

I Present Simple and Present Continuous

Present Simple	Present Continuous
Things which are always true * Water freezes at 0 degrees.	Things happening at the moment of speaking * I am making tea now.
Permanent situations (or nearly permanent; true for a few years at least) * Rima lives in Skudai.	Temporary situations * Rima is living in Skudai for a few months. (usually she lives in Seremban).
Habits or things we do regularly * I drink tea every morning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary or new habits * I'm drinking a lot of green tea these days. Annoying habits (usually with <i>always</i>). * My neighbours are always throwing rubbish into my garden!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future events which are part of a timetable * My bus leaves at 2 p.m. today. To talk about the future after certain words (<i>when, until, after, before, as soon as, etc.</i>) * I'll call you when I leave the office. 	Definite future plans * I am meeting Jack after class today.
To talk about what happens in books, plays and films * At the end of the film, the police apprehends the killer.	To talk about people in pictures and photos * In this photo, my brother is swimming in the river.

A Complete the given sentences using the appropriate Present Tense.

- 1 Look! He _____ (*leave*) the house through the back.
- 2 Quiet please! I _____ (*write*) a test and need to concentrate.
- 3 She usually _____ (*walk*) to school, but today she _____ (*cycle*).
- 4 _____ you _____ (*reside*) at Lemon Garden even now?
- 5 Every Sunday, we _____ (*go*) to see my grandparents, who live in Kuala Pilah.
- 6 He often _____ (*drive*) to the mall to see a film.
- 7 We _____ (*play*) Monopoly with our cousins at the moment.

8 The child seldom _____ (cry); her mother _____ (carry) her around the garden every morning.

9 I _____ (not/ do) anything at the moment, so please _____ (come) over.

10 _____ he _____ (watch) the news regularly?

11 _____ you _____ (live) in Shah Alam? My cousin _____ (live) there too.

12 Martin _____ (do) what he _____ (want). No one _____ (tell) him what to do.

II Stative Verbs

- * **Action verbs** (verbs describing action) can have both continuous and simple forms.
- * **Stative verbs** (verbs describing a state of being), on the other hand, are **not** normally used in the continuous form.
- * We use the present simple with stative verbs. Some examples of stative verbs are *see, appear, want, taste, think, own, etc.* They are words of perception, emotion, thinking, possession and feeling, which cannot take the continuous form, as in:
 - He **thinks** that Rachel should have stayed home. (✓)
 - He **is thinking** that Rachel should have stayed home. (✗)

B Complete the given sentences using the appropriate Present Tense.

- 1 We _____ (know) John from childhood; he is my son's best friend.
- 2 Beatrice can't come to the door right now – she _____ (have) a shower.
- 3 My holiday is next week. I _____ (imagine) myself on the beach right now!
- 4 David _____ (own) three motorbikes and two cars.
- 5 Adam _____ (want) to be a policeman; it is his childhood dream.
- 6 I _____ (try) to get my husband to fix that broken door handle.
- 7 Hannah _____ (work) very hard – I'm not surprised she has been promoted.
- 8 Our son is 11 years old and he _____ (not/ believe) in Santa Claus now.
- 9 Give me a moment, please. I _____ (think) about what to do.
- 10 I _____ (think) anyone who smokes cigarettes is crazy.
- 11 Xavier _____ (seem) happy at the moment.
- 12 I don't know, but I _____ (doubt) he will win the election.