

PRESENT SIMPLE

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EXAMPLES

AFFIRMATIVE	I come from Seville .	Paul speaks English very well
NEGATIVE	You don't study very much.	He doesn't feel very well
INTERROGATIVE	When do you get up ?	Does Susan eat vegetables?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, she does	No, she doesn't

STRUCTURE

AFFIRMATIVE	subject + verb (+s) + complements
NEGATIVE	subject + don't / doesn't + verb + compl.
INTERROGATIVE	Do / does + subject + verb + compl.?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, subject (pronoun) + do / does No, subject (pronoun) + don't / doesn't

USES

1. **HABITS AND ROUTINES** (Repeated Actions) → Normally with Frequency Adverbs
- I **drink** orange juice every morning. - He **goes** to the language school on Mondays.
- She **argues** with her sister every day. - We often **watch** films at home.
2. **PERMANENT FACTS AND STATES**
- The sun **sets** in the west. - The earth **circles** the sun.
- He **is** very thin.
3. **FEELINGS AND THOUGHTS**
- She **feels** angry all the time.
- I **think** Chinese is more difficult than English.
4. **TIMETABLES (FUTURE REFERENCE)**
- Our train **arrives** at six o'clock.
- The shop **opens** at half past nine.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

* FREQUENCY ADVERBS:

always – usually / normally / generally – often – sometimes – occasionally
rarely – seldom – hardly ever – never

BEFORE THE VERBS:

- She always **goes** to bed late.

but AFTER THE VERB "TO BE":

- She **is** always late to work.

* OTHER TIME EXPRESSIONS:

- every day / week / month / year ...	- AT + clock time
- once a month ...	- ON + weekdays
- twice a year...	- IN + month / year
- three / four times a week ...	(in the morning, afternoon, evening)

- My father **goes** to the swimming pool once a week.
- We **meet** at the disco on Fridays.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

EXAMPLES

AFFIRMATIVE	I'm listening to music.	She is watching TV now.
NEGATIVE	We aren't studying .	The dog isn't eating any meat.
INTERROGATIVE	What are you doing ?	Are you reading that book?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, I am	No, I am not .

STRUCTURE

AFFIRMATIVE	subject + am /is /are + verb-ing + compl.
NEGATIVE	subject + am not/ isn't /aren't + verb-ing + compl.
INTERROGATIVE	am /is /are + subject + verb-ing + compl.?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, subject (pronoun) + am /is /are No, subject (pronoun) + 'm not/ isn't /aren't

USES

1. ACTIVITIES HAPPENING NOW

- You're **studying** English now.

- **Are** you **watching** TV now?

2. TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES (vs PERMANENT)

- I'm **living** with my grandparents until we move.

- She's **working** in the supermarket this month.

3. GRADUAL PROCESS

- Cities **are getting** bigger these days.

- Teenagers **are starting** to drink alcohol at a younger age.

4. PLANS FOR THE NEAR FUTURE (ARRANGEMENTS) → with Future Time Expressions

- They're **moving** to a new house next month.

- I'm **seeing** the doctor tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

STATIVE VERBS

- verb To BE
- verbs of POSSESSION: *have, owe, own, possess*
- verbs of FEELING and SENSES: *love, like, dislike, hate, want, wish*
feel, hear, see, smell, taste
- verbs of THOUGHT: *believe, know, think, remember, understand*

* **Stative Verbs** are **not used in Continuous Tenses**

* Exceptions:

a) . With short temporary activities and states.

- Why **are** you **being** so horrible to me today?

- How **are** you **feeling**? (vs How do you feel?)

- **Are** you **enjoying** that hamburger? I'm **loving** it.

b) . With activity verbs with HAVE: have a party, have a good time, have lunch, have a shower...

- We're **having** lunch at the moment.

c) . With the verb THINK:

- I **think** modern houses are great. (opinion) I'm **thinking** of buying one. (activity)

TIME EXPRESSIONS

- now - today - right now - this week/month ... -at the moment -these days

PRESENT PERFECT

EXAMPLES

AFFIRMATIVE	I've seen Paul.	She's finished her homework.
NEGATIVE	You haven't bought a new bike.	He hasn't tidied up his room.
INTERROGATIVE	Where have you been ?	Have you finished ?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, I have	No, I haven't

STRUCTURE

AFFIRMATIVE	subject + have/has + past participle + compl.
NEGATIVE	subject + haven't / hasn't + past participle + compl.
INTERROGATIVE	have/has + subject + past participle + compl.?
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, subject (pr.) + have/has No, subject (pr.) + haven't / hasn't

USES + PARTICLES

1. PAST ACTIONS CONTINUING NOW (con "for / since")

- *How long **have** you **lived** here?*
- *He **has studied** for an hour.*
- *She **hasn't done** anything since this morning.*
- *The baby **has been** in hospital for three days / since Monday.*

2. EXPRESION OF EXPERIENCES (con "never / ever")

- ***Have** you ever **travelled** by boat?*
- *This is the best book I've ever **read**.*
- *I've never **ridden** a horse.*
- *He's never **been** there.*
- *It's the first time I've **driven** a car*

3. RECENT PAST (acciones recientes que afectan o tienen efectos en el presente)

- *I've **spent** all my money. I can't buy anything else.*
- *She's **cut** her finger. It's bleeding.*
- *We **have been** very busy lately.*
- ***Have** you **seen** any good film recently?*

4. OTHER PARTICLES

* **just** = *acabar de*

- *I've just **finished** the exam. / - The film **has** just **begun**.*

* **already** = *ya*

- *She's already **finished** the project. / - I've already **seen** that film.*

* **yet** = *todavía (negative) / = ya (interrogative)*

- *She **hasn't finished** the project yet. / - **Have** you **seen** that film yet?*

* **still** = *todavía*

- *I still **haven't found** the keys*

* **always** = *siempre*

- *You've always **been** in love with her.*

* **so far** = *hasta ahora*

- *She **has written** nine books so far.*

