

**Look** at the sentences below. **Discuss** the following question:

- What **verb tense** is used in sentences 1-4?

1. Rectangles **have** four sides.

2. I **attend** my classes twice a week.

3. The play **ends** with an epilogue spoken by the fool.

4. The lunar eclipses **begins** in exactly 43 minutes.

Compare sentences 1-4: when do we use the *Present Simple*?

## Present Simple

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Match sentences 1-4 with their definitions a-d:

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a. storytelling

b. general truths

c. scheduled events

d. routines & habits

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We use the *Present Simple* ... :

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**Look** at the sentences below and **correct** the mistakes:

## Present Simple

1. My brother speak three languages fluently.
2. He don't eat junk food
3. She teaches maths.
4. Mark go to the gym three times a week.

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?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Do / Does + Subject + base form + .....</b></li><li>• <b>To be</b> (conjugated) + <b>Subject + .....</b></li></ul>
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**Look** at the sentences below and **correct** the mistakes:

## Present Simple

1. My brother **speaks** three languages fluently.
2. He **doesn't** eat junk food.
3. She **teaches** maths.
4. Mark go to the gym three times a week.

We use the *Present Simple* ... :

1. for things that are always **true** (e.g., *scientific facts*)
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work	He _____	
study	she _____	
finish	The school _____	
go / do	Sarah _____	
have	It _____	

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work	He <b>works</b>	
study	she _____	
finish	The school _____	
go / do	Sarah _____	
have	It _____	



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work	He works	add -s
study	she _____	
finish	The school _____	
go / do	Sarah _____	
have	It _____	

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work	He works	add -s
study	she studies	
finish	The school _____	
go / do	Sarah _____	
have	It _____	

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work	He <b>works</b>	<b>add -s</b>
study	she <b>studies</b>	<b>Consonant + y = ies</b>
finish	The school _____	
go / do	Sarah _____	
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work	He <b>works</b>	<b>add -s</b>
study	she <b>studies</b>	<b>Consonant + y = ies</b>
finish	The school <b>finishes</b>	Add <b>-es</b> after <b>ch/sh/s/x</b>
go / do	Sarah _____	
have	It _____	

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go / do	Sarah <b>goes / does</b>	
have	It _____	

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work	He <b>works</b>	<b>add -s</b>
study	she <b>studies</b>	<b>Consonant + y = ies</b>
finish	The school <b>finishes</b>	Add <b>-es</b> after <b>ch/sh/s/x</b>
go / do	Sarah <b>goes / does</b>	One syllable = <b>-es</b>
have	It <b>has</b>	

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work	He <b>works</b>	add <b>-s</b>
study	she <b>studies</b>	<b>Consonant + y = ies</b>
finish	The school <b>finishes</b>	Add <b>-es</b> after <b>ch/sh/s/x</b>
go / do	Sarah <b>goes / does</b>	One syllable = <b>-es</b>
have	It <b>has</b>	Change to <b>-s</b>



**Look** at the sentences below. **Discuss** the following question:

- What **verb tense** is used in the sentences below?

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?

B. I'm **having** dinner right now.

2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period.

3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?

B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work.

Compare sentences 1-3: when do we use the *Present Continuous*?

## Present Continuous

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?  
B. I'm **having** dinner right now
2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period.
3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?  
B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work.

Match sentences 1-3 with a, b or c:

## Present Continuous

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?

B. I'm **having** dinner right now (.....)

2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period. (.....)

3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?

B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work. (.....)

a. Future arrangements

b. temporary period of time

c. actions in progress

Match sentences 1-3 with a, b or c:

## Present Continuous

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?

B. I'm **having** dinner right now

(**actions in progress**)

2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period.

(.....)

3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?

B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work.

(.....)

a. Future arrangements

b. temporary period of time

c. actions in progress

Match sentences 1-3 with a, b or c:

## Present Continuous

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A. What <b>are</b> you <b>doing</b> ?          |                                     |
| B. I'm <b>having</b> dinner right now             | ( <b>actions in progress</b> )      |
| 2. I'm <b>living</b> in Bari in this period.      | ( <b>temporary period of time</b> ) |
| 3. A. Where <b>are</b> you <b>going</b> tomorrow? |                                     |
| B. I'm <b>staying</b> at home, I have to work.    | (.....)                             |

a. Future arrangements      b. temporary period of time      c. actions in progress

Match sentences 1-3 with a, b or c:

## Present Continuous

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?  
B. I'm **having** dinner right now (actions in progress)
2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period. (temporary period of time)
3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?  
B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work. (future arrangements)

a. Future arrangements      b. temporary period of time      c. actions in progress

Complete the rule:

## Present Continuous

1. A. What **are** you **doing**?  
B. I'm **having** dinner right now (actions in progress)
2. I'm **living** in Bari in this period. (temporary period of time)
3. A. Where **are** you **going** tomorrow?  
B. I'm **staying** at home, I have to work. (future arrangements)

We use the *Present Continuous* ... :

1. to talk about ..... (e.g., *I'm watching the TV at the moment*)
2. for ..... actions (e.g., *I'm studying at university*)
3. to talk about ..... (e.g., *I'm moving to London next year*)

Complete the rule:

## Present Continuous

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Look at the sentences and **complete** the chart below:

### Present Continuous

1. I'm **having** dinner right now
2. **Are** you **working** now?
3. She **isn't** **studying** very hard.

We use the *Present Continuous* ... :

1. to talk about **actions in progress** (e.g., *I'm watching the TV at the moment*)
2. for **temporary** actions (e.g., *I'm studying at university*)
3. to talk about **future plans or arrangements** (e.g., *I'm moving to London next year*)

+	<b>Subject</b> + ..... / ..... / ..... + .....
?	• ..... / ..... / ..... + <b>Subject</b> + .....
-	• <b>Subject</b> + ..... / ..... + .....

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### Present Continuous

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+	<b>Subject</b> + <i>am / is / are</i> + .....
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+	Subject + <i>am</i> / <i>is</i> / <i>are</i> + <b>-ing</b>
?	..... / ..... / ..... + <b>Subject</b> + .....
-	<b>Subject</b> + ..... / ..... + ..... +

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+	Subject + <i>am / is / are</i> + <b>-ing</b>
?	<i>Am / Is / Are</i> + Subject + .....
-	Subject + ..... / ..... + ..... +

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+	Subject + <i>am / is / are</i> + <b>-ing</b>
?	<i>Am / Is / Are</i> + Subject + <b>-ing</b>
-	Subject + ..... / ..... / ..... + ..... + .....

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+	Subject + <b>am / is / are</b> + <b>-ing</b>
?	<b>Am / Is / Are</b> + Subject + <b>-ing</b>
-	Subject + <b>am / is / are</b> + <b>NOT</b> + .....



**Look** at the sentences and **complete** the chart below:

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?	<b>Am / Is / Are</b> + Subject + <b>-ing</b>
-	Subject + <b>am / is / are</b> + <b>NOT</b> + <b>-ing</b>

# Present Simple vs Present Continuous

## Present Simple

I **read** graphic novels

1. Rectangles **have** four sides. (**general truths**)
2. I **attend** my classes twice a week. (**routines & habits**)
3. The play **ends** with an epilogue spoken by the fool. (**storytelling**)
4. . The lunar eclipses **begins** in exactly 43 minutes. (**scheduled events**)

## Present Continuous

I **am reading** an interesting book

1. A. What **are you doing**?  
B. I'**m having** dinner right now (**actions in progress**)
2. I'**m living** in Bari in this period. (**temporary period of time**)
3. A. Where **are you going** tomorrow?  
B. I'**m staying** at home, I have to work. (**future arrangements**)

**Look** at the sentences below. What verb tense are we talking about?

I've inherited some money but I haven't spent it.

Sally has never met Bill's ex-wife.

Have you ever lost your credit card?

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I've **inherited** some money but I **haven't spent** it.

Sally **has** never **met** Bill's ex-wife.

**Have** you ever **lost** your credit card?

## recent past actions

I've **cut** my finger!

Too late! Our train **has** just **left**!

## with yet and already (for emphasis)

I've already **seen** this film twice. Can't we watch another one?

My brother **hasn't found** a new job yet. He's still looking.

'**Have** you **finished** your homework yet?' 'No, not yet.'

They've **known** each other for ten years.

Julia's **had** that bag since she was at university.

A **How long** **have** you **worked** here?

B Since 1996.

A How long **has** your brother **had** his motorbike?

B For about a year.

## Complete the rule

- 1 We use the present perfect for past experiences when we don't say exactly when they happened.
  - We often use *ever* and *never* when we talk or ask about past experiences. They go before the main verb.
- 2 We use the present perfect for recent past actions when we focus on the present result.
  - In this context we often use *just* before the main verb.
- 3 We also use the present perfect with *yet* and *already*.
  - We use *already* in  $\oplus$  sentences. It goes before the main verb.
  - We use *yet* with  $\ominus$  sentences and  $\text{?}$ . It goes at the end of the phrase.
- We use the present perfect + *for* or *since* to talk about something which started in the past and is still true now. *They've known each other for ten years.* (= they met ten years ago and they still know each other today)
- We use *How long...?* + present perfect to ask about an unfinished period of time (from the past until now).
- We use *for* + a period of time, e.g. *for two weeks*, or *since* + a , e.g. *since 2016*.
- Don't use the present simple with *for* / *since*. **NOT** *They know each other for a long time.*

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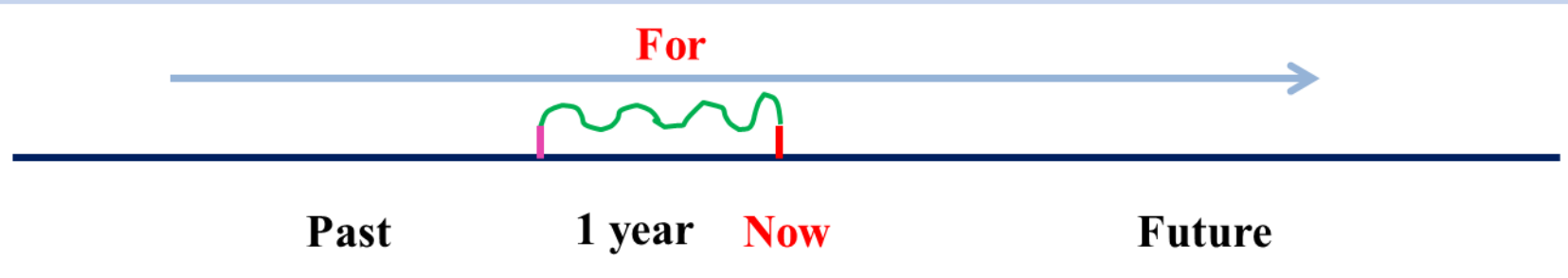
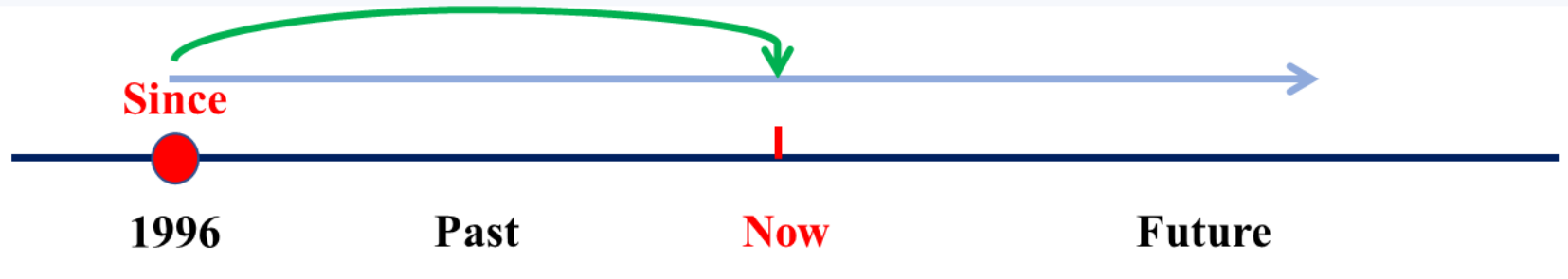
## present perfect

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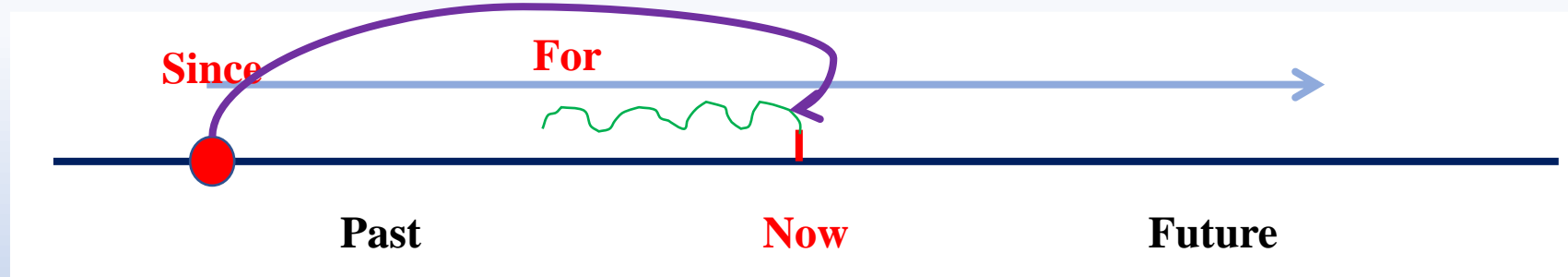
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## Present Perfect Simple

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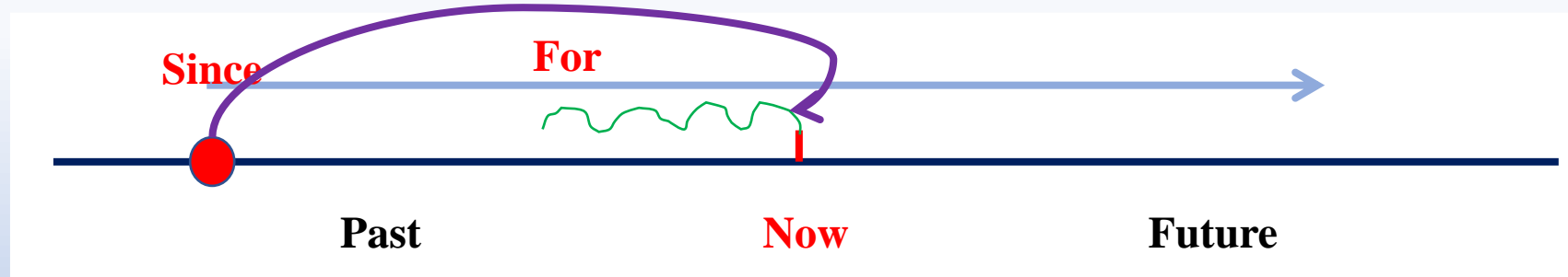


**Put** the sentences in the **right column** and **fill-in the gaps**:

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
Subject + _____ + _____	Subject + _____ + _____ + _____	_____ + Subject + _____

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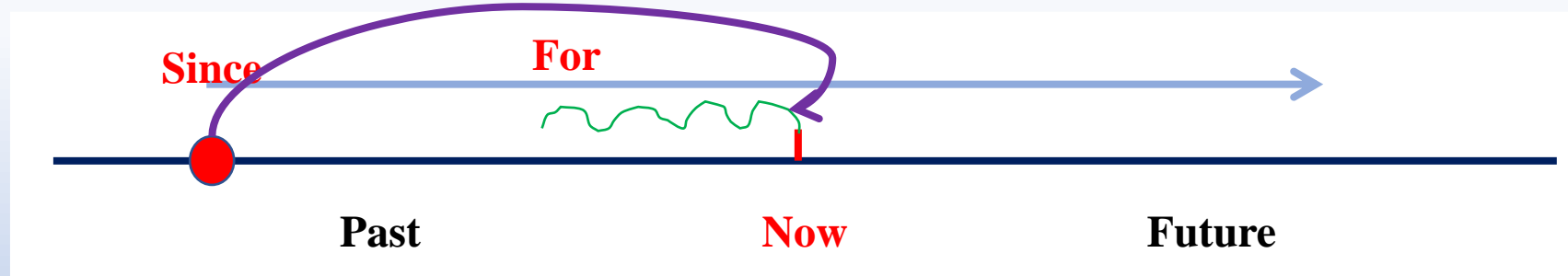


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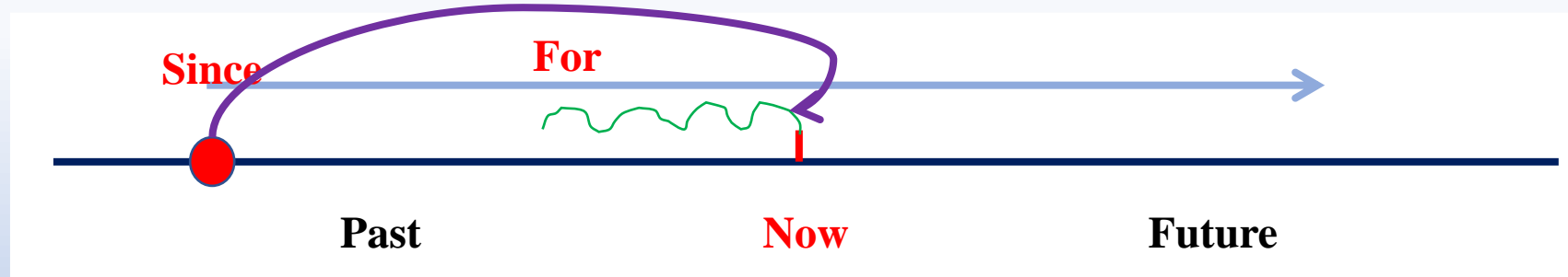


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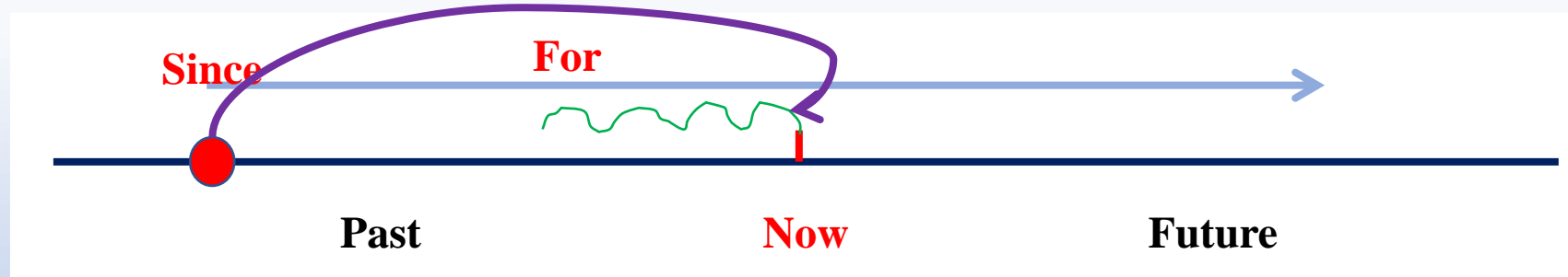


Put the sentences in the **right column** and **fill-in the gaps**:

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
Subject + <b>have/has</b> + _____	Subject + _____ + <b>not</b> + _____	_____ + Subject + _____
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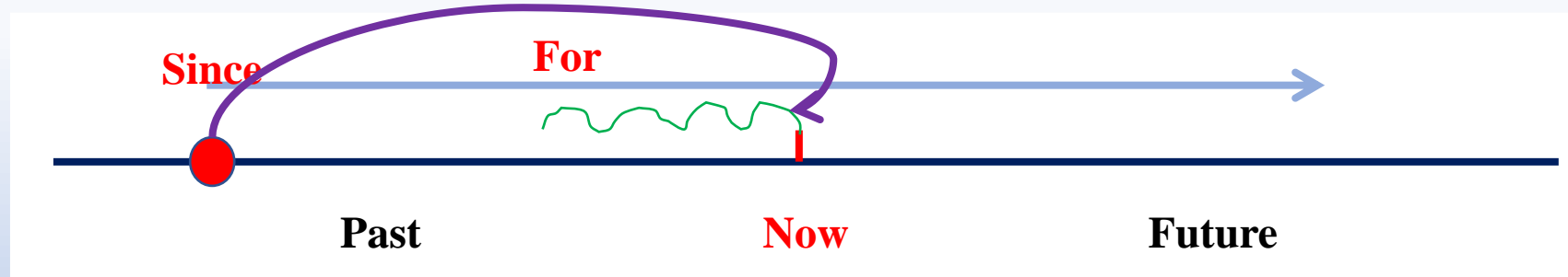


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Affirmative	Negative	Questions
Subject + <b>have/has</b> + <b>past participle</b> 1. They've <b>known</b> each other <b>for</b> ten years. 2. Julia's <b>had</b> that bag <b>since</b> she was at university.	Subject + ____ + __ + ____	_____ + Subject + _____

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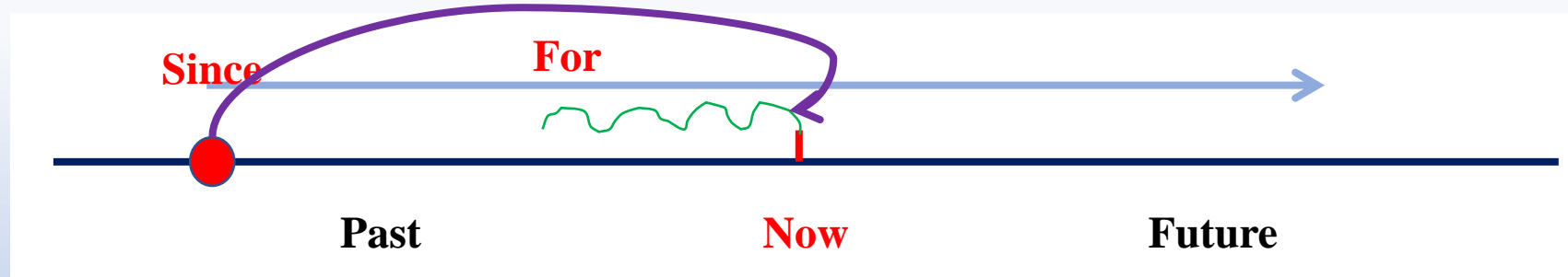
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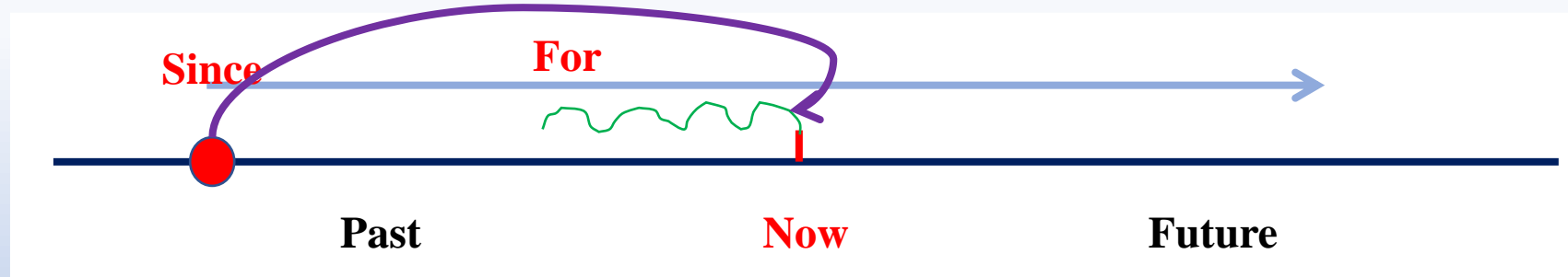


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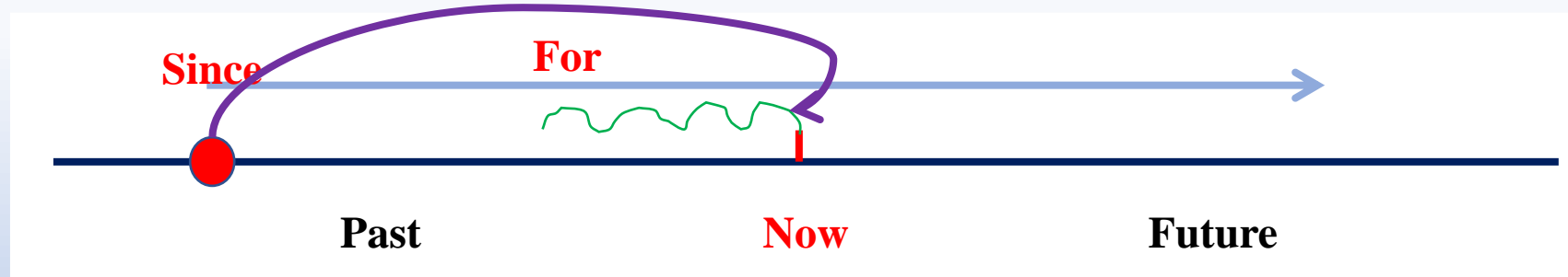


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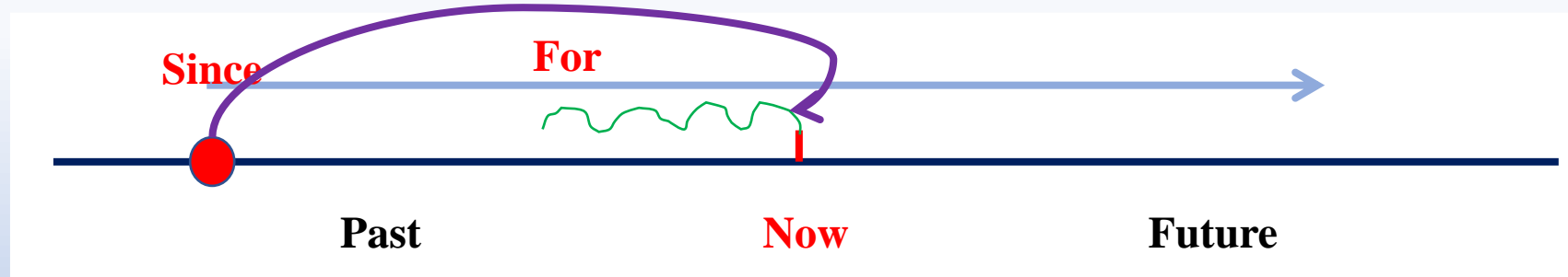


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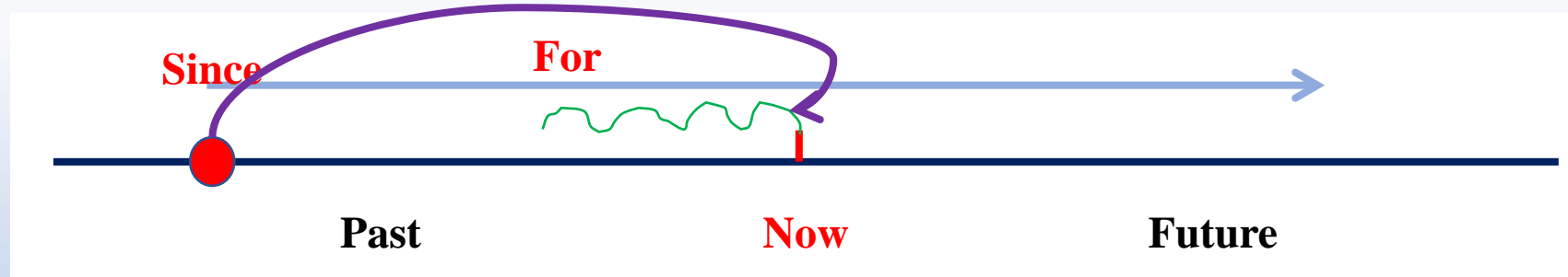


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## Look at the table below: what verb tense are we talking about?

- | 1. How long <b>have</b> you <b>been feeling</b> ill?<br>He's <b>been chatting</b> online all evening.  |
|--|
| 2. I <b>haven't been sleeping</b> well. It's <b>been raining</b> all day.  |
| 3. <b>I've been shopping</b> all morning. I'm exhausted.<br>A Take your shoes off. They're filthy.<br>B Yes, I know. <b>I've been working</b> in the garden. |

## Complete the rule:

**Present Perfect Continuous:** *have / has + been + -ing*

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We use the **Present Perfect Continuous**:

1. With **action-verbs**, to say that an action happened in the **past** and is still \_\_\_\_\_ now.
  - This use is common with expressions like \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_, *for* or *since*.
  - *Use / Don't use* the **present simple** or the **present continuous** in this situation.
2. For **repeated actions** especially when there is a \_\_\_\_\_ expression (e.g., *all day, recently*)
3. For **continuous actions** which have just \_\_\_\_\_ , but which have results in the \_\_\_\_\_ .

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## We use the Present Perfect Continuous:

1. With **action-verbs**, to say that an action happened in the **past** and is still **happening** now.
  - This use is common with expressions like **how long** , **all day /all evening**, *for* or *since*.
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# Complete the rule:

## Present Perfect Continuous: *have / has + been + -ing*

1. How long **have** you **been feeling** ill?  
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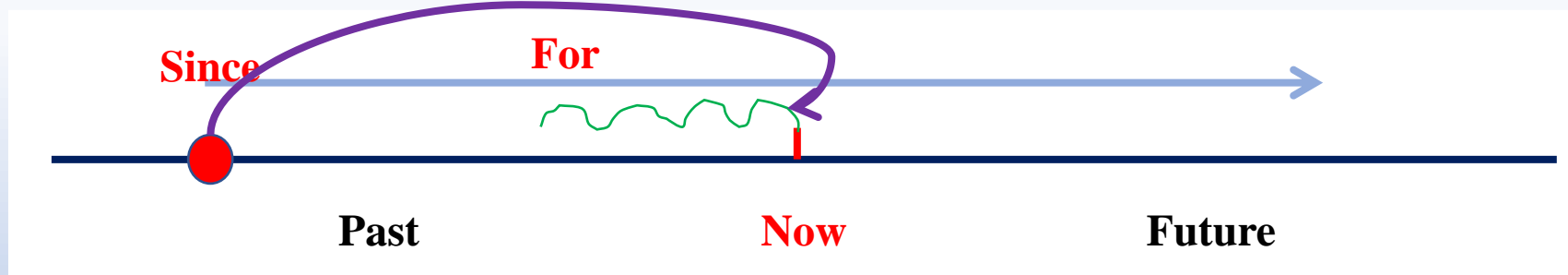
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# Present Perfect Continuous

1. How long **have you been learning** English?  
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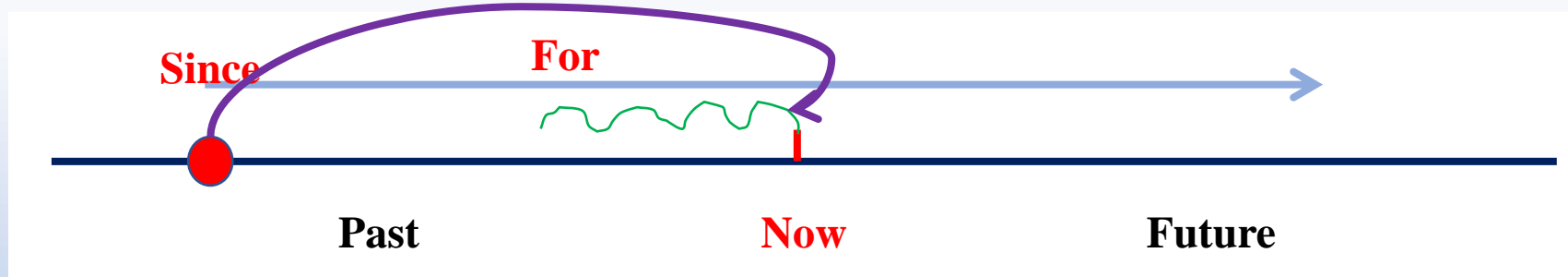


Put the sentences in the **right column** and **fill-in the gaps**:

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
Subject + _____ + _____	Subject + _____ + ___ + _____ + _____	(How long) _____ + Subject + _____ + _____

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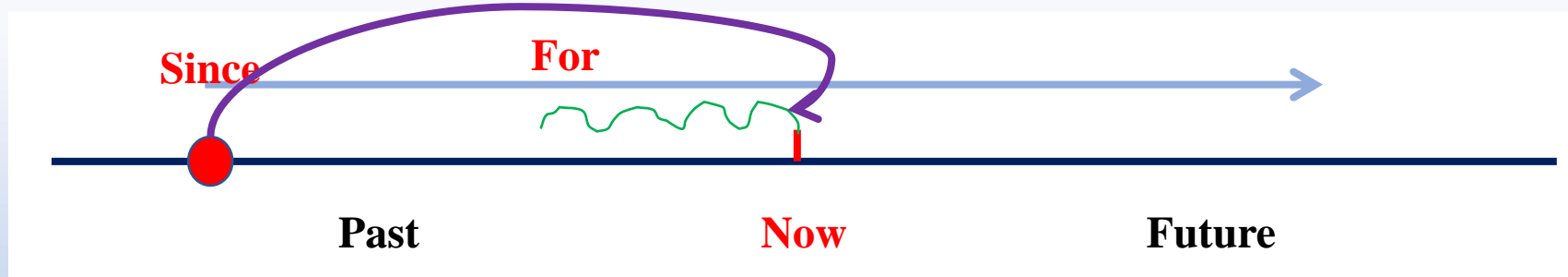


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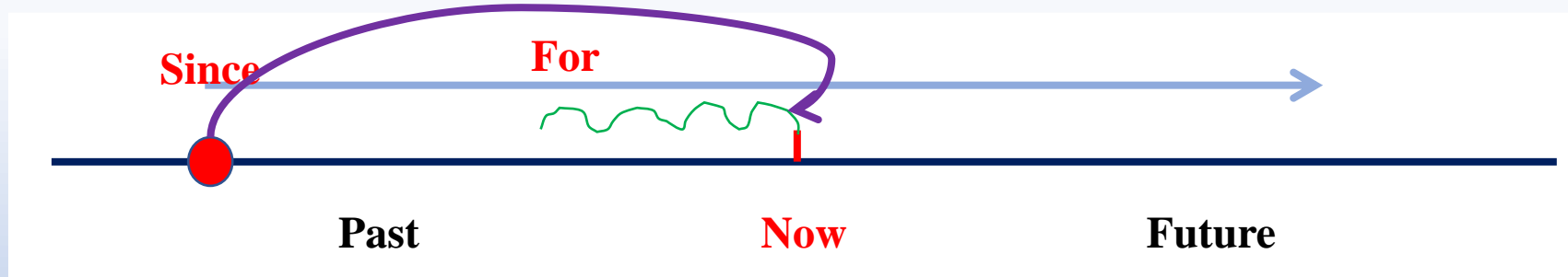


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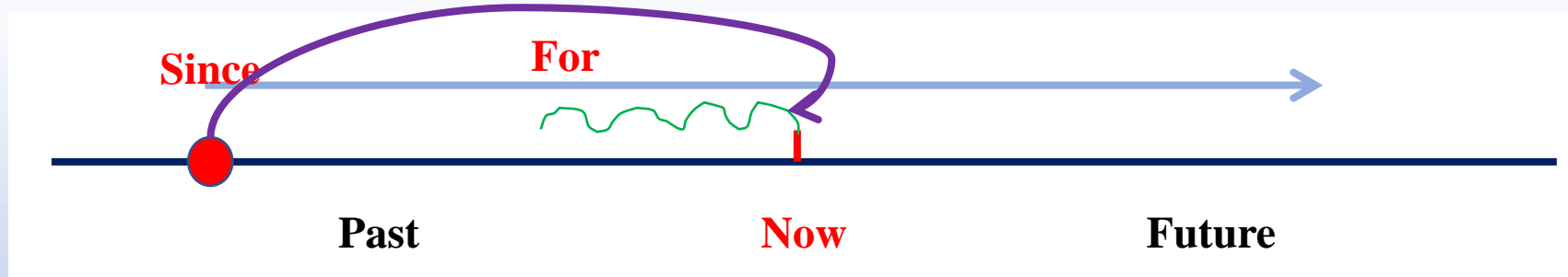


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Subject + <b>have/has been + -ing</b>  Nick <b>has been working</b> here <b>since</b> April. I've <b>been chopping</b> onions.	Subject + _____ + <b>am</b> + _____ + _____	(How long) _____ + Subject + _____ + _____

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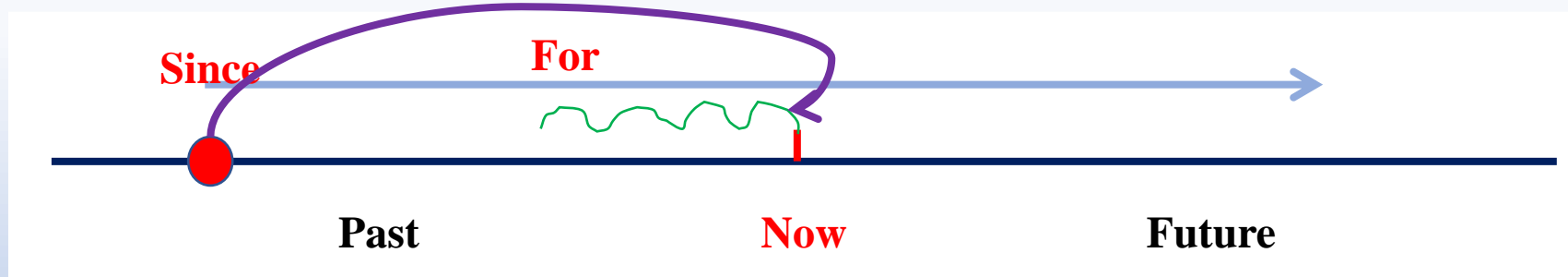


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Subject + <b>have/has been</b> + <b>-ing</b>	Subject + _____ + <b>not</b> + _____ + _____	(How long) _____ + Subject + _____ + _____
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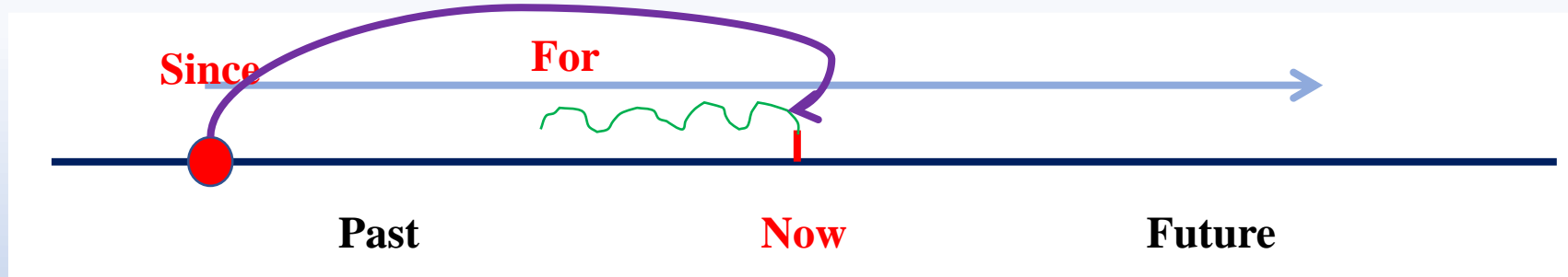
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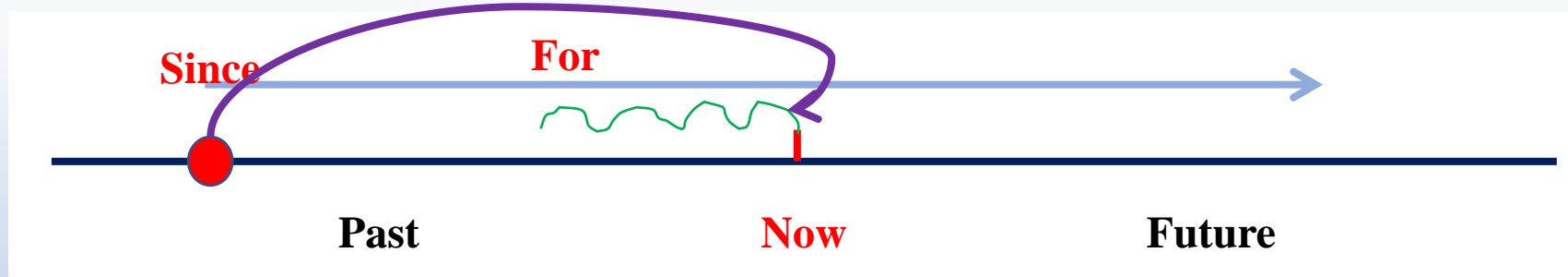


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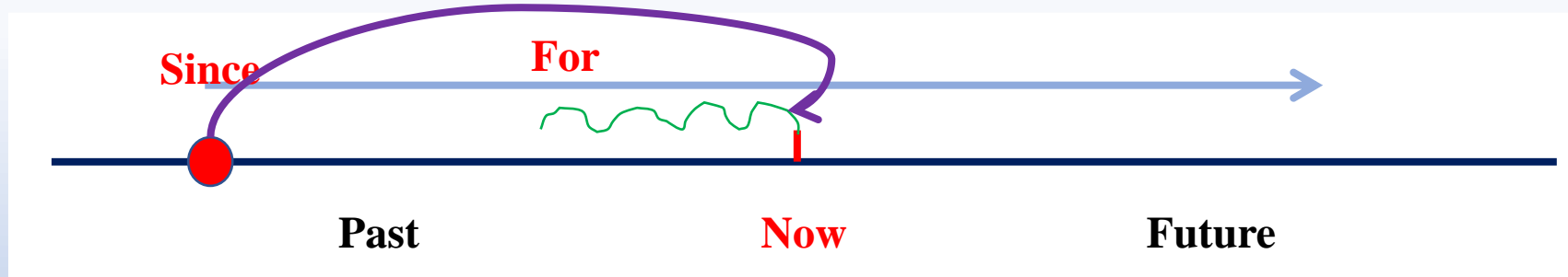


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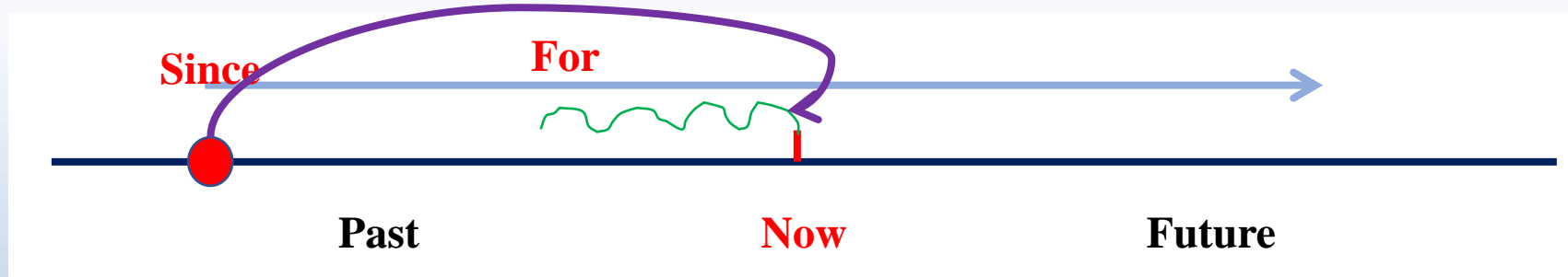


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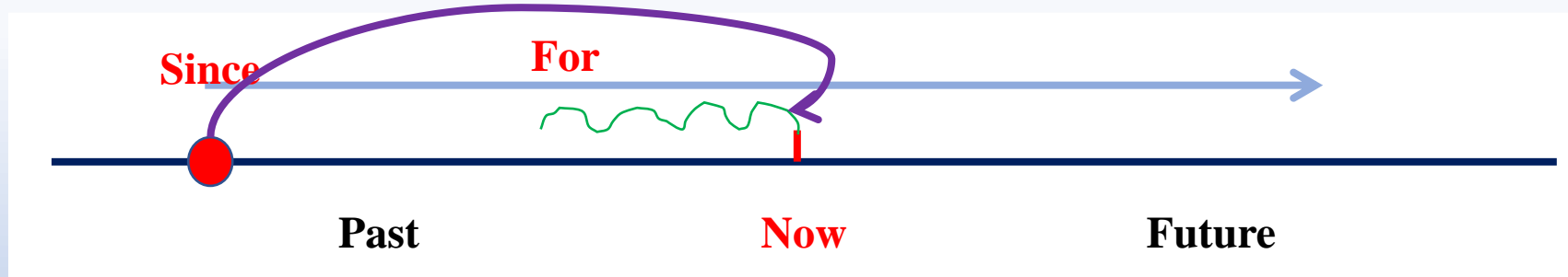


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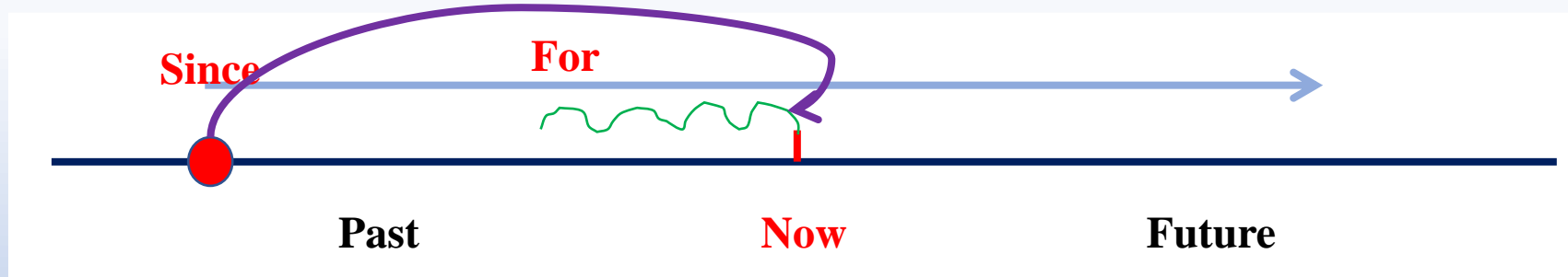


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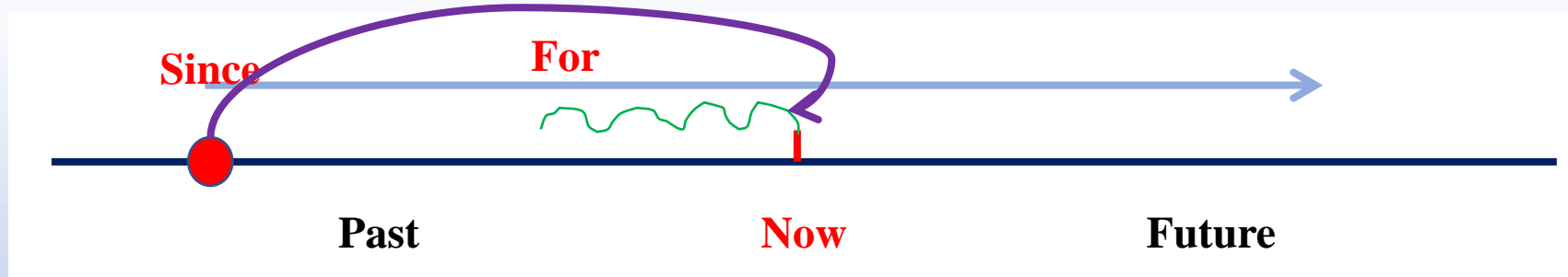


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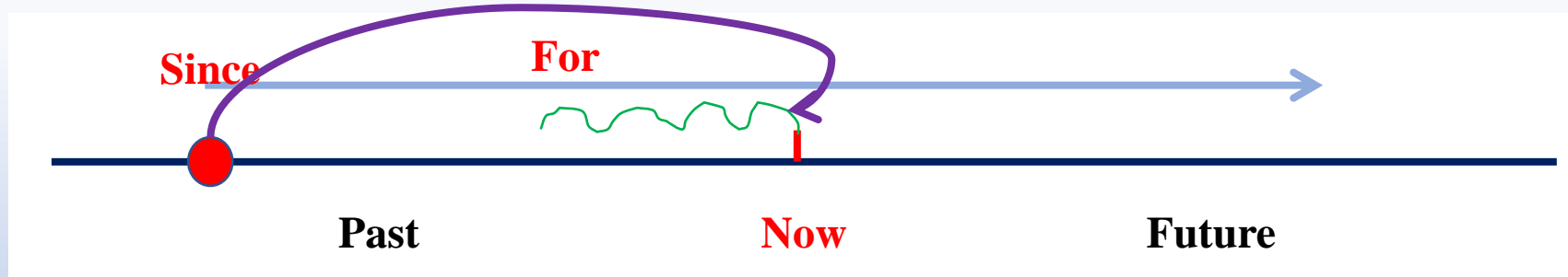


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Look at the table below and complete the rule

### Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous

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Look at the table below and complete the rule

### Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous

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2. She's **been having** piano lessons since she was a child.  
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## Present Simple

I **read** graphic novels

1. Rectangles **have** four sides. (**general truths**)
2. I **attend** my classes twice a week. (**routines & habits**)
3. The play **ends** with an epilogue spoken by the fool. (**storytelling**)
4. . The lunar eclipses **begins** in exactly 43 minutes. (**scheduled events**)

## Present Continuous

I **am reading** an interesting book

1. A. What **are you doing**?  
B. I'**m having** dinner right now (**actions in progress**)
2. I'**m living** in Bari in this period. (**temporary period of time**)
3. A. Where **are you going** tomorrow?  
B. I'**m staying** at home, I have to work. (**future arrangements**)

## Present Perfect Simple

I **have read** so many books so far

1. I'**ve inherited** some money but I **haven't spent** it  
(**past actions without any specific time reference**)
2. They'**ve known** each other for ten years  
Julia **has had** that bag since she was at university  
(**actions started in the past which are still true in the present – non-action verbs**)

## Present Perfect Continuous

I **have been reading** an interesting book

1. How long **have you been feeling** ill?  
(**actions happened in the past which are still true now – action verbs**)
2. I'**ve been shopping** all morning. I'm exhausted.
3. (**continuous actions which have just finished, but which have results in the present**)