



STOP AND WORK 01

With your partner, discuss and answer the questions below:

1. What is/ are the importance(s) of tenses while learning a language?
2. What main tenses do you think are necessary to learn English language appropriately?
3. What do you know about Present Tenses?

Session 02 : REVISITING THE PRESENT TENSES

Objectives: This is a revision-based session, Learners are expected to demonstrate:

- Good understanding of Present Tenses structures
- Understand the notion of continuous and non-continuous and mixed verb forms in Present continuous
- uses correctly present tenses both in writing and oral activities
- Learn about signal words

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| The Present | Present continuous |
| | Present simple |
| | Present perfect |
| | Present perfect continuous |

A- Present continuous (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ay2D8chFBKw>)

- Describes actions in the Present moment,
- **actions in progress**; actions started but not yet completed.

Ex: Look! Latifa **is sleeping**

Ex: Myriam **is writing** a new novel

- Describes actions taking place during a precise period but not necessarily at the moment of speaking.

Ex: Daniel **is studying** English this year.

NB : **ing** with continuous and non-continuous verbs

Structure

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Affirmative form | To be+ verb+ ing |
| Negative form | Be (present)+ not (n't)+ verb+ ing |
| Interrogative form | Be (present) + subject + verb +ing |

B- The Present simple (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jnfE-uRbPIw>)

- **Describes *habits* or *frequent actions*** at times reinforced by adverbs of frequency: often, always...)

Ex: Ezekias **plays** tennis every morning.

Ex: What time do you **get** up?

- **Describes *permanent truths*.**

Ex: The earth **turns** round the sun / the sun **rises** in the east and **sets** in the west.

- **Used to talk about *timetable, program***

Ex: The ship **leaves** tomorrow at 7:00.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Affirmative form | I, you...+ Verb+(s) or (es) |
| Negative form | I, you... +do not +(doesn't) + verb |
| Interrogative form | Do (does) + I, you ... + verb |

- **The Present Perfect Simple**

Establishes a link (connection) between Past and Present actions. (Le locuteur s'intéresse au présent, mais en tenant compte du passé).

1-The PPS focuses on the **result of a past action**.

Ex: Amy **has bought** a new car. / The car was bought in the past but it is still visible, you can touch it. This is the result.

2- **Describes an action *started in the past but that continues in the present*** We then use 'since' to describe the beginning of the action and 'for' to describe the duration.

Ex: Yapi **has lived** in London **since** February.

Ex: I **have lived** in London **for** 03 months.

Structure: the student's contribution

The Present Perfect Continuous

1- **Describes an action started in the past** which has **lasted a certain time** **or continues** at the moment of speaking.

Ex: Kouadio **has been watching** TV all day long.

Ex: **How long has Affoué been working** here

Ex: I **have been studying** English for 10 years.

Stop and work

Structure of Present Perfect C

Conclusion

The Present is very used in English. When natives speak and write, they always make a homogeneous combination of all these tenses. You can do exactly the same. You just need to practice.