

## Grundlagen Englisch

- Present simple
- Present continuous
  - time expressions

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## **Present simple**

- We use the present simple to express <u>facts</u> and when something happens <u>regularly</u>.
- Fact: The sun shines every day.
- Regularity: Pete goes to work every day.



## Present simple - to be

the verb ,to be'			
I	am	we	are
you	are	you	are
he / she / it	is	they	are



### Present simple - to be

- I am <u>a</u> teacher.
- He is <u>a</u> football player. He is not /isn't <u>a</u> teacher.
- Is she <u>an</u> actress? Yes, she is.
- We are in Berne. We are at school.

- □ article a/an + profession
- In all the examples 'to be' is used as a main verb.



## Conjugation of to be

Positive +	Negative -	Question ?
I am (I'm)	I'm not <del>(I am't)</del>	am I?
you are (you're)	you're not / you aren't	are you?
he/she/it (he's/she's/it's)	he'/she'/it's not (he/she/it isn't)	is he/she/it?
we are (we're)	we're not / we aren't	are we?
you are (you're)	you're not / you aren't	are you?
they are (they're)	they're not / they aren't	are they?



## Present simple - to do

the verb ,to do'			
1	do	we	do
you	do	you	do
he / she / it	do <b>es</b>	they	do



### Present simple - to do

- I do sports three times a week.
- You don't do your homework regularly.
- He does like math.
- **Do** you **come** here often? Yes, I **do**.
- **Does** he like rock music? No, he **doesn't**.

 In all the examples 'to do' is used as a main verb.



## Present simple - to have

the verb ,to have'			
1	have	we	have
you	have	you	have
he / she / it	ha <b>s</b>	they	have

#### **Examples:**

- I have a new computer.
- She has a new car.



#### Present simple - to play, to rest, to learn

the verbs ,to play', ,to rest', ,to learn'			
1	play	we	play
	rest		rest
	learn		learn
you	play rest learn	you	play rest learn
he / she / it	play <b>s</b> rest <b>s</b> learn <b>s</b>	they	play rest learn



# Present simple - to go, to fly

the verbs ,to play', ,to rest', ,to learn'			
	go fly	we	go fly
you	go fly	you	go fly
he / she / it	go <b>es</b> fl <b>ies</b>	they	go fly



# Present simple – your turn!

- practice alone or in pairs
- Grammar Book, Unit 1 (p10)
- Murphy copies

• Time: 10 minutes



#### **Present continuous**

- We use the present continuous to describe what is happening at the moment of speaking.
- We use the present continuous to describe that we talk about a limited time.
- Now: I am explaining grammar to you.
- <u>Limited time:</u> I **am reading** a book at the moment. (e.g. over a period of 2 weeks)



#### Present continuous (+)

person + to be + verb + -ing

□ positive:

I am talking we are talking

you are talking you are talking

he/she/it is talking they are talking



### Present continuous (-)

person + to be + <u>not</u> + verb + -ing

#### □ negative:

I am <u>not</u> talking you are <u>not</u> talking he/she/it is <u>not</u> talking

we are <u>not</u> talking you are <u>not</u> talking they are <u>not</u> talking



## Present continuous (?)

• to be + person + verb + -ing +?

□ positive:

am I talking? are we talking?

are you talking? are you talking?

is he/she/it talking? are they talking?



### Present continuous (O)

- Rechtschreibung
- Achtung zum Beispiel bei:
  - stop □ stopping
  - come □ coming
  - fly □ flying
  - swim □ swimming
    - □ see Appendix 5 (p148)!



## Present simple – your turn!

- practice alone or in pairs
- Grammar Book, Unit 2 (p12)
- Grammar Book, Unit 19 (p46)
- Murphy copies

• Time: 15 minutes