Name_____ No._____ Class: _____

Worksheet- Present Simple vs Present Continuous Tense

Structure :

Simple Present Tense

onlymyenglish.com

A present simple tense is a verb form of a sentence that tells about the action, circumstance which happens regularly, or occurrences.

Subject + verb (s/es) + object
Romie loves to eat burgers.

Subject + do/does + not + verb + object
Romie does not love to eat burgers.

Do/does + subject + verb + object + ?
Does Romie love to eat burgers?

Adverbs of Frequency:
- always
- frequently
- often
- once
- twice
- sometimes
- never
- usually
- ever
- hardly ever
- rarely
- occasionally

Time Expression:
- day/week/ month/year
- daily
- weekly
- monthly
- annually
- in the morning
- /afternoon/ evening
- at night/ the weekend
- on Fridays, etc.

Structure :

Present Continuous Tense

A present continuous tense is a verb form of a sentence that tells about the ongoing action, events, or something that has happened around us.

Subject + am/is/are + verb (ing) + object
You are dancing on the stage.

Subject + am/is/are + not + verb (ing) + object
You are not dancing on the stage.

am/is/are subject + verb (ing) + object + ?
Are you dancing on the stage?

Time Expression:
- now,
- at the moment
- at present
- these days
- nowadays
- still
- today
- tonight etc.

Grammar use in:

1 Put in verbs in brackets into *the present simple or present continuous.*

1.A: Are you leaving (you/leave) for school?
B: Yes, my class _____ (start) at 8:00 am.
2.A: What _____ (you/do)?
B: I_____ (review) my lessons.
3.A: Lalisa _____ (look) very happy.
B: She is. She _____ (meet) her fans this evening.
4.A: I haven't heard from them ._____ (they/not/come) to the party next week?
B: No, they aren't. They _____ (attend) a summer camp.
5.A: Which direction _____ (we/see) the Sun every morning?
B: The Sun ____ (rise) in the East every morning.
6.A: How _____(he/like) his new car?
B: Not at all. He _____ (try) to sell it at the moment.

2 Underline the correct adjective with preposition

1. The nurse is very patient with her patients.
2. You shouldn't be _____ your siblings.
3. My friends at school are very _____ me.
4. Lisa is _____ dancing.
5. His dad told him not to be _____ anyone.
6. Our neighbours are always _____ us.
7. She is _____ everyone in the office.
8. They are _____ height.

Adjective with preposition

- kind to = ใจดี
- friendly with = เป็นมิตรกับ
- patient with = อดทนกับ
- afraid of = กลัว
- good at = เก่ง , good to = ดี
- rude to = หยาบคาย
- jealous of = อิจฉาบน

Phrasal verbs : Get

- get back = กลับคืน
- get on = ขึ้น / เข้ากัน
- get over = ข้าม /ผ่าน
- get off = ออกเดินทาง / ลงจากรถ
- get up = ยืนขึ้น/ ตื่น

3 Fill in the correct phrasal verbs: GET.

1. My daughter's got on very well with her friends at school.
2. He got his car _____ not long after it was stolen.
3. It's very hard for her to get ____ her dog's passing.
4. I hate getting ____ late.
5. Let's get _____ early tomorrow to avoid traffic.

By: TeacherPanisa

LIVEWORKSHEETS