

### Important Information

Exercises for today. You must read the theory about Present Tenses. I show solutions tomorrow. You must read the story “ More Strange Tales”

### Información Importante

Estes son os exercicios para facer hoxe. Debes ler a teoría dos tempos de presente. Amoso as solucións mañán. Debes ler o conto “ Máis contos estranos”

THEORY:

#### Present simple

We use the present simple for things that we do regularly and for facts, habits, truths and permanent situations. We often use time expressions like every day, once a week, on Fridays.

- **I check** my email **every day**. (regular activity)
- **Yuki works** at the bank. (permanent situation)

#### Form:

For positive sentences, use the same form as the **infinitive without 'to'** for **I, you, we** and **they**. For **he, she** and **it**, add **-s** or **-es** to the infinitive. Make questions and negatives with **do/ does + the infinitive without 'to'**.

- **They live** in Rome.
- **Julian starts** work at nine o'clock and **finishes** at five.
- **I don't eat** meat.
- **It doesn't** usually **snow** in October.
- **Why do you read** the news online every day?
- **Does the supermarket sell** stamps?

#### Present Continuous

We use the present continuous for things that are happening at the time we are speaking, for temporary situations, and for activities that are in progress.

- Just a minute. **I'm checking** my email. (now)
- She usually works in London, but **she's working** from home this week. (temporary)
- **I'm studying** Economics (activity in progress)

We can also use the present continuous for future arrangements, usually with a time expression.

- **I'm seeing** the doctor on Monday morning.

#### Form:

For positive sentences, the form is **subject + am/is/are + verb-ing**. Make questions and negatives with **am/are/is + not + verb-ing**.

- Can I call you back later? **We're having** dinner right now.
- **He isn't answering** his mobile at the moment.
- **What are you doing?**
- **Is it raining?**

**Note:** There are some verbs that we don't usually use in the continuous form. They are often verbs of thinking and feeling, for example: **hear, see, smell, hate, know, understand, believe, want, need**.

PRACTICE:

**1 Write a scheme of the theory**

**2 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the correct form of the verb.**

1. make / now / the children / too much noise / .

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2. the train / in / arrive / Glasgow / what time / ?

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3. not do / usually / adventurous activities / she / .

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4. at 5.00 / meet / tomorrow / we / .

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**SOLUTIONS TO EXCHANGING PERSONAL INFORMATION: (16-04-2020)**

- 1)
- 1D
- 2F
- 3E
- 4A
- 5B
- 6C