



# ANGLAIS

Class : 3rd grade

Lesson : **Simple Present & Present Continuous**

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## The Simple Present

### Present Simple Use:

- **General truth / facts**

**e.g.:** *The sun rises in the East.*

*France is in Europe.*

- **Habits**

**e.g.:** *We come here every week.*

- **Thoughts and feelings**

**e.g.:** *I think it's very nice.*

*I love my parents.*



## Time Expressions Used with the Simple Present:

I always drink water.

usually = most of the time

always = all the time

I hardly ever watch TV.

### Adverbs Of Frequency



hardly ever  
↓  
30%



## Present Simple Forms (To Be)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative (Yes/No questions and short answers)
-I <b>am</b> a teacher. <b>I'm</b> -You / We / They <b>are</b> a teacher / teachers. <b>You're</b> -He / She / It <b>is</b> a teacher. <b>He's</b> <b>She's</b> <b>It's</b>	-I <b>am not / 'm not</b> a teacher. -You / We / They <b>are not / aren't</b> a teacher / teachers. -He / She / It <b>is not / isn't</b> a teacher.	<b>Am I a teacher</b> _____? Yes, I <b>am</b> . ✓ No, I <b>'m not</b> . ✗ <b>Are you / we / they a teacher?</b> Yes, you / we / they <b>are</b> . ✓ No, you / we / they <b>aren't</b> . ✗ <b>Is he / she / it a teacher?</b> Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> . ✓ No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> . ✗



## Present Simple Forms (Verbs)

<i>Affirmative</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Interrogative (Yes/No questions and short answers)</i>
<p>I / You / We / They <b>work</b> at the mall.</p> <p>He / She / It <b>work</b>s there.</p>	<p>I / You / We / They <del>don't</del> work there.</p> <p>He / She / It <del>doesn't</del> work there.</p>	<p><b>Do</b> I / you / we / they work?          -Yes, I / you / we / they <b>do</b>. ✓          -No, I / you / we / they <b>don't</b>. ✗</p> <p><b>Does</b> he / she / it work?          -Yes, he / she / it <b>does</b>. ✓          -No, he / she / it <b>doesn't</b>. ✗</p>





## Spelling rules (He / She / It)

① Most verbs: add *s* → works, gets, writes

② Verbs ending in *-o*, *-sh*, *-ch*, *-x*: add *es* → goes, finishes, catches, relaxes

buzzes, washes, touches, does, watches, fixes

③ Verbs ending in *a consonant + y*: change *y* to *ies* → studies

Dancey → dances

play → plays

study → ~~studies~~ → ies  
fly → ~~flies~~ → ies



1. Complete the sentences using the verb to be. Use the positive form or the negative form.

- Amy is twenty years old. ✓
- Katy and Jonas are in the painting class. ✓
- You aren't hungry. ✗
- Julia is a flight attendant. ✓
- We aren't at school. ✗
- My parents are on vacation. ✓



2. Complete the sentences by putting in the verbs. Use the present simple. You have to decide if the verb is positive or negative.

- My girlfriend is finding life in Madrid a bit challenging. She doesn't speak (speak) Spanish.

- Most workers live quite close to the factory, so they walk (walk) there.

- My school uniform is really muddy. This skirt needs (need) a good wash.

mud  
(n)

dirty it  
earth mixed  
with water





- I've got two cats and three hamsters. I love (love) pets.
- No onions for me, thanks. I don't eat (eat) onions.
- What's wrong? You don't look (look) very good.
- Don't try to ring the bell. It doesn't work (work).
- I hate those two women. I just don't like (like) talking to them.
- Mark is good at Tennis. He wins (win) every game.



3. Make present simple questions and answers from the words in brackets. Sometimes no change is required.

- (modern trains/use/coal? ~ No/they... They/use/electricity.)

Do modern trains use coal? ~ No, they don't. They use electricity.

- (Elizabeth/often/wear/a dress? ~ No/she... She/wear/usually/trousers.)

Does Elizabeth often wear a dress? No, she doesn't. She usually wears trousers.

- (butter/come/from cheese? ~ No/it.... It/come/from milk.)

Does butter come from cheese? No, it doesn't. It comes from milk.



- (Tunisia/export/salmon? ~ No, it... It/export/tuna.)

Does Tunisia export Salmon? No, it doesn't. It exports tuna.

- they ←
- (potatoes/grow/on bushes? ~ No, they... They/grow/in the ground)

Do potatoes grow on bushes? No, they don't. They grow in the ground.



## The present continuous

### The Present Continuous Is Used When:

- We are in the middle of an action. = the action is happening now.

**e.g.:** *I'm waiting for the bus.* (I'm at the station now.)

- We are in the middle of something but not really doing it at the moment of speech.

**e.g.:** *We are currently working on a new project.* (We are not doing the work at the moment of speaking but the action is ongoing.)

continuous  
progressive



## Time Expressions Used with the Present Continuous:

*now, right now, currently, presently, at the moment, at present, today, these days,  
this morning/afternoon/evening/week/month/year*



## The Present Continuous (Form)

### To Be (Simple Present) + Verb(ing)

<i>Affirmative</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Interrogative</i>
I am playing / I'm playing	I 'm not playing	Am I playing ?
You / We / They are playing You're playing	You / We / They you're not playing You aren't playing	Are you playing ?
He / She / It is playing He's playing	He / She / It He's not playing He isn't playing	Is he playing ? Is she playing ? Is it playing ?



## Spelling rules (ing form)

- Most verbs: add *ing* → playing, working, finding
- Verbs ending in *-e*: drop the *e* and add *ing* → taking, smiling, using
- One-syllable verbs ending in a vowel + consonant: double the consonant and add *ing* →

hitting, running, swimming, spinning, cutting, sitting, fitting, stopping

- Verbs ending in a *vowel + consonant* with stress on the final syllable: double the consonant and add *ing* → beginning

commit → committing



**1. Write complete sentences. Use the Present Continuous.**

**a.** (We / leave / the country / right now)

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**b.** (Technology / change / all the time these days)

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**c.** (More people / study / online these days)

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d. (Prices / currently / go / up all the time)

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e. (The sea /get / dirtier / this year)

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2. Mary is in the computer room at college. Complete her conversation with Peter. Put in a Present Continuous form of the verb.

**Peter:** what \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)

**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_ (I / write) a letter to my cousin. He's a disc jockey.

Rachel and I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to organize a disco.

**Peter:** That sounds like a lot of work. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you / find) time for your studies?



**Mary:** As I said, Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ (**help**) me. \_\_\_\_\_  
(**we / get**) on all right. \_\_\_\_\_ (**we / not / spend**) too much time on  
it. \_\_\_\_\_ (**it / not / take**) me away from my studies, don't worry  
about that. Oh, sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ (**you / wait**) for this computer?

**Peter:** Yes, but there is no hurry.

**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_ (**I / correct**) the last bit of the letter. I've nearly  
finished.



3. Complete this newspaper report. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form, present simple or present continuous.

It's summer. A man is out for a quiet walk. He's walking along a country road and he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**mind**) his own business when he is hurt and seriously injured by a minivan. The man, a writer of horror fiction, survives but he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) obsessed with the van that maimed him. He doesn't hold a grudge against the driver. Instead, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**buy**) the minivan and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**hide**) it. This sounds like the story of a Stephen King thriller, but it is, in fact, the last chapter in the writer's real life. King has bought the vehicle and he intends to take a hammer to it. At present, the author (5)



\_\_\_\_\_ (**recover**) from his wounds at home, where he (6)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (**suffer from**) a broken hip, a fractured leg, and a collapsed lung.  
The story is strangely like the plot of his novel *Thinner*, in which the victim's family  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**put**) a curse on the driver. King, however, demands only the  
withdrawal of the driver's license. As for the minivan, we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**not**  
**know**) if King will carry out his revenge or if he is simply hatching the plot for a new  
novel.



**4. Use the words in brackets () to complete the dialogues. Use the Present Continuous or the Present Simple.**

**a. Amy:** Is the swimming pool open today?

**Charlotte:** (No, they / get / things ready for the next competition.)

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**Amy:** (How often / they / have / these competitions?)

---

**Charlotte:** About three times a year.

**b. Charles:** (Why / that machine / not work / at the moment?)



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**Billy:** (I don't know, but a mechanic / mend / it.)

---

**Charles:** (What / the machine / do?) (it / make / boxes?)

---

**Billy:** (Yes, it / make / boxes / of all sizes.)

---

c. **Clare:** (Look! / The Martins / work / in their garden.)

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**Daniel:** (They / not / usually / work / on Sundays.)

---

Let's have a word with them. Hello, Casey. Hello, William. (you / get / ready / for the winter?)

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**William:** (Yes, we / tidy / up the leaves.)

---

(We / always / try / to do it before the winter / come.)

---





**Jamie:** (Michael, what / you / look / for?)

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**Michael:** (I / look / for Jean's glasses.)

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(She / not / often / wear / them.)

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(She / only / wear / them to read, so she often / lose / them.)

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