

Present simple

- A** something that is always or usually true
*George **lives** in Manchester.*
- B** a habit or routine
*George normally **dances** in the streets.*
- C** *do/does* to make questions and *don't/doesn't* to make negatives
***Do** you **spend** a lot of time together?
No, we **don't**.*

Time expressions

- D** adverbs of frequency before the present simple
*George **often** has an audience.*
- E** other time phrases at the beginning or end of a sentence
*Faryl plays for a team **every week**.*

Present continuous *to be + verb + -ing*

- A** to talk about something happening now
*A monkey **is eating** my ice cream!*
- B** to talk about temporary situations with time words and phrases like *now, right now* or *at the moment*
*She's **celebrating her** birthday **today**.
He's **working** in London **at the moment**.*

Present continuous for future

- C** to talk about things in the near future
*Tonight **we're watching** fireworks!*



REVIEW

Unit 1

Present simple

Positive

I/We/You/They	dance.
He/She/It	dances.

Negative

I/We/You/They	don't dance.
He/She/It	doesn't dance.

Questions

Do	I/we/you/they	dance?
Does	he/she/it	dance?

Short answers

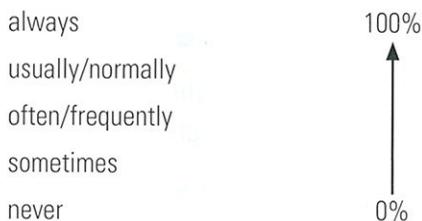
Yes,	I/you/we/they	do.
	he/she/it	does.
No,	I/you/we/they	don't.
	he/she/it	doesn't.

We use the present simple to talk about:

- something that is always true or usually true.
She sings classical music.
- a habit or routine.
She plays football every week.
- fixed timetables.
The show starts at 8 p.m.

Time expressions

We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say **how often** something happens.



Adverbs of frequency come:

- before main verbs.
*We **always** have singing lessons on Fridays.*
- after *be*.
*We are **normally** tired after school.*
- after auxiliary verbs.
*They've **never** been on stage.*
- after modal verbs.
*You **should always** practise before you perform.*

We can use other time phrases to say **how often** something happens.

Time phrases come:

- at the beginning of a sentence.
***On Mondays** he goes to chess class.*
- at the end of a sentence.
*I have dance lessons **every week**.*

Unit 2

Present continuous

Positive

I	am ('m)	looking.
He/She/It	is ('s)	
We/You/They	are ('re)	

Negative

I	am ('m) not	looking.
He/She/It	is not (isn't)	
We/You/They	are not (aren't)	

Questions

Am	I	looking?
Is	he/she/it	
Are	we/you/they	

Short answers

Yes,	I	am.
	he/she/it	is.
	we/you/they	are.
No,	I	'm not.
	he/she/it	isn't.
	we/you/they	aren't.

Notice the spelling changes:

- *sit > sitting, make > making*

We use the present continuous to talk about:

- something happening now.
*What **are you eating**?*
- temporary situations.
*He's **studying to be a doctor**.*

We often use the present continuous with time words and phrases like *now, right now* or *at the moment*.

*She's working **at the moment**.*

Present continuous for future

We use the present continuous to talk about:

- something that is about to happen.
*Next they're **walking in the parade**.*
- things we have arranged to do in the near future.
*We're **leaving for the picnic at 10.00 tomorrow morning**.*

We often use the present continuous with future time words and phrases like *this evening, next week, at the weekend, on Friday, in the summer*.

*They're **having a party on Saturday**.*