

Spotlight 9

Present Tenses

Making the conclusion



Present Simple

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graph TD; A[Present Simple] --> B[Affirmative]; A --> C[Negative]; A --> D[Question];
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Affirmative

I/you play
he/she/it plays
we/you/they play

Negative

I/you do not play
he/she/it does not play
we/you/they do not play

Question

Do I/you play?
Does he/she/it play?
Do we/you/they play?

Present Simple

We use the Present Simple to talk about:

- **habits**

He gets up early every morning

She doesn't eat chocolate.

- **things that are true in general**

Water boils at 100°C

- **permanent states**

My mother works as a dentist.

Time Expressions with the Present Simple

every day
every week
every month
every year
every summer
at the weekend
in the morning
in January
on Tuesdays
on Friday mornings
three times a day
once a week
twice a month
usually
often
always

Time expressions usually come at the end of a sentence. We put them at the beginning of a sentence when we want to emphasise them.

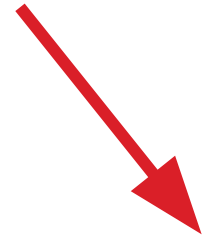
He reads a book every evening.

On Sunday evenings I visit my grandparents.

	Present Simple		Present Continuous
	I, we, you, they	he, she, it	
+	V	V + s (es)	am is + V ing are
-	don't + V	doesn't + V	am is + not + V ing are
?	Do + ... + V?	Does + ... + V?	Am Is + ... + V ing ? Are

E.g. Jane plays volleyball every weekend. (Present Simple)
 Look! He is swimming in the pool. (Present Continuous)

Present Continuous



Affirmative

I am playing
you are playing
he/she/it is playing
we/you/they are playing

Negative

I am not playing
you are not playing
he/she/it is not playing
we/you/they are not playing

Question

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

Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about:

- **Actions in progress at the time of speaking**

We are playing in the garden at the moment

Is she reading a book now?

- **Actions in progress around the time of speaking**

He is working hard this week.

I am studying French at school.

Time Expressions with the Present Continuous

now

at these days

at the moment

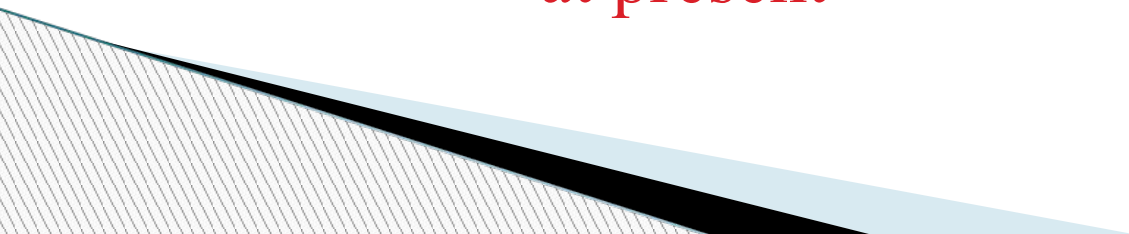
nowadays

tonight

today

at present

still



Stative Verbs

We don't usually use stative verbs in the Present Continuous. Stative verbs are:

- **Verbs of senses.**

feel, hear, see, smell, sound, taste

The cake smells wonderful

- **Verbs of emotion.**

dislike, hate, like, love, need, prefer, want

She wants to go home now

- **Verbs of understanding and opinion**

appear, believe, forget, hope, know, remember, think, understand

I remember his name now

- **Verbs of possession.**

belong to, own

They own some land in the capital

Present Perfect Simple



Affirmative

I/you have played
he/she/it has played
we/you/they have played

Negative

I/you have not played
he/she/it has not played
we/you/they have not played

Question

Have I/you played?
Has he/she/it played?
Have we/you/they played?

The Present Perfect

Утвердительная форма		Вопросительная форма			Отрицательная форма	
... + have/has + V ₃		Have/has + V ₃ ?			... have/has not +V ₃	
I have (I've) played. <i>Я сыграл. (уже или ранее)</i>		Have I played? <i>Я сыграл?</i>			I have not (I haven't) played. <i>Я не сыграл.</i>	
He She It	has played (... 's played)	Has	he she it	played?	He She It	hasn't played
We You They	have played =(... 've played)	Have	we you they	played?	We You They	haven't played

Present Perfect Simple

We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about:

- **Something that happened in the past but we don't know when**
Marry has lost her key.
Have they finished their work?
- **Something that happened in the past but is important now**
Mark has broken his leg so he can't play football.
- **Something that started in the past but continues now**
Suzie has known Tom for 6 years
- **Something that has just happened**
John has just finished his work.
They've just told me about it.

Time Expressions with the Present Perfect Simple

already

never

so far

ever

once

this week

for

recently

lately

for ages

since 1995

today

just

since June

yet

Present Perfect Continuous



Affirmative

I/you have been
playing
he/she/it has been
playing
we/you/they have been
playing

Negative

I/you have not been
playing
he/she/it has not been
playing
we/you/they have not been
playing

Question

Have I/you been
playing?
Has he/she/it been
playing?
Have we/you/they been
playing?

Present Perfect Continuous

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + have + been + Ving	I + haven't + been + Ving	Have + I + been + Ving?
He, She, It	He, She, It + has + been + Ving	He, She, It + hasn't + been + Ving	Has + he, she, it + been + Ving?
We, You, They	We, You, They + have + been + Ving	We, You, They + haven't + been + Ving	Have + we, you, they + been + Ving?

Present Perfect Continuous

We use the Present Perfect Continuous to talk about:

- Something that started in the past and has happened repeatedly or has continued until now

We have been trying to clean the house all morning

- Something that happened repeatedly in the past and that may have finished now

I've been waiting for you for two hours. Hurry up!

Time Expressions with the Present Perfect Continuous

all day

since

for a long time

for years

how long

all week

lately

recently

Thank you for attention!

