

PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, STATIVE VERBS

1. Present Simple

Statement	Negative	Question
I/you/we/they play ...	I/you/we/they don't play ...	Do I/we/they play ... ?
He/she/it plays ...	He/she/it doesn't play ...	Does he/she/it play ... ?

We use the present simple in the next situations:

- Present habits
- Permanent situations
- States
- General truths

The verbs “be” and “have” have irregular present forms. The present simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

- adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
- phrases
 - every Monday/week/...
 - each Monday/week/...
 - once/twice a week/month/...
 - three times a week/month/...

Remember that these adverbs usually go before the verb, but after the verb “to be”

2. Present Continuous

Statement	Negative	Question
I'm playing ...	I'm not playing ...	Am I playing ... ?
He/she/it's playing ...	He/she/it isn't playing ...	Is he/she/it playing ... ?
You/we/they're playing ...	You/we/they aren't playing ...	Are you/we/they playing ... ?

We use the present continuous in the next situations:

- Actions happening now
- Temporary situations
- Annoying habits

The present continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:

now, right now, at the moment, today, this week/month/...

3. Stative verbs

Don't usually describe actions. Describe states (feelings, thoughts, ...). Aren't normally used in continuous tenses.

Some common stative verbs: appear, be, believe, belong to, hate, have, include, know, like, love, need, prefer, see, seem, taste, think, understand, want

Some of these verbs (such as "be", "have" and "think") are used in continuous tenses when they describe actions.