

Worksheet 2.8: Present Simple and Present Continuous

Date: _____

Following are the detailed rules:

Present Simple	Present Continuous
1. things which are always true (scientific facts) Ex. Water boils at 100 degrees.	1. things which are happening at the moment of speaking Ex. The water is boiling now so you can put in the pasta.
2. permanent situations (or nearly permanent; true for a few years at least). Ex. Julie lives in London.	2. a. temporary situations Ex. Julie is living in Paris for a few months (usually she lives in London). b. situations which are slowly changing. Ex. I'm getting better and better at speaking English.
3. habits or things we do regularly. Ex. I drink coffee every morning. I usually jog in the morning.	3. temporary or new habits Ex. I'm drinking too much coffee these days because I'm so busy at work.
Time clues <ul style="list-style-type: none">- always, sometimes, usually, often, never,- every (day, week, monthetc.)	Time clues <ul style="list-style-type: none">- at the moment, right now, today, tonight, this morning/afternoon, evening.

Affirmative subject+ present verb She studies hard.	Affirmative S. + (is/are) + verb + ing She is studying.
Negative subject + (doesn't/don't) + verb(root) She doesn't study.	Negative S. + (isn't/aren't) + v. + ing She isn't studying.
Interrogative (Does/Do) + subject + verb Does she study?	Interrogative (Is/Are) + S. + v. + ing Is she studying?

Spelling Tip (present simple)

1. To regular verbs, just add an **s**
Examples: travel - travels give - gives play -plays.
2. To verbs that end in (**s, ss, sh, ch, x, and o**), add an **es**
Examples: wash - washes mix -mixes go -goes watch -watches
3. To verbs end in **y** after a consonant (any letter that isn't a vowel), change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.
Examples : try- tries cry- cries

Spelling Tips (present continuous)

1-When the verb ends in **-e**, we take off the **-e** and add **-ing**

Move- moving Smile - smiling

2-When the verb ends in a **consonant + vowel + consonant**, we double the last consonant then we add **-ing**

Run - running swim- swimming

Test your prior knowledge

Present Simple / Present Continuous

A) Choose the correct verb form.

Mary usually **go** to school by bus.

goes
is going



Listen! John **play** the violin.

plays
is playing



I always **do** my homework after school.

does
am doing



They **are watching** television at the moment.

watch
is watching



My sister **listens** to music now.

am listening
is listening



We **play** football on Sundays.

plays
are playing



Uncle Tom often **drives** his car.

is driving
drive



Where is Mum?

She **am cooking** in the kitchen.

is cooking
cooks



Emma sometimes **help** her Mum with the housework.

is helping
helps



I **brush** my teeth now.

am brushing
is brushing



Do **she** **visit** her grandma every Saturday?

Does
Is
visiting
visits



Is **you** **playing** computer games right now?

Are
Do
play
plays



My brother **doesn't like** geography.

don't like
doesn't likes



We **isn't fighting** at the moment.

aren't fighting
don't fight



Do **your father** **working** in a factory?

Does
Is
work
works



She **doesn't learn** English at the moment.

don't learn
isn't learning



What time **do** **they** **getting up**?

does
are
get up



I **doesn't take** the dog for a walk every day.

don't take
am not taking



Where **are they** **living**? In a house or a flat?

does
do
lives
live



Bill **doesn't** **running** now.

isn't
run



Let's practice !

1. Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- a) Please be quiet! I **am working** (work) **now!**
- b) It **is raining** (not rain) **at the moment.**
- c) This shop **opens** (open) at eight and **closes** (close) at six.
- d) She **always goes** (go) to school by bike.
- e) Pst! The baby **is sleeping** (sleep).
- f) Tom **always gets up** (get up) early in the morning.
- g) Look! Peter **is juggling** (juggle).
- h) They **are having** (have) their lunch **at the moment.**
- i) She **often eats** (eat) meat.
- j) I **rarely go** (go) to bed before midnight.
- k) Jack **never has** (have) breakfast in the morning.
- l) **Look!** Somebody **is swimming** (swim) in the cold river.
- m) What **are you doing** (do) **now?** I **am listening** (listen) to music!
- n) Ann **often plays** (play) tennis.
- o) **Listen!** The boy **is singing** (sing) a nice song.
- p) The earth **moves** (move) around the sun.
- q) Sandy **is** (be) **always** late.

2. Change the following affirmative sentences into the interrogative form and into the negative form.

a. Sara goes to the cinema every Friday.(inter.)

Does Sara go to the cinema every Friday?

(neg.) Sara doesn't go to the cinema every Friday.

b. John has many friends at his old school.

(inter.) Does John have many friends at his old school?

(neg.) John doesn't have many friends at his old school.

c. The workers are working in the field.

(inter.) Are the workers working in the field?

(neg.) The workers are not working in the field.

d. The girls are speaking to the teacher.

(inter.) Are the girls speaking to the teacher?

(neg.) The girls are not speaking to the teacher.

e. She cooks delicious food.(inter.)

Does she cook delicious food?

(neg.) She doesn't cook delicious food.

f. The helper is taking the trash out.

(inter.) Is the helper taking the trash out?

(neg.) The helper is not taking the trash out.

g. My brother has a job.

(inter.) Does my brother have a job?

(neg.) My brother does not have a job.

h. Joe studies law.

(inter.) Does Joe study law?

(neg.) Joe doesn't study law.

Write a short paragraph to describe your family's daily routine.

Student's own answer.

Write a short paragraph to describe what is going on in the classroom right now.

Student's own answer.

