

# PRESENT TENSES

# PRESENT SIMPLE

- STRUCTURE

- + Subj + V(-(e)s) + Obj

- - Subj + do(es) + not + Vinf + Obj

- ? Do(es) + subj + Vinf + Obj?

- Examples

- I live in Barcelona

- He doesn't live in Barcelona

- Do you live in Barcelona?

# • Uses

- Facts and States
  - The Earth **goes** around the sun
  - The sun **sets** in the west
- Habits and repeated actions
  - Lucas **gets up** at 7 o'clock
  - She **walks** to school every day
- Permanent situations
  - Maria **lives** in Buenos Aires
  - It **costs** a lot of money to stay at the Hilton.
- Schedules or programmes
  - The train **leaves** in an hour
- To talk about jokes, stories, tales, sport events...
  - Two people **walk** into a restaurant. One of them **says** to the waiter...
  - Henry **kicks** the ball! It's a goal!

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- STRUCTURE

- + Subj + am/is/are + Ving + Obj
- - Subj + am/is/are + not + Ving + Obj
- ? Am/is/are + subj + Ving + Obj?

- Examples

- I am working
- He is not working
- Are you working?

## • Uses

- Actions happening at the moment of speaking (now)
  - I **am writing** an email to a customer. I'm busy now.
  - Mary is on the phone. She's **speaking** to someone.
- Temporary situations
  - We usually have dinner at home, but today we're **eating** out.
- Actions which occur regularly when a complaint is implied
  - She's **always** losing her keys
- Actions that are scheduled in the future (with a time reference)
  - I'm **meeting** Barbara tonight.

# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- STRUCTURE

- + Subj + have(has) + Vppart\* + Obj
- - Subj + have (has) + not + Vppart + Obj
- ? Have (has) + subj + Vppart + Obj?

- Examples

- He has bought a lot of new clothes
- Jonathan has climbed Mount Everest

\*Remember: -ed reg.vbs/3<sup>rd</sup> column irreg. vbs

- Uses

- To talk about a situation which started in the past and has an effect in the present
  - I've **lost** my keys, so I can't leave the house.
  - He **has started** again the gym, that's why he's so tired.
- To talk about a present situation that started in the past.
  - They **have owned** different restaurants for several years.
  - She **has lived** in Tokyo since 1998
- To talk about life experiences
  - I've **visited** New York three times
  - They **have done** bungee jumping on several occasions.

- For and Since

- We use them with present perfect to talk about the duration of a state or an action which began in the past and which still continues. They answer the question “How long...?”
- *For*: To talk about how long an action or state has continued
  - She has worked here **for three months**
- *Since*: To refer to the specific moment when a state or an action began.
  - She's worked here **since last summer**



# • Already and Yet

- *Yet* at the end of the sentence. *Already* between the auxiliary verb *have* and the past participle of the main verb.
  - She hasn't left **yet**
  - She's **already** left
- We use *Yet* in questions to ask whether an action has been completed
  - Have you bought those new trainers **yet**?
- We use *yet* in negative sentences to talk about an action that we have not completed at the present time, but that we intend to complete in the future
  - I haven't saved enough money **yet**.
- We use *already* to emphasize that an action has happened
  - They've **already** made a million dollars.