

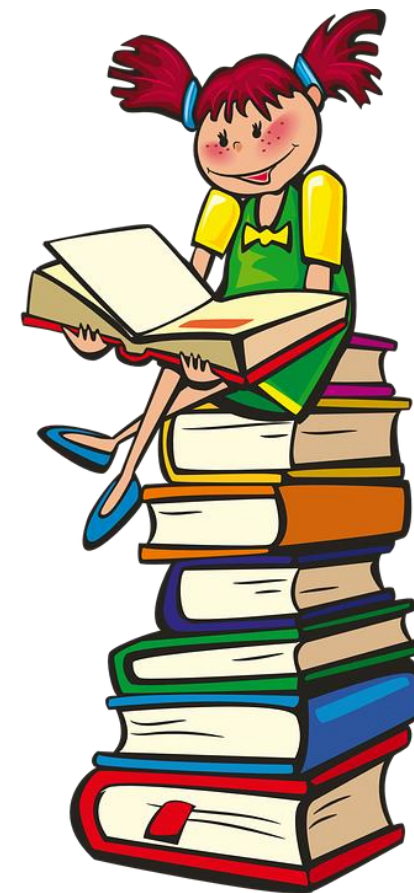
# THE PRESENT



IES DE FOZ  
NON COMPULSORY SECONDARY EDUCATION

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# PRESENT SIMPLE

+

Verb / -s

She **works** in London

-

Do/does not + verb

He **doesn't work** in London

?

Do/does...+verb? (ASV)

Where **do you work?**

Do

does



# PRESENT SIMPLE

- USE
  - **To say when things happen if they take place regularly ( routines)**
    - They eat lunch at two o'clock.
  - **To talk about  permanent situations**
    - I work in Galicia.
  - **To state  general truths**
    - Popular clothes sell really fast.
    - The moon goes round the earth
  - **To talk about  habits and how often they happen**
    - You buy new clothes every Saturday.
  - **To describe the plots of books and films**
    - The story begins and ends in Ribadeo. The year is 1937.





# Spelling rules

## PRESENT SIMPLE

### Most of verbs (-s)

Add -s

- live – lives

### Some verbs (-es)

Verbs ending in:

- **-ch** (watch – watches)
- **-o** (go – goes)
- **-ss** (guess – guesses)
- **-sh** (wish – wishes)
- **-x** (fix – fixes)
- **-zz** (buzz – buzzes)

### Verbs in -ys or -ies

**Vowel + y** (add -s)

- say – says

**Consonant + y**  
(change -y to -i and add -es)

- fly – flies

### Irregular verbs

be – is

have – has



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

+

Am/is/are + verb + ing

My uncle **is working** in Ribadeo this week.

-

Am/is/are not + verb + ing

**I'm not working** in Vilalba this week.

?

Am/is/are ... + verb + ing (ASV)

**Are you paying** attention at this moment?





# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Use
  - **To talk about the present moment**
    - I'm wearing a pair of jeans.
  - **To suggest that an action is temporary (now, at the moment, at present...)**
    - I'm working in Ribadeo this year. (= I don't usually work in Ribadeo)
  - **For changing or developing situations**
    - The earth's temperatura is rising.
  - **With a word like "always" or "continually", if we want to criticise or complain**
    - I'm always forgetting people's names.
  - **With "always" when something unexpected happens several times**
    - I'm always meeting you near the supermarket. I guess you live somewhere near there.
  - **To talk about specific plans for the future**
    - They're meeting up next Tuesday.





# STATE VERBS

- These verbs are nearly always used in a simple rather than a continuous tense. They are mostly about thoughts (pensamientos), feelings (sentimientos), belonging (pertenencia) and the senses (sentidos):
- The following are some important state verbs:

## Thoughts

Believe

Know

Mean

Realise

Recognise

Remember

Suppose

Understand

Feel (=believe)

Think (=believe)

## Feelings

Adore

Dislike

Like

Hate

Love

Want

Wish

Prefer

## Belonging

Belong

Have/ have got (=possess)

Own

Possess

## Senses

Smell

Taste

Hear

See (it can be continuous when it means "meet")



# STATE VERBS

- Some state verbs may be used in present continuous when we want to express...
  - **An idea in progress**
    - We are thinking about going to the cinema this evening (= we are deciding...)
  - **A temporary situation**
    - I am just remembering my childhood and it's making me happy.
  - **An action, not a state**
    - She's having a party tonight.





# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

+

**Have/has + past participle**

I have bought a computer.

She has bought a dress.

-

**Have/has + not + past participle**

We haven't bought an umbrella.

He hasn't bought a pair of jeans.

?

**Have/has + subject + past participle**

Have you bought your books?





# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- USE (the most important ones)
  - **An action or state which started in the past and continues now**
    - I've known him for years.
  - **News of recent events**
    - My students have passed their initial evaluation.
  - **A past action that is relevant at the time of speaking (or that has a result in the present)**
    - Oh no, the class has already finished.
  - **To talk about life experiences**
    - I've lived in Coruña and Vilalba.





# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- **USE (more uses)**
  - **With “since” or “for” about a period of time which is still continuing**
    - I've lived in Foz since September (= and I still live there now)
    - I've lived there for two months (= and I still live there)
  - With questions asking **“how long”**
    - How long have you live here? (= I know you still live here)
  - **For unfinished actions and events, often with “still” or “yet”**
    - I still haven't finished it.
    - I haven't finished it yet.
  - **For events repeated over a period of time until the present (they may continue)**
    - You've played saxophone every night.
  - **For events which happened in the past at a time which is unknown and / or irrelevant**
    - I've started my essay. (= but we don't know when)
    - I've lost my new camera (= it's not important when or where)





# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- USES (more uses)
  - **For events that happened in the recent past (often with “just”)**
    - Flight 206 has landed (= in the last few minutes)
    - She’s just gone to the cinema (= and she’s there now)
  - **When the time stated is not finished**
    - I’ve spent this morning writing an essay (= it’s still morning)
  - **When we talk about a period of time up to the present**
    - I’ve been to Cabárceno but not to Santander (= in my life so far – I may go to Santander in the future)
  - **When we talk about how many times something has happened**
    - This is the first time anyone has complained.

## Adverbs

- already
- before
- ever
- never

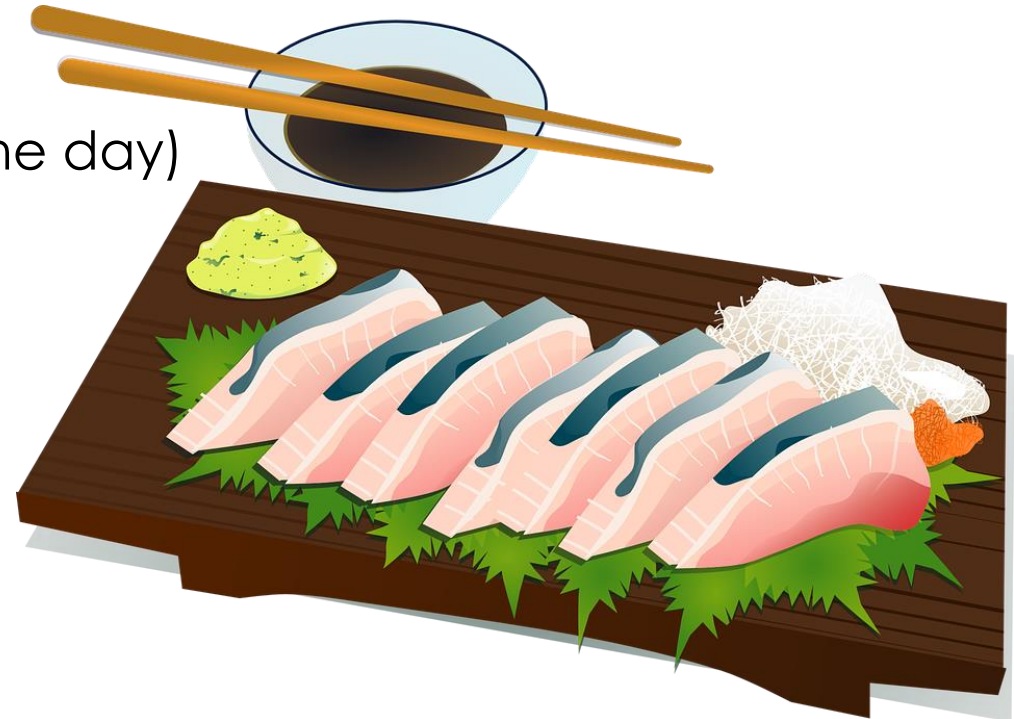
**never, ever and already** go between the auxiliary and the main verb.

**before** goes after the verb.



# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

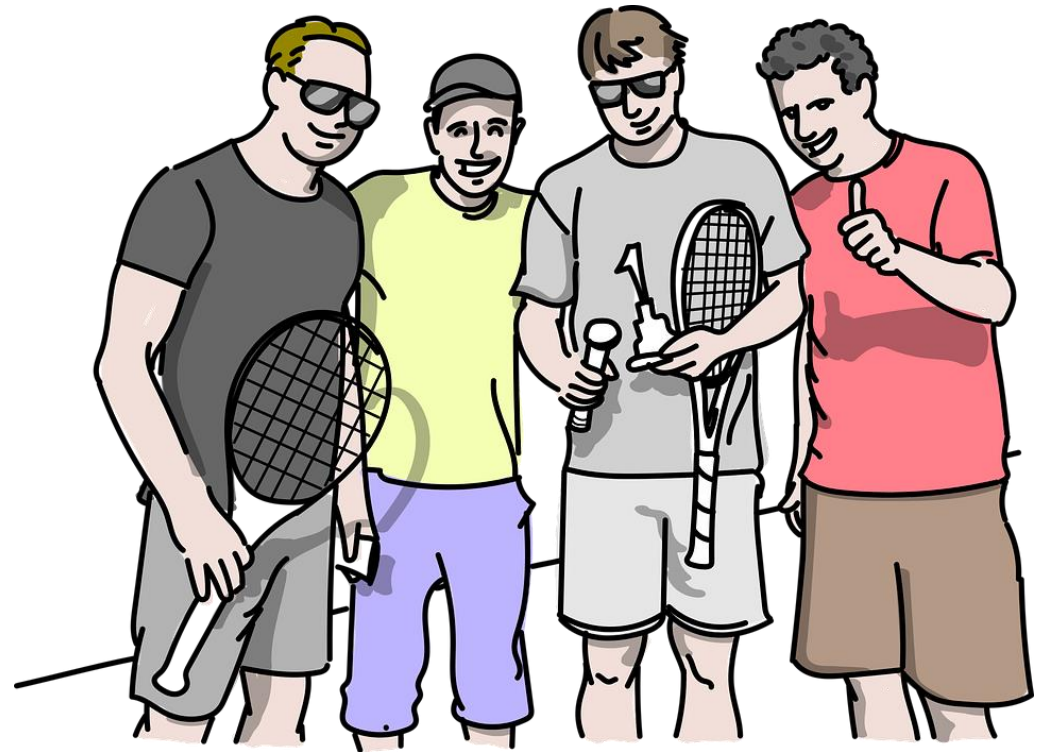
- Examples
  - **Nobody's ever complained** before. (= until now)
  - **I've never tried** Japanese food. (= but I might one day)
  - **I've already rung** the restaurant.
  - **I've met her before** somewhere.





# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- **USE (more uses)**
  - **To talk about how often or how many times something has happened.**
    - I've driven there several times before.
    - The children have played four games of tennis this morning.
    - I've watched three programmes.
  - **To focus on the results of an activity or event which is complete.**
    - I've read the newspapers (= I've finished Reading them)
    - I've repaired the car. (= I've just finished so we can go out in it now)





# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

+

**Have/has + been + verb + -ing**

I have been working hard.

She has been working hard.

-

**Have/has + not + been + verb + -ing**

We haven't been listening to music.

He hasn't been watching TV.

?

**Have/has + subject + been + verb + ing**

Have you been reading your books?







# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- The present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous are both used **to describe events or activities which started in the past and have continued up to the present, or activities which stopped recently.**
- Some verbs can be used in either the present perfect simple or continuous with little difference in meaning. These are verbs which describe activities which normally happen over a period of time: live, study, learn, wait and work.

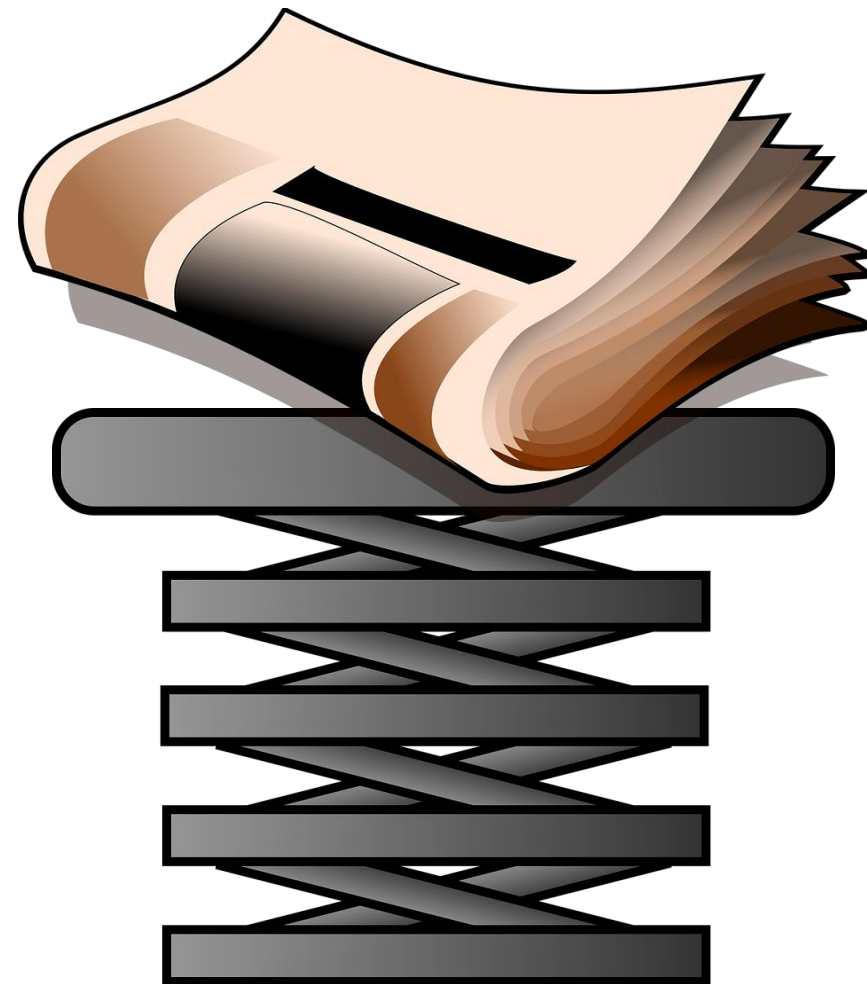
**Example: Brais has lived / has been living in Ribadeo for five years.**





# PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- USE
  - **To talk about how long something has been happening**
    - I've been driving since five o'clock this morning.
    - The children have been playing happily all morning.
    - We've been worrying about her all week.
  - **To focus on the activity or event itself (whether it is complete or not is unimportant)**
    - He's been reading the newspapers while he was waiting for her. (= we're interested in how he passed the time – not if he read every page)
    - I've been repairing the car (= that's why I'm dirty)





# TIME EXPRESSIONS

## Present simple

- Always
- At night
- Every day
- In the morning
- In the afternoon
- In the evening
- Never
- Often
- Once a week
- Once a month
- Once a year
- Sometimes

## Present continuous

- At present
- At the moment
- Now
- This weekend
- This month
- Tonight
- Tomorrow

## Present perfect simple

- For
- Since
- Just
- Already
- Yet
- Ever
- Never
- Recently
- Lately

## Present perfect continuous

- How long...?
- For
- since



# TIME EXPRESSIONS

We've lived in this town for five years.

I've lived here since September.

## since

It is used to express the specific starting point.

## for

It is used to express "duration".



- Has the play **already** started? I thought it started at half past!
- Haven't they arrived **yet**? I thought they were coming at two

To show that an event was completed earlier than expected.

**already**

To indicate surprise (because an action was completed earlier than expected)

To show that we are still expecting something to happen.

**yet**

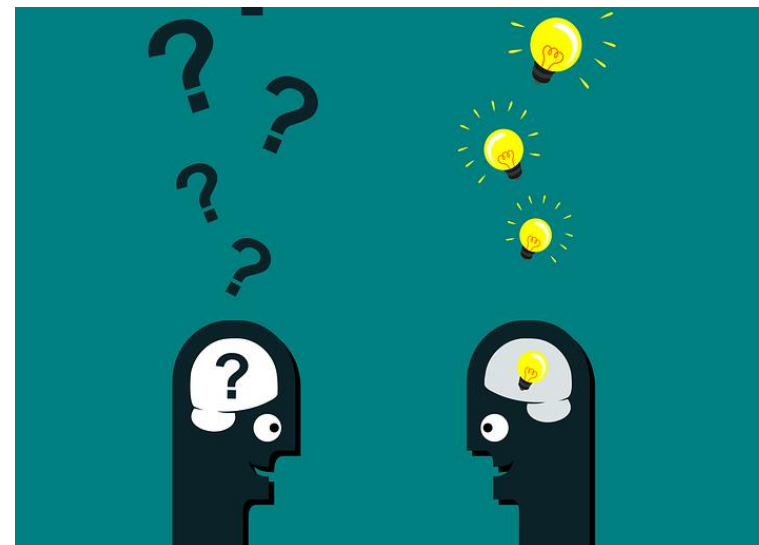
To ask if an expected action has happened.

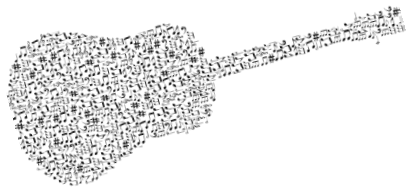
## TIME EXPRESSIONS

It refers to a recently completed action.

**just**

- She's **just** spoken to me.





# TIME EXPRESSIONS

- She has **never** heard of him.
- Have you **ever** tried playing the guitar?



**ever**

It is used in interrogative sentences to ask whether an event has happened at any time up to the present.

**never**

It is used to describe an action that hasn't happened at any time up to now.