



# Worksheet

No. ( 2 )

Name :

Subject:

The present tenses.

Class:

Eight

Date:

## The Present Simple & the Present Continuous

| Simple Present Tense                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Present Continuous Tense                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Uses:</b></p> <p><b>We use the simple present tense when:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the action is general</li><li>• the action happens all the time, or habitually, in the past, present and future</li><li>• the action is not only happening now</li><li>• the statement is always true</li></ul> <p><b>Form:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. For positive sentences, we use the base form of the verb with(I-we you-they).</li><li>2. For the 3rd person singular (he, she, it), we add s to the main verb or es to the auxiliary.</li><li>3.For negative sentences, we use:don't/doesn't</li><li>4.For interrogative sentences,we</li></ol> | <p><b>Uses:</b></p> <p><b>We use the present continuous tense to talk about:</b></p> <p>an action happening around now and it is not permanent or habitual.</p> <p><b>Form:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. For positive sentences, we use:<br/>Subject + be + (base verb+ing).</li><li>2.For negative sentences, we use:<br/>Subject + be + not + (base verb+ing).</li><li>3.For interrogative sentences,we use:<br/>Be+ subject + (base verb+ing).</li></ol> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <p>At the moment-now- right now-nowadays-today-tonight-this-these-currently-listen-look-be careful-be quiet.....</p> |

|                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>use:do/does</b><br><br><b>Indicators:</b><br><br><b>Always-usually-sometimes-often-seldom-rarely-never.....</b><br><br><b>every day/week/month/year.....</b> |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|

| Look at the following present simple examples:                                                                                                                                                                           | Look at the following present continuous examples:                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>I live in New York.</p> <p>The Moon goes round the Earth.</p> <p>John drives a taxi.</p> <p>He does not drive a bus.</p> <p>We do not work at night.</p> <p>Do you play football?</p> <p>Does she work in a bank?</p> | <p>I am living in New York.</p> <p>The cat is going round the street.</p> <p>John is driving a taxi.</p> <p>He isn't driving a taxi.</p> <p>We aren't working tonight.</p> <p>Are you playing football?</p> <p>Is she working in a bank?</p> |

## Stative Verbs

Some verbs are only (or mostly) used in simple tenses, and are not used in continuous tenses.

An example of a simple tense is the present simple, or the past simple. An example of a continuous tense is the present continuous or past continuous. These verbs are called stative, or state verbs. A verb which isn't stative is called a dynamic verb, and is usually an action. Often stative verbs are about liking or disliking something, or about a mental state, not about an action.

| <b>verb</b>       | <b>correct</b>                        | <b>not correct</b>                        |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>agree</b>      | Sarah agrees with us.                 | Sarah isn't agreeing with us.             |
| <b>believe</b>    | I don't believe the news.             | I am not believing the news.              |
| <b>cost</b>       | This car costs a lot of money.        | This car is costing a lot of money.       |
| <b>disagree</b>   | I disagree with you.                  | I am disagreeing with you.                |
| <b>dislike</b>    | He dislikes mushrooms.                | He is disliking mushrooms.                |
| <b>hate</b>       | Julie hates dogs.                     | Julie is hating dogs.                     |
| <b>hear</b>       | Do you hear music?                    | Are you hearing music?                    |
| <b>know</b>       | We know the answers.                  | We are knowing the answers.               |
| <b>like</b>       | I like reading detective stories.     | I am liking reading detective stories.    |
| <b>love</b>       | I love chocolate.                     | I'm loving chocolate.                     |
| <b>mean</b>       | 'Enormous' means 'very big'.          | 'Enormous' is meaning 'very big'.         |
| <b>need</b>       | I needed a taxi to go to the airport. | I am needing a taxi to go to the airport. |
| <b>own</b>        | She owns two cars.                    | She is owning two cars.                   |
| <b>prefer</b>     | I prefer chocolate ice cream.         | I am preferring chocolate ice cream.      |
| <b>promise</b>    | I promise to help you tomorrow.       | I am promising to help you tomorrow.      |
| <b>remember</b>   | He doesn't remember my name.          | He isn't remembering my name.             |
| <b>surprise</b>   | The noise surprises me.               | The noise is surprising me.               |
| <b>understand</b> | I don't understand this question.     | I'm not understanding this                |

|             |                                     |                                           |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|             |                                     | question.                                 |
| <b>want</b> | I want to go to the cinema tonight. | I am wanting to go to the cinema tonight. |

**Some verbs can be both stative and dynamic:**

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>be</b>            | <p>be is usually a stative verb, but when it is used in the continuous it means 'behaving' or 'acting'</p> <p>you are stupid = it's part of your personality</p> <p>you are being stupid = behaving now, not usually</p>                                                            |
| <b>have</b>          | <p>have (stative) = own: I have a car have</p> <p>(dynamic) = taking :I'm having a party / a picnic / a bath / a good time / a break</p>                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>see</b>           | <p>see (stative) = see with your eyes / understand</p> <p>I see what you mean/ I see her now, she's just coming along the road</p> <p>see (dynamic) = meet / have a date or an appointment with</p> <p>My mother is seeing her dentist next Sunday./ I'm seeing Robert tomorrow</p> |
| <b>taste , smell</b> | <p>taste/ smell (stative) = has a certain taste/ smell</p> <p>This soup tastes great.      This flower smells beautiful.</p> <p>taste/ smell (dynamic) = the action of tasting/ smelling</p> <p>The chef is tasting the soup.      The girl is smelling the flower.</p>             |
| <b>think</b>         | <p>think (stative) = have an opinion</p> <p>I think that coffee is great.</p> <p>think (dynamic) = consider, have in my head</p> <p>What are you thinking about? I'm thinking about my next holiday.</p>                                                                            |

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>weigh</b>   | <p>weigh (stative)=have the weight</p> <p>This bag weighs 5 kilograms.</p> <p>weigh (dynamic)=measuring the weight of</p> <p>The shop keeper is weighing the vegetables.</p>                                                                        |
| <b>fit</b>     | <p>fit (stative)= perfect size</p> <p>This shirt fits me well.</p> <p>Fit (dynamic)= placing or putting</p> <p>The carpenter is fitting the new cupboards in the kitchen.</p>                                                                       |
| <b>measure</b> | <p>measure (stative)= be that long</p> <p>This door measures two metres.</p> <p>measure (dynamic)= taking the length of</p> <p>The carpenter is measuring the kitchen cupboards.</p>                                                                |
| <b>feel</b>    | <p>feel (stative)= have an opinion</p> <p>I feel this is a good idea.</p> <p>feel (dynamic)= touch</p> <p>The doctor is feeling the child's body.</p> <p>feel (dynamic)=have the sense of feeling</p> <p>I'm feeling sick/ She's feeling better</p> |
| <b>look</b>    | <p>look (stative)= have the appearance of</p> <p>She looks tired.</p> <p>Look (dynamic)= must be followed by a preposition and the meaning changes according to the preposition</p>                                                                 |

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
|  | I'm looking for a new job.     |
|  | She's looking at the painting. |

## Exercises

### 1. Choose the present simple or present continuous (these verbs are sometimes stative):

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bath every evening.
2. My husband \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the food while I'm cooking! It's very annoying.
3. A: Where's Luke? B: He \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the doctor now.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / think) that's a good idea.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party at the weekend.
6. This coffee \_\_\_\_\_ (not / taste) right.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) John and Susie next weekend.
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / think) about ?
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a headache.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cold today.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) a car.
12. The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) the wine now.
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) a doctor.
14. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (that child / do)? B: He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) silly.
15. He (think) \_\_\_\_\_ that we are studying now
16. These flowers (smell) \_\_\_\_\_ terrific.
17. Henry (understand) \_\_\_\_\_ Italian well.
18. This milk (taste) \_\_\_\_\_ funny. I won't drink it.
19. Diana (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to come over now. Is that all right?
20. There's a spider in the corner. I (hate) \_\_\_\_\_ them.

21. I (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ you, but I can't understand what you are saying.
22. Mark (believe) \_\_\_\_\_ you, but I know that you are lying.
23. I (think) \_\_\_\_\_ that we will get a discount because Talia (know) \_\_\_\_\_ the manager.
24. Although Tom is very ill, he (know) \_\_\_\_\_ what (happen) \_\_\_\_\_ around him.
25. Of course I (understand) \_\_\_\_\_ you, I (listen) \_\_\_\_\_, aren't I?
26. Why don't you comb your hair? It (look) \_\_\_\_\_ awful.
27. I (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. Why (you/not believe) \_\_\_\_\_ me?
28. Why are you so angry? You (look) \_\_\_\_\_ awful when you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ angry.
29. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for David. We (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.
30. He \_\_\_\_\_ (own) the biggest company in the country.

**Your English teachers: Nayfeh Abu Hanna & Lara Bajjali**

***Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today***