

University of Anbar
College of Science
Department of Biology
Third Year
English

جامعة الانبار
كلية العلوم
قسم علوم الحياة
المرحلة الثالثة
اللغة الانكليزية

Lec. 2 (Unit 2)

Present Tenses

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Present Simple

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	work. don't work.
He She It	works. doesn't work.

Question

Where	do	I we you they	live?
	does	he she it	


- An action that happens again and again (a habit).
 - I **go** to work by car.
 - She **drinks** ten cups of coffee a day.
 - I **wash** my hair twice a week.
- A fact that is always true.
 - Ronaldo **comes** from Brazil.
 - Some birds **fly** south in winter.
 - My daughter **has** brown eyes.
- A fact that is true for a long term (a state).
 - He **works** in a bank,
 - I **live** in a flat near the center of town.
 - I **prefer** coffee to tea

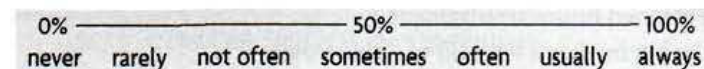
Spelling of verb+ -s

- Most verbs add -s to the base form of the verb.
 - wants, eats, helps, drives
- Add -es to verbs that end in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, and -o.
 - kisses, washes, watches, fixes, goes
- Verbs that end in a consonant+ -y change the -y to -ies.
 - carry: carries, fly: flies, worry: worries, try: tries
- But verbs that end in a vowel + -y only add -s.
 - buys, says, plays, enjoys

Present Simple

Adverbs of frequency:

- We often use adverbs of frequency with the Present Simple. 
- They go before the main verb, but after the verb **be**.
 - I **don't often** go to bed late. VS I'm **not often** late for school.
 - She **never eats** meat. VS She's **never** late.
- **Sometimes** and **usually** can also go at the **beginning or the end**.
 - **Sometimes** we play cards. We play cards **sometimes**.
- **Never, always, rarely**, and **seldom** cannot move in this way.
 - Never I go to the movie. X "Wrong"
- **Every day, every night**, etc.. goes at the end.
 - He calls me **every day**.



Present Continuous

- An activity that is happening now.
 - Don't turn the TV off. I'm **watching** it.
 - You can't speak to John. He's **having** a bath.
- an activity or situation that is true now, but is not necessarily happening at the moment of speaking.
 - Don't take that book. Lisa's **reading** it
 - I'm **doing** a French evening class this year.
- a temporary activity.
 - Peter is a student, but he's **working** as a waiter during the holidays.
 - I'm **living** with friends until I find a place of my own.
- a planned future arrangement.
 - I'm **having** lunch with Glenda tomorrow.

Form

Positive and negative

I	'm 'm not	eating.
He/She/It	's isn't	
We/You/They	're aren't	

Question

What	am is are	I he/she/it we/you/they	doing?
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Short answer

Are you going by train?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
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Present Continuous

Spelling of verb+ -ing

- Most verbs add -ing to the base form of the verb.
 - Going, wearing, visiting, etc....
- Verbs that end in one -e **lose the -e**.
 - Smoke: smoking, come: coming, hope: hoping
- Verbs that end in -ee **don't drop an -e**.
 - Agree: agreeing, see: seeing
- Verbs of one syllable, with one vowel and one consonant: **double the consonant**.
 - **Stopping, getting, running, planning jogging**
- If the final consonant is -y or -w, it **is not doubled**.

Playing, showing

- Lie: lying

There are certain groups of verbs that are usually only used in the Present Simple.

- Verbs of thinking and opinions:
Believe, think, understand, suppose, agree, doubt, know,
remember, forget, mean, imagine, realize, deserve, and prefer
- Verbs of emotions and feelings:
Like, love, hate, care, hope, wish, want, admit
- Verbs of having and being:
belong, own, have, possess, contain, cost, seem, appear
- Verbs of the senses
look, hear, taste, smell, feel
- Some of these verbs can be used in the **Present Continuous**, but with a change of meaning. In the continuous, the verb expresses an activity, not a state. :

I think you're right. (Opinion)

He has a lot of money. (possession)

The soup tastes awful. (state)

We're thinking of going to the museum. (mental activity)

She's having a bad day. (activity)

I'm tasting the soup to see if it needs salt. (activity)

Present Simple and Present Continuous passive

Form

Present Simple Passive

am/is/are + past participle

Present Continuous Passive

am/is/are being + past participle

It	is is being	mended.
They	are are being	

- The uses are the same in the passive as in the active.
 - My car is serviced every six months. (habit)
 - Computers are used in all areas of life and work. (fact that is always true)
 - Sorry about the mess. The house is being redecorated at the moment. (activity happening now)

❗ Be careful! Many past participles are used as adjectives.

*I'm very **interested** in modern art.*

*We were extremely **worried** about you.*

*I'm **exhausted**! I've been working hard all day.*

Reference:

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Intermediate student's book*.

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Intermediate Working book*.