Present Tense

The Present Tense is used to talk about the present. Let us explore some of the main aspects related to this tense.

Present Simple

Form

	Positive	Example
	$S_1 + V$ (inf.) + comp.	
1		We live in Iraq.
	S ₁ : I, They, We, You, plural name	
	$S_2 + V(s) + comp.$	
2		She lives in Iraq.
	S_2 : he, she, it, singular name	

	Negative	Example
1	$S_1 + don't + V(inf.) + comp.$	We don't live in Iraq.
2	S ₂ + doesn't + V(inf.) + comp.	She doesn't live in Iraq.

V(inf.) vs V(s)

V(inf.) refers to Infinite Verb which is the basic form of a verb.

V(s) refers to a verb with an "s" at the end.

Questions

	WH questions	Example
1	WH word + do + S_1 + V.(inf.) + comp?	Where do we live?
2	WH word + does + S ₂ + V.(inf.) + comp?	Where does she live?

	Yes/no questions	Example
1	$Do + S_1 + V.(inf.) + comp?$	Do we live in Iraq?
2	Does + S_2 + V.(inf.) + comp?	Does she live in Iraq?

Note: The auxiliary verbs (aux. V) in the Present Simple tense are: do & does.

<u>Use</u>

The Present Simple is used to express:

1. an action that happens again and again (a habit).

e.g. Ali and Mona **go** to work by car.

2. a fact that is always true.

e.g. Some birds **fly** south in winter.

- 3. a fact that is true for a long time.
 - e.g. She **works** in a bank.

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
- 3. Verbs that end in a constant + -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

Note: Vowels letters are: a, e, i, o & u.

Present Continuous

<u>Form</u>

Positive	S + aux . V + V . (ing) + comp.	
Negative	S + aux. V+ not + V(ing) + comp.	

Example

Ι	am am not	
He / She / It / singular name	is is not	watching TV.
We / You / They / plural name	are	
We / You / They / plural name	are not	

Note: The auxiliary verbs in the Present Continuous tense are: am, is & are.

Questions

WH questions	WH word + aux. V + S + V(ing) + comp?
Yes/no questions	aux. $V + S + V(ing) + comp?$

Example / WH questions			
	am	Ι	
What	is	he / she / it / singular name	doing?
	are	we / you / they / plural name	<i></i>

Example / Yes/no questions				
Am	Ι			
Is	he / she / it / singular name	going by train?		
Are	we / you / they / plural name	88-J 4		

<u>Use</u>

The Present Continuous is used to express:

1. an activity that is happening now.

e.g. I 'm writing an email.

2. an activity or situation that is true now, but is not necessarily happening at the moment of speaking.

e.g. Don't take that book, Jane 's reading it.

3. a temporary activity.

e.g. I 'm living with friends until I find a place of my own.

4. a planned future arrangement.

e.g. We **are meeting** at 1.00 pm outside the restaurant.

Spelling of verb + -ing

- 1. Most verbs add (ing) to the base form of the verb. going wearing visiting eating
- Verbs that end in one (e) lose the (e).
 smoke smoking come coming hope hoping

State Verbs

There are certain group of verbs that can't be used in the Present Continuous. Which means that we can't add (ing) to them. Below are some of these verbs.

believe	understand	know	forget	realize
care	hope	admit	hear	taste

Present Simple & Present Continuous passive

Passive sentences move the focus from the subject to the object of active sentences.

<u>Form</u>

Present Simple passive	S + aux. V + p.p. + comp.
Present Continuous passive	S + aux. V + being + p.p. + comp.

Example				
It	is is being	mandad		
They	are are being	mended		

Notes:

- 1. Auxiliary verbs of the present simple & continuous passive: is, are & am.
- 2. p.p. refers to the past participate form of a verb.
- 3. We can get the p.p. of a verb by adding (ed) to the base form of the verb. However, there are some irregular verbs.

become – become	begin – begun	draw – drawn	drink – drunk	forget – forgotten
find – found	keep – kept	win – won	speak – spoken	say – said

<u>Use</u>

The uses are the same in the passive as in the active.

My car **is serviced** every six months.

Computers are used in all areas of life and work.

The house **is being redecorated** at the moment.