

## Present Continuous is used:

- for temporary situations.  
He's **looking** for a new job these days.
- for actions happening at or around the time of speaking.  
Chris **is painting** the garage at the moment.
- with **always** to express annoyance or criticism. He's **always telling** lies!
- for fixed arrangements in the near future. I'm **flying** to London **tomorrow**. (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

### Time Expressions with the present simple

usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend, etc.

### Time Expressions with the present continuous

now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

## Adverbs of Frequency

**Adverbs of frequency** (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) **are placed before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs** (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.).  
He **often goes** to the theatre. He **is never** late. Tonia **doesn't usually go** to bed late.



# 1

## Present Simple – Present Continuous

### 1

Write the verbs in the third person singular.

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 I miss – he <i>misses</i> | 6 I call – he |
| 2 I buy – she               | 7 I go – he   |
| 3 I carry – he              | 8 I dry – she |
| 4 I fix – he                | 9 I play – he |
| 5 I watch – she             | 10 I see – he |

### 2

Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match	ring	teach	eat	cry	take
try	keep	rise	arrive	lose	like
bake	hit	care	begin	choose	sleep

/s/	/ɪz/	/z/
after /f/, /k/, /p/, /t/	after /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/	after other sounds
<i>bakes,</i>	<i>matches,</i>	<i>tries,</i>

### 3

Look at the table, then ask and answer questions as in the example:



listen to music



read magazines



watch TV

Sally

Henry & Ann

You

- |   |             |                              |                       |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | <i>Does</i> | Sally listen to music?       | <i>Yes, she does.</i> |
| 2 |             | Sally read magazines?        |                       |
| 3 |             | Sally watch TV?              |                       |
| 4 |             | Henry & Ann listen to music? |                       |
| 5 |             | Henry & Ann read magazines?  |                       |
| 6 |             | Henry & Ann watch TV?        |                       |
| 7 |             | you listen to music?         |                       |
| 8 |             | you read magazines?          |                       |
| 9 |             | you watch TV?                |                       |

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### 4 Match the verb forms in the sentences (1–6) to the correct use (a–f).

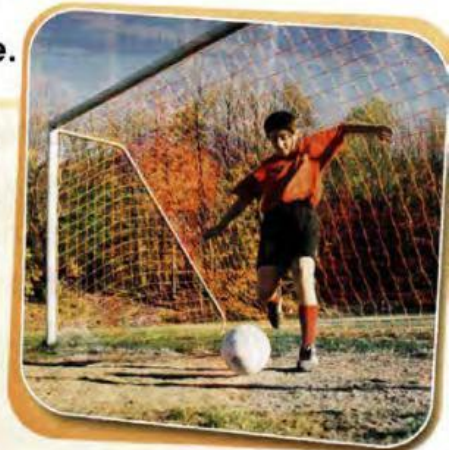
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 She <b>works</b> in a bank.               | a a general truth               |
| 2 They usually <b>eat</b> out on Saturdays. | b a timetable                   |
| 3 Wool <b>comes</b> from sheep.             | c a permanent situation         |
| 4 The Sun <b>rises</b> in the east.         | d a programme                   |
| 5 The bus <b>arrives</b> at 5 o'clock.      | e a repeated or habitual action |
| 6 The film <b>starts</b> in ten minutes.    | f a law of nature               |

### 5 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) *lives* (live) in York. He 2) ..... (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's mother 3) ..... (teach) German at university and his father 4) ..... (work) in a bank.

In his free time, Jason 5) ..... (play) football with his friends. He 6) ..... (want) to be a football player when he grows up.

At weekends, Jason 7) ..... (not/wake up) early. After lunch, he and his dad often 8) ..... (play) board games or 9) ..... (ride) their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually 10) ..... (take) him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they 11) ..... (spend) the evening watching films.



### b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: *How old is Jason?* .....  
 B: *He's 12 years old. Where does he live?* .....  
 A: *He lives in York, etc.* .....

### 6 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A: What <i>does Peter do</i> (Peter/ do)?                   | 3 A: What time ..... (the play/start)?                         |
| B: He ..... (work) as a computer technician for LT & Company. | B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!                             |
| 2 A: ..... (your brother/ exercise)?                          | 4 A: How long ..... (koalas/live)?                             |
| B: Yes. He ..... (go) jogging three times a week.             | B: They ..... (live) for about 15 years.                       |
|   | 5 A: My dad ..... (not/like) working out in the gym.           |
|   | B: Really? Mine ..... (love) weightlifting and using the pool. |