## Present continuous and present simple 1 (I am doing and I do)

Compare:

present continuous (I am doing)

We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking. The action is not complete.

## I am doing

future past now

- The water **is boiling**. Be careful.
- Listen to those people. What language are they speaking?
- Let's go out. It isn't raining now.
- (I'm busy.' 'What **are** you **doing**?'
- I'm getting hungry. Let's go and eat.
- Kate wants to work in Italy, so she's learning Italian.
- ☐ The population of the world **is** increasing very fast.

We use the continuous for temporary situations (things that continue for a short time):

- i'm living with some friends until I find a place of my own.
- A: You're working hard today. B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

See Unit 1 for more information.

present simple (I do)

We use the simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.

I do *future* past now

- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius. Excuse me, **do** you **speak** English?
- It doesn't rain very much in summer.
- What **do** you usually **do** at weekends? I always get hungry in the afternoon.
- Most people learn to swim when they are children.
- Every day the population of the world increases by about 200,000 people.

We use the simple for *permanent* situations (things that continue for a long time):

- My parents **live** in London. They have lived there all their lives.
- ☐ Joe isn't lazy. He **works** hard most of the time.

See Unit 2 for more information.

I always do and I'm always doing

I always do something = I do it every time:

I always go to work by car. (not I'm always going)

I'm always doing something = I do it too often or more often than normal. For example:



I'm always losing them = I lose them too often, or more often than normal.

- Paul is never satisfied. He's always complaining. (= he complains too much)
- You're always looking at your phone. Don't you have anything else to do?



## Present continuous and present simple 2 (I am doing and I do)

	(I alli dollig alla I do)
A	We use continuous forms (I'm waiting, it's raining etc.) for actions and happenings that have started but not finished.  Some verbs (for example, know and like) are not normally used in this way. We don't say 'I am knowing', 'they are liking'. We say 'I know', 'they like'.  The following verbs are not normally used in the present continuous:  like want need prefer  know realise understand recognise  believe suppose remember mean  belong fit contain consist seem    I'm hungry. I want something to eat. (not I'm wanting)   Do you understand what I mean?   Anna doesn't seem very happy right now.
В	think  When think means 'believe' or 'have an opinion', we do not use the continuous:  Ithink Mary is Canadian, but I'm not sure. (not I'm thinking) What do you think of my idea? (= what is your opinion?)  When think means 'consider', the continuous is possible: I'm thinking about what happened. I often think about it. Nicky is thinking of giving up her job. (= she is considering it)
С	see hear smell taste look feel  We normally use the present simple (not continuous) with see/hear/smell/taste:  Do you see that man over there? (not are you seeing)  The room smells. Let's open a window.  This soup doesn't taste very good.  You can use the present simple or continuous to say how somebody looks or feels now:  You look well today. or You're looking well today.  How do you feel now? or How are you feeling now?  but  I usually feel tired in the morning. (not I'm usually feeling)
D	You can say he's being, you're being etc. to say how somebody is behaving now: <ul> <li>I can't understand why he's being so selfish. He isn't usually like that.</li> <li>(being selfish = behaving selfishly now)</li> <li>'The path is icy. Don't slip.' 'Don't worry. I'm being very careful.'</li> </ul> Compare: <ul> <li>He never thinks about other people. He's very selfish.</li> <li>(= he is selfish generally, not only now)</li> <li>I don't like to take risks. I'm a very careful person.</li> </ul> We use am/is/are being to say how a person is behaving (= doing something they can control) now. It is not usually possible in other situations: <ul> <li>Sam is ill. (not is being ill)</li> <li>Are you tired? (not are you being tired)</li> </ul>