

# Present Simple Tense

## USAGE

### **1- Affirmative form:**

**S +V (bare, +S 3rd ).** Ex: She washes her car every day. I always go to Brazil.

### **2- Negative form: S+ (do, does) not + V(bare) + .....**

I **do not see** him every week.

He, sometimes, **does not wash** his car.

They **do not stay** at the party the entire time.

I **am not** well at all today.

You **must not say** such silly words in such meetings.

### **3- Interrogation :**

- Yes\No question: **Do, Does +S+V(bare)+ ...?**

**Do you play** a musical instrument when you are there ? Are they here?

- **WH-Question (informative interrogation):**

**(Q word)+do, does +S+V(bare)...? What do you do? Why does she cry aloud?**

**4- Adverbials used in this tense:** Frequency: never, ever, always, every (year ,month ,week, ...etc.),...etc., today, clauses of time: (when I listen to them).

### **5- Simple present form of sentences:**

- I **am** here
- I **play** well
- I **play** football
- I **can play** football
- I give her a present every time.

## USES

It is used:

- 1- With mental or state verbs (agree, believe, conclude, know, prefer, love, hate,...etc.) to refer to a permanent situation. Ex: I believe you.

- 2- In stories and live commentaries.
- 3- To express scientific facts, definitions and permanent habits.
- 4- To refer to the contents of books, films, and newspaper headlines:  
 There are three chapters in this book.  
 In the film, he plays the role of 'Jack'.  
 FIRE BREAKS OUT IN HOTEL ROOM  
 The water boils at 100 c.

### **PASSIVE FORM:**

- I **am** here. (no passive)
- I **play** well. (no passive)
- I **play** football. Football is played (by me)
- I **can play** football. Football can be played (by me).
- I give her a letter. A letter is given to her. She is given a letter.
- He makes her happy. She is made happy.
- He makes her a great student. She is made a great student.

## **Present Continuous Tense**

### **USAGE**

**1- Affirmative form: S + be (am, is, are) + V-ing...** For example:

She is washing her car now. I am going to Brazil.

**2- Negative form: S+ be (am, is, are) not + V-ing+ .....**

I **am not** playing at present time.

He **is not washing** his car.

They are **not attending** the lecture.

I **am not** getting well at all.

You **must not be saying** such silly words now.

**3- Interrogation :**

- **Yes\No question: be (am, is, are) + S+ V-ing + ...?**

**Are you playing** a musical instrument while you are watching a TV ?

- **WH-Question (informative interrogation): (Q word)+ be +S+V-ing...?**

**What are you doing** in the party ? - **Why is he leaving** out now?

**4- Adverbials used in this tense:** At this moment, now, clauses of time: (while I am kicking the ball), at present time.

**5- Present Continuous forms:**

- I **am getting** inside the cave now.
- I **am playing** well.
- I **am playing** football.
- He **could be playing** football at present time.

### **USES**

- 1- It is used with state or mental verbs, such as: (like, attract, love, consist of, doubt, own, sound, regret, find, realize, understand, think), to refer to a temporary situation for a period of time or starting to think about something not sure about:  
They are loving having her here.
- 2- Verbs which refer to actions can be used in simple and continuous tense. For example: She is appearing\appears on the stage.  
She is thinking\thinks of going to Brazil. (think=consider (action))  
Verbs that can be state verbs (simple present only) and action verbs (simple or continuous present) are like: anticipate, cost, expect, feel, fit, have, imagine, measure, weigh)
- 3- It is used in stories and live commentaries
- 4- Continuous tense is used with 'wonder' in a form of polite way of talking:  
I am wondering whether you counted them all?

### **PASSIVE FORM:**

- I **am getting** inside the cave now. (No passive)
- I **am playing** well. (No passive)
- I **am playing** football now. Football is being played (by me) now.
- He **could be playing** football now. Football could be being played (by him) now.