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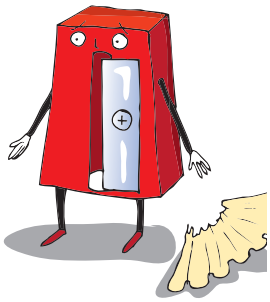
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Simple Present

UNIT 1

Present Continuous

1 Look, read and point



Dear Tom,

Thanks for your letter in which you ask me about English tenses.

Well, English tenses are fun. There are 12 tenses, 6 simple and 6 continuous.

The words present, past or future describe the tenses and reveal which period of time the tense is about. So, present tenses are about the present time, past tenses are about the past time and future tenses are about the future time.

I know that you are taking an exam in English Grammar in two weeks but don't worry because I'm coming back on Monday and I can help you.

See you soon,

Alex



2 Underline the examples of Present Continuous and circle the examples of Simple Present in the text above. Can you help Tom?

How many tenses are there in English? ___12___

How many simple and how many continuous tenses are there? _6_/_6_

3 Study and learn

A Simple Present/Present Continuous Form

	AFFIRMATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	NEGATIVE
SIMPLE	I/you work	Do I/you work?	I/you don't work
	He/she/it works	Does he/she/it work?	He/she/it doesn't work
	We/you/they work	Do we/you/they work?	We/you/they don't work
CONTINUOUS	I am working	Am I working?	I am not working
	You are working	Are you working	You aren't working
	He/she/it is working	Is he/she/it working?	He/she/it isn't working
	We/you/they are working	Are we/you/they working	We/you/they aren't working

B Use

SIMPLE PRESENT

Πράξεις που επαναλαμβάνονται συχνά (habit = συνήθεια)
e.g. I play the piano every Saturday.

Μόνιμες (permanent) καταστάσεις στο παρόν.
e.g. He lives in Athens.

Πράξεις που ακολουθούν κάποιο πρόγραμμα όπως π.χ. τα δρομολόγια μέσων μεταφοράς.
e.g. The train leaves at 8.00 a.m.

Γενικές αλήθειες (general truths)
e.g. Animals don't talk.

Για περιγραφές αγώνων και αφηγήσεις έργων.
e.g. In this episode John meets his father.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Πράξεις που συμβαίνουν τώρα (now)
e.g. I am playing the piano now.

Προσωρινές (temporary) καταστάσεις, συμβαίνουν αυτό τον καιρό (this week, these days).
e.g. He is staying at a hotel these days.

Πράξεις προγραμματισμένες για το κοντινό μέλλον (tonight, next Monday, in two hours etc.).
e.g. I am flying in two hours.

Για ενοχλητικές συνήθειες (συνήθως με το always).
e.g My younger sister is always borrowing my clothes.

REMEMBER!

Stative verbs = Ρήματα που δεν σχηματίζουν Continuous Tenses

Ρήματα Αρέσκειας-Δυσαρέσκειας	Ρήματα Αισθήσεως	Ρήματα Σκέψης	Ρήματα ΑΛΛΑ
like = μου αρέσει	**smell** =έχει μυρωδιά	**believe** = πιστεύω	**want** = θέλω
dislike = δεν μου αρέσει	**taste** = έχει γεύση	**think** = νομίζω	**prefer** = προτιμώ
love = αγαπώ	**see** = βλέπω	**know** = γνωρίζω	**hope** = ελπίζω
hate = μισώ	**hear** = ακούω	**understand** = καταλαβαίνω	**mind** = με πειράζει
	feel = αισθάνομαι	**remember** = θυμάμαι	**belong to** = ανήκω σε
			seem = φαίνεται
			appear = εμφανίζομαι



Κάποια από τα Stative Verbs χρησιμοποιούνται σε Continuous Tenses αλλά αλλάζει η σημασία τους.

SIMPLE PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
• I **see** a house (βλέπω).	• I **am seeing** a doctor tomorrow (επισκέπτομαι).
• I **have** a friend (έχω).	• I **am having** lunch now (παίρνω/τρώω).
• My soup **tastes** delicious (έχει γεύση).	• I **am tasting** my soup now (δοκιμάζω).
• These flowers **smell** nice (έχουν μυρωδιά).	• She **is smelling** the flowers (μυρίζει).
• I **think** she's nice (νομίζω).	• I **am thinking** about/of you (σκέφτομαι).

C Time Expressions

SIMPLE PRESENT	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
every day/week/ year etc.	now/at the moment = αυτή τη στιγμή
on Mondays /Tuesdays etc.	at present = προς το παρόν
usually = συνήθως	these days = αυτές τις μέρες
sometimes = μερικές φορές	this monday/week
seldom = σπάνια	look! listen!
rarely = σπάνια	next week/Monday....
often = συχνά	tonight, tomorrow, today
never = ποτέ	in two hours/days
always = πάντα	always + ενοχλητική πράξη
	e.g. He is always coming late

Spelling Difficulties (Ορθογραφικές Δυσκολίες)

SIMPLE PRESENT

1. I push > He pushes (Βάζω -es όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o)
2. I study > He studies (Βάζω -ies όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε σύμφωνο + y)
   BUT I stay > He stays

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. write > writing (Το -e φεύγει)
2. lie > lying (Το -ie γίνεται -y)
3. travel > travelling (BrE) (Το -l διπλασιάζεται)
4. stop > stopping/begin beginning (σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο η τελευταία συλλαβή τονίζεται) BUT visit > visiting
5. Τα w, x, v, y δεν διπλασιάζονται.
   mix > mixing



4 Classwork

A. Complete the table as in the example

Do I push?	I don't write	Am I flying?	I am not eating
Do you push	You don't write	Are You flying?	You are not eating
Does he push	He doesn't write	Is He flying?	He is not eating
Does she push	She doesn't write	Is She flying?	She is not eating
Do they push	They don't write	Are They flying?	They are not eating

B. Write the phrases "I'm swimming" and "I swim" next to the correct time expressions.

Tonight	I'm swimming
On Sundays	I swim
This Sunday	I'm swimming
Next Sunday	I'm swimming
Usually	I swim

C. Let's play a game!





Ask your partner
a question using only verb and subject.
Look at the example and ask 5 questions very fast.

e.g. Student A: Are you? Student A: Does he?
Student B: Yes, I am. Student B: Yes, he does.

Are you? - Is he? - Is she? - Are we? - Are they? - Do you?
Does he - Does she? - Do we? - Do they?

5 Homework



A. Connect the sentences and write sentences in Simple Present or Present Continuous using the prompts



e.g. Tom / always / wake up / early / on Sundays.
Tom always wakes up early on Sundays.

1. Simon / never / work / on Saturdays.
Simon never works on Saturdays.
2. Andrew / play / the guitar / every Monday
Andrew plays the guitar every Monday.
3. We / fly / tomorrow morning
We are flying tomorrow morning.
4. John / sleep / at the moment
John is sleeping at the moment.

Score

B. Write 3 time expressions for Simple Present and 3 for Present Continuous

Simple Present	Present Continuous
always	now

Score

C. Complete the following letter of advice, using Simple Present or Present Continuous

Dear Emma,

How are you (you/be)? I am happy that you _send_ (send) an email every Saturday to ask me to help you with your problems. I _think_ (think) I can help you.

You said that your parents don't want (not/want) you to buy a bike. Tell them that all children _ride_ (ride) their bikes in their free time. For example, I am riding (ride) this afternoon with all my friends. Another thing you can say is that kids _like_ (like) bikes. Riding a bike doesn't cost (not/cost) any money and this is how kids _meet_ (meet) their friends.

That's my advice. Study hard and ask them for a bike as a reward for your hard work.

Love,
Helen

Score

D. Compare the two pictures writing sentences using the Present Continuous





In the first picture the children are sitting (sit) and they are playing (play) a board game while in the second picture the boy is holding (hold) an aeroplane and the girl is building (build) a tower.

Finally, in the first picture the three children are talking (talk) to each other while in the second picture the two children aren't playing (not play) together.

E. Complete the dialogue about yourself

- What's your name? My name is _____
- Where do you live? I live in _____
- Are you a student? Yes, _____
- Do you like football? Yes, _____ / No, I _____
- What do you do every day? Well, I _____ every day.
- What are you doing this Sunday? I _____ this Sunday.

F. Choose the correct answer



e.g. My mother _____ every day.
(a.) cooks c. is cooking c. are cooking

1. My brother _____ late for school.
(a.) is usually b. usually is c. does usually
2. They _____ their homework every night before they sleep.
a. are doing (b.) do c. is doing
3. The bus _____ at 8.00 p.m.
a. don't leave b. isn't leaving (c.) doesn't leave
4. My little brother is very annoying. He _____ my books out of my bag.
a. always take (b.) is always taking c. always taking
5. Ronaldo _____ a goal and Real Madrid is the winner of the championship.
a. is scoring b. score (c.) scores