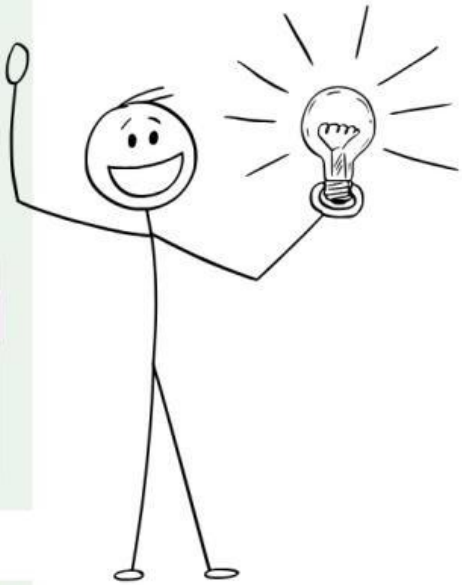
Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I walk He/She/It walks We/You/They walk	I do not walk He/She/It does not walk We/You/They do not walk	I don't walk He/She/It doesn't walk We/You/They don't walk
Questions	**Short Answers**	
Do I walk? Does he/she/it walk? Do we/you/they walk?	Yes, I do. Yes, he/she/it does. Yes, we/you/they do.	No, I don't. No, he/she/it doesn't. No, we/you/they don't.

Present Progressive

Affirmative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am walking He/She/It is walking We/You/They are walking	I'm walking He/She/It's walking We/You/They're walking

Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am not walking He/She/It is not walking We/You/They are not walking	I'm not walking He/She/It isn't walking We/You/They aren't walking



Questions
Am I walking? Is he/she/it walking? Are we/you/they walking?

Short Answers	
Yes, I am. Yes, he/she/it is. Yes, we/you/they are.	No, I'm not. No, he/she/it isn't. No, we/you/they aren't.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

We use the **Present Simple**:

- for habits or actions that happen regularly.
  I surf the Net every evening.
- for permanent states.
  He lives in New York.
- for general truths.
  Tigers don't live in Africa.
- for an action that takes place according to a schedule.
  The class finishes at nine o'clock.

Time Expressions

usually, always, often, etc.
every day/week, etc.
in the morning/spring, etc.
on Mondays/Monday morning, etc.
at the weekend, etc.
once/twice/three times, etc. a week/day, etc.

We use the **Present Progressive**:

- for actions that are happening now, at the moment of speaking.
  John is talking on the phone at the moment.
- for temporary states.
  I'm staying at my cousin's house these days.
- for future arrangements (we usually mention when).
  Sue is taking the train to Berlin tomorrow.

Time Expressions

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

NOTE: The **adverbs of frequency** ***always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never,*** usually go before the main verb, but after the verb **be** and the auxiliary verbs (do/does).

He often orders a club sandwich. **but** *Terry doesn't usually wake up early.*
Maria is rarely sad.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Stative Verbs

Stative verbs are **not** normally used in the **Present Progressive**.

Stative Verbs usually express:

- **senses**: hear, smell, taste, see, etc.
- **emotions**: love, hate, like, prefer, want, etc.
- **thought, knowledge, belief**: think, know, remember, mean, understand, etc.
- various other **states**, such as: be, have (= possess), cost, belong

Some **Stative Verbs** can be used in progressive tenses but with a different meaning.

see	*Mary is seeing her grandmother this Saturday.*
think of/about	*I'm thinking of going windsurfing at the weekend.*
have (with words like *lunch, breakfast, bath*, etc.)	*He's having lunch now.*

NOTE: Although the verbs **listen, look, watch** refer to the senses, they are not stative verbs and can be used in the Present Progressive.
We're watching a great documentary right now.

Activities

A. Circle the correct words.

Alan Stone (1) **works / is working** as a librarian at the Central Library of Brighton. He (2) **is starting / starts** work at eight o'clock every day and (3) **doesn't finish / isn't finishing** until 3 in the afternoon. He (4) **likes / is liking** his job and (5) **is enjoying / enjoys** being in a place full of books. However, he's feeling tired at the moment. So, he (6) **is thinking / thinks** of going on a trip to France. He (7) **looks / is looking** for information about ferries to Calais right now.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Use the prompts to make questions. Then look at the pictures and answer.



1. Lisa / work / bookshop / ?

   Does Lisa work in a bookshop?

   No, she doesn't. She works in a shoe shop.



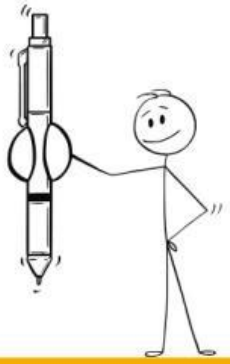
2. Brian / make sandwich / now / ?



3. Sally and Frank / wear / T-shirts / today / ?



4. People in the UK / drive / on the right / ?



LIVEWORKSHEETS





5. John / learn / Italian / this year / ?

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. Linda / play tennis / three times a week / ?

_____

_____

_____

_____

C. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. **A:** What _____ you _____ (do) this weekend?
   B: Well, I _____ (usually/go) fishing but this weekend I _____ (stay) at home because I'm very tired.
2. **A:** How much _____ this belt _____ (cost)?
   B: I'm afraid I _____ (not remember). Wait a minute, please... Erm... It _____ (cost) 20 euros.
3. **A:** Hey, Fred! What's on TV?
   B: I _____ (watch) a documentary about gorillas. It's very interesting.
4. **A:** How about going shopping tomorrow?
   B: I _____ (not think) so. I _____ (think) of visiting my grandparents tomorrow.

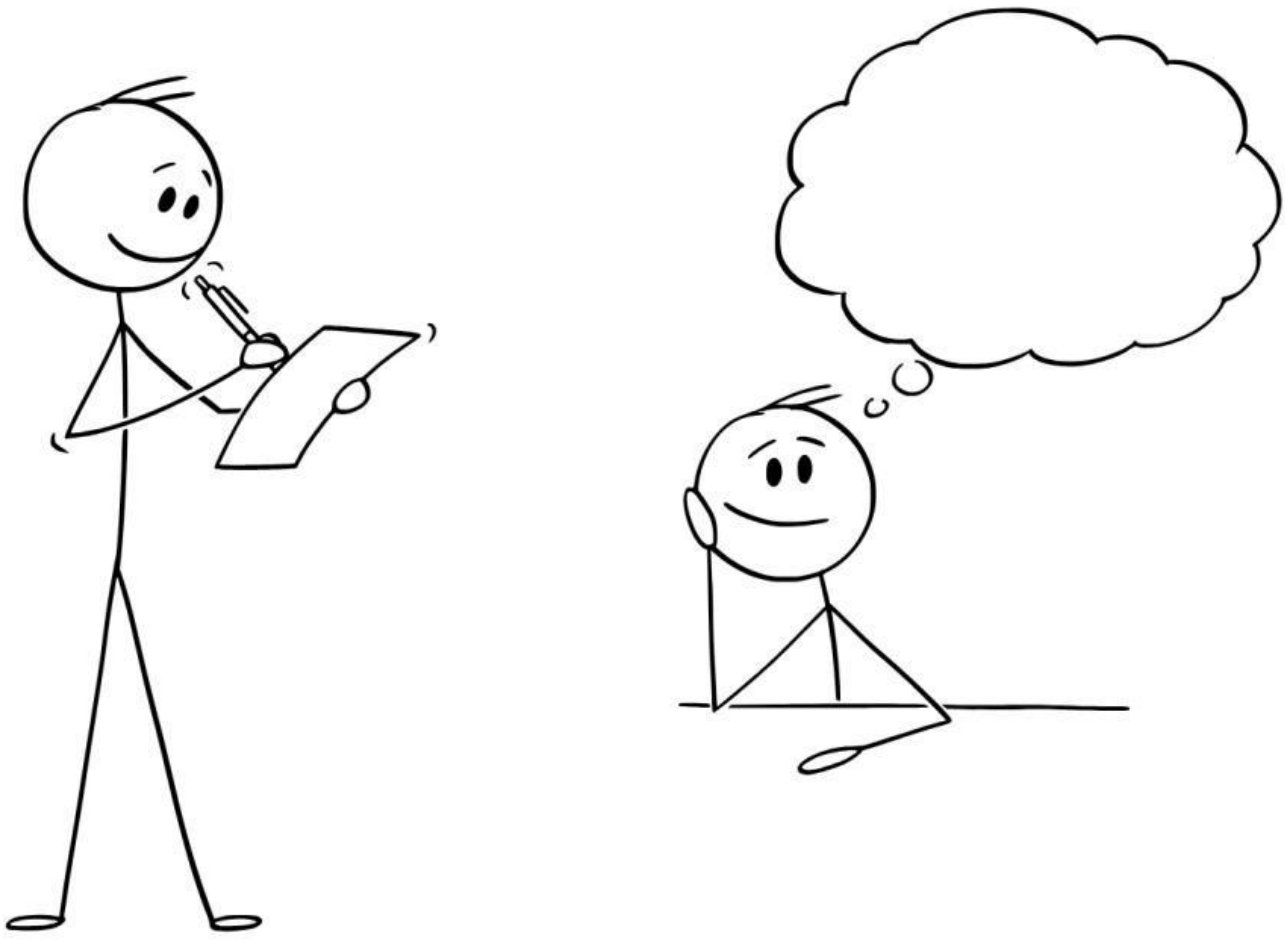
5. **A:** Where _____ you _____ (live)?
   B: We _____ (live) near the school but these days we _____ (stay) at our aunt's because my dad _____ (paint) the house.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. Choose a, b or c.

1. We _____ dinner with my cousins next Sunday.
   a. have **b.** are having **c.** is having
2. Greg _____ a skateboard for his birthday.
   a. is wanting **b.** want **c.** wants
3. Danny doesn't _____ to work. He sometimes cycles.
   a. drive always **b.** always drive **c.** always drives
4. Helen _____ the manager tomorrow.
   a. don't see **b.** see **c.** is seeing
5. **A:** Why aren't you doing the exercise, Kelly?
   B: I can't, Miss Peel. I _____ it.
   a. don't understand **b.** not understand **c.** doesn't understand
6. Kevin _____ this week. He's on holiday.
   a. is working **b.** isn't working **c.** doesn't work
7. _____ to Charlie's house tonight?
   a. Do you go **b.** You go **c.** Are you going



LIVEWORKSHEETS