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 seeing
3) 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!

1) Complete the sentences with Present Simple.

1. Where _____ you _____ (work) ?
2. My Mum _____ in a school (teach)
3. Who _____ to school by bus (come) ?
4. Wilma often _____ me a lot (help)
5. Water _____ at 100°C (boil)
6. What _____ you _____ for a living (do) ?
7. We _____ his name (not / know)
8. I _____ to stay on my own (like)
9. He sometimes _____ to the cinema (go)
10. How _____ you _____ there (get) ?
11. Pam usually _____ tennis on Sundays (play)
12. They _____ near the park (not / live)
13. What _____ he _____ (want) ?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2) Put the words in the correct order.

1. am / I / documentary / watching / a _____
2. too / our / speaks / fast / teacher _____
3. every week / ride / school / bike / to / I / my _____
4. freezes / at / water / 0°C _____
5. boy / crossing / the / street / the / is _____
6. a lot / coughing / you / today / are _____
7. like / Sundays / they / visit / to / us / on _____
8. live / a / they / house / very / in / big _____
9. and / are / Jane / Kate / Judo / learning _____
10. raining / it / heavily / is _____
11. fly / when / it / they / kite / is / their / windy _____

3) Fill in the blanks with "Present Simple" or "Present Continuous tense".

1. **Mr Jones usually** _____ (wear) a shi**rt and a tie but today he** _____ (wear) a t-shirt.
2. On Mondays, I _____ (go) to the swimming-pool with my friends.
3. Stop singing! I _____ (learn) my lessons.
4. Where are the children? They _____ (play) outside.
5. What _____ you _____ (do) now?
6. When _____ he _____ (sing) in a choir this year?
7. Mr Dean _____ (not give) difficult homework.
8. _____ you _____ (listen) to me? Because I _____ (talk) right now.
9. The sun _____ (rise) from the east. Tomorrow we _____ (fly) to Moscow.

4) Put the verb into the correct form (present continuous or present simple)

1. I _____ (not/ belong) to a political party.
2. Hurry! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not/ want) to miss it.
3. The River Nile _____ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
4. The river _____ (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
5. _____ **(it**/ snow) in India?
6. **We usually** _____ (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we _____ (not/ grow) any.
7. A: Can you drive?
   B: No, but I _____ (learn). My father _____ (teach) me.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. You can borrow my umbrella. I _____ (not/ need) it at the moment.
9. I usually _____ (enjoy) parties but I _____ (not/ enjoy this one very much.
10. George _____ (say) he's 80 years old but I _____ (not/ believe) him.
11. Ron _____ (be) in London at the moment. He _____ (stay) at the Hilton Hotel.
12. Brian usually _____ (live) in some strange place with his family but at the moment they _____ (live) in a house on the coast of Norfolk.
13. Miranda usually _____ (go) to school by bus but today her **father** _____ (take) her because she is late.
14. Tim always . _____ (drink) milk when he is thirsty but now he _____ (not/ drink) milk; he _____ **(**drink) orange juice.
15. Mrs. Blackwell is generally a quiet woman. She _____ (not/ talk) a lot but now she _____ (ask) Mr. Thomson a lot of questions about the house.
16. Brian usually _____ (do) his homework when he _____ (come) home from school at 4 o'clock. It's now 5 o'clock and he _____ (not/ do) his homework; he _____ (watch) a football match on TV.

LIVEWORKSHEETS