

PRESENT TENSES

SIMPLE

CONTINUOUS

PERFECT

PRESENT SIMPLE

It is used for permanent situations, regular or repeated actions, and facts.

We also use it to describe events in a book or film.

- I usually **get up** at 5 o'clock
- She **doesn't like** fish.



POSITIVE SENTENCE

Subject + Main Verb

We take dancing lessons every day.

Mr. Taylor lives alone.

NEGATIVE SENTENCE

Subject + *doesn't / don't* + **Main verb in base form**

Jess doesn't like chocolates.

We don't live in the north of the city.

QUESTIONS

do / does + subject + Main verb in base form

Do you work in this office ?

Does he train basketball everyday?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

It is used for actions happening now and for temporary actions.

We also use it for future arrangements.

They **aren't working** today

What **are** you **doing** at the moment?



POSITIVE SENTENCE

Subject + Verb to be (*am – are – is*) + **main verb- *ing***

She is teaching English in my school.

They are working on the street.

NEGATIVE SENTENCE

Subject + Verb to be (*am – are – is*) + not +
main verb- *ing*

He isn't taking violin lessons.

We aren't watching t.v now.

QUESTIONS

Am / are / is + Subject + main verb – ing

Are they reading the same story?

Is he studying for the Science test ?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We don't normally use the continuous form for these verbs.

Like

Love

Hate

Prefer

Want

need

know

believe

agree

belong

own

mean

Understand

PRESENT PERFECT

It always makes a connection between the past and the present.

*She's **worked** in that office since 2008.*



PRESENT PERFECT

We also use it to talk about actions at some time in the past up to now. We don't say exactly when they happened.

They've **called** us four times today.

(= from the start of the day up to now)

Have you ever **been** to London?

(= at any time in your life up to now)

PRESENT PERFECT

We also use the present perfect for past actions that directly affect the present.

They are often recent events.

Someone **has taken** my umbrella!

(*It isn't here now!*)

Has Mike **bought** the books?

(*Does he have them now?*)



POSITIVE SENTENCE

Subject + **have ('ve) / has ('s)** + **main verb in past participle**

We' ve lived in New York for three years.

He' s just made the bed.

NEGATIVE SENTENCES

Subject + **haven't / hasn't** + **main verb in past participle**

They haven't done their homework yet.

She hasn't visited her grandmother.

QUESTIONS

have / has + Subject + main verb in past participle

Have you been in England?

Has he done his History homework ?