PRESENT TENSES:

SIMPLE PRESENT:	PRESENT CONTINUOUS:
FORM:	
* Positive: - I/you/we/they + verb - He/she/it + verb + s /es /ies	* Positive: - I am + verb + ing - He/she/it is + verb + ing - You/we /they are + verb + ing
* Negative: - I/you/we/they + do not + verb - He/she/it + does not + verb	* Negative: - I am not + verb + ing - He/she/it is not + verb + ing - You/we /they are not + verb + ing
USES:	
* Routines: - Susan <u>always</u> writes letters with the computer I study at the university library <u>every afternoon</u> .	* Present actions at the moment of speaking: - I can't call you. I am writing a letter at the moment My friends are in the library. They are studying for an exam now.
* Permanent situations: - Paul lives in London.	* Temporary situations: - Pat and Claire are living together in Manchester now.
- I work as a teacher.	- I'm <u>currently</u> work ing as a waitress in a bar Rita's from Brazil but she is study ing in France.
 * Facts: Orcas have the second largest brain of any animal on the planet. The human body has 206 bones. Cheetahs run faster than humans. Verbs that do not describe an action are called STATE VERBS. Examples: like, love, prefer, 	
 hate, want, need, believe, know, remember, understand, be, cost, mean, seem. STATE verbs DON'T NORMALLY HAVE A CONTINUOUS FORM: I am your friend. I love coffee. She doesn't need our help. He knows that you are right. We understand your problem. This situation seems impossible. This car costs a fortune! 	
Some verbs can be STATE or DYNAMIC, depending on their meaning:	
I think she's shy. (state verb: opinion)	l' m thinking about buying a new cellphone. (dynamic verb: mental process)
I have a dog. (state verb: possession)	I'm having dinner now. (dynamic verb: action > eating)