

Present Simple
versus
Present Continuous

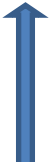
What is the difference between these two sentences?

Present Continuous



- My brother is playing football with his friends.

- He plays football every Sunday.



Present Simple

When do we use the Present Continuous Tense?



1. For actions happening at the moment of speaking.

Examples:

- You **are learning** English now.
- **Are you sleeping?**
- I **am sitting**.
- **Is he sitting or standing?**
- They **are reading** their books.
- They **are not watching** television.
- What **are you doing?**
- Why **aren't you doing** your homework?

When do we use the Present Continuous Tense?



2. For longer actions in progress.

Examples:

- I **am studying** to become a doctor.
- I **am reading** the book *Tom Sawyer*.
- I **am not reading** any books right now.
- **Are you working** on any special projects at work?
- **Aren't you teaching** at the university now?

When do we use the Present Continuous Tense?



3. To indicate that something will or will not happen in the near future.

Examples:

- I **am meeting** some friends after work.
- I **am not going** to the party tonight.
- **Is he visiting** his parents next weekend?
- **Isn't he coming** with us tonight?

P.S.: In this case, you must give the time of the action.

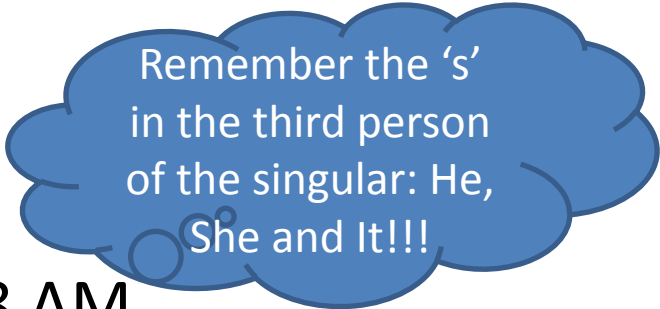
When do we use the Present Simple Tense?

USE 1 - Repeated Actions

To express the idea that an action is repeated or usual. The action can be a habit, a hobby, a daily event, a scheduled event or something that often happens.

Examples:

- She **does not play** tennis.
- **Does** he **play** tennis?
- The train **leaves** every morning at 8 AM.
- When **does** the train usually **leave**?
- He never **forgets** his wallet.
- Every twelve months, the Earth **circles** the Sun.



Remember the 's'
in the third person
of the singular: He,
She and It!!!

When do we use the Present Simple Tense?

USE 2 - Facts or Generalizations

To indicate real or made-up facts. It is also used to make generalizations about people or things.

Examples:

- Cats **like** milk.
- Birds **do not like** milk.
- Do** pigs **like** milk?
- California **is** in America.
- California **is not** in the United Kingdom.
- Windows **are** made of glass.
- Windows **are not** made of wood.
- New York **is** a small city.
- Everyone **likes** candy!

When do we use the Present Simple Tense?

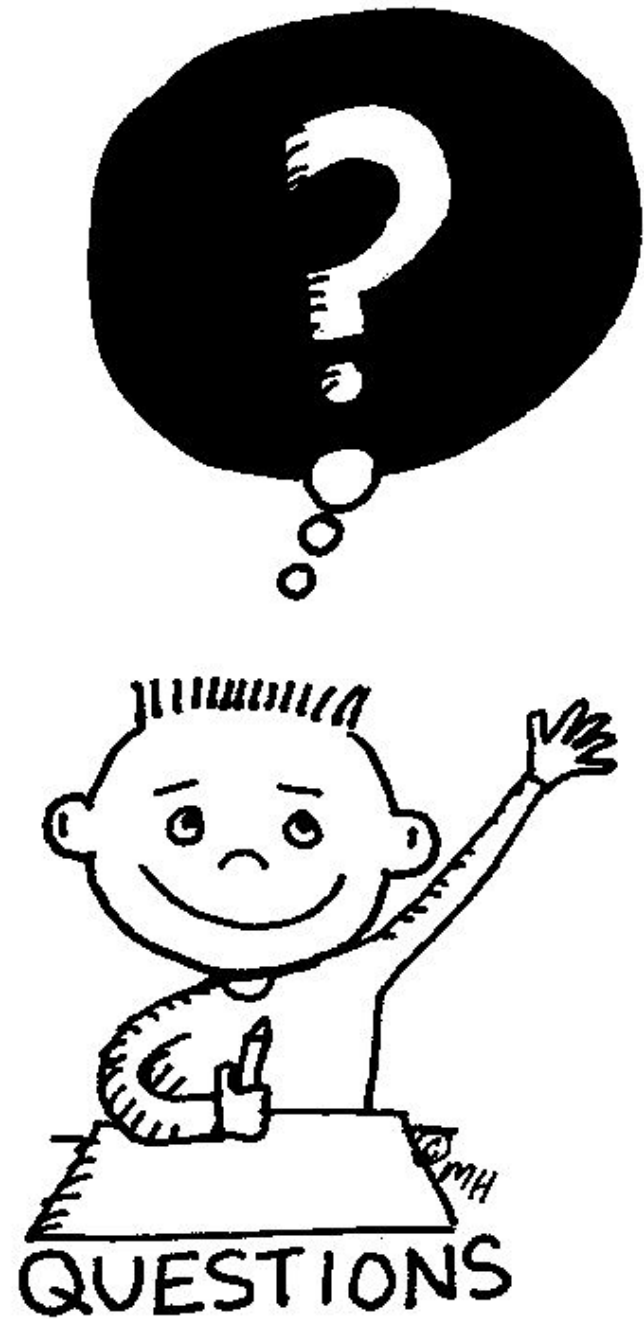
USE 3 - Scheduled Events in the Near Future


This is most commonly done when talking about public transportation, but it can be used with other scheduled events as well.

Examples:


- The train **leaves** tonight at 6 PM.
- The bus **does not arrive** at 11 AM, it **arrives** at 11 PM.
- When **do** we **board** the plane?
- The party **starts** at 8 o'clock.
- What time **does** class **begin** tomorrow?

QUESTION TAGS







Sally can speak French, can't she?



The meeting's at ten, isn't it?



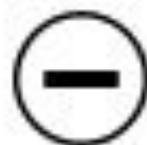
You didn't speak to Luke, did you?



You wouldn't like a puppy, would you?



You live in Spain, don't you?



You don't live in Spain, do you?



He studies very hard,
 doesn't he ?



She is a doctor,
 isn't she ?



He has broken a vase,
 hasn't he ?



They aren't married,
 are they ?



He mustn't arrive late,
 must he ?



Lucy won't cook for us,
 will she ?

AGE GROUPS



Put the words in order of growth. Find the synonyms.

Teenager

Baby

Infant

Pensioner

Senior

Kid

child

Adult

Middle aged person

Young adult

Toddler

Elderly

Adolescent

Grown-up

Put the words in order of growth. Find the synonyms.

Baby
Infant
Toddler
Kid
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Young adult
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Grown-up
Middle aged person
Senior US
Elderly
Pensioner UK