

**Shri Shivaji Shikshan Sanstha Pusad, Sanchalit**  
**SHRI VITTHAL RUKHMINI ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE**  
**COLLEGE, SAWANA**



Department of English

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Department of English

# Simple Present Tense

How do we make the Simple Present Tense?

subject + auxiliary verb + main verb  
do base

There are three important exceptions:

1. For positive sentences, we do not normally use the auxiliary.
2. For the 3rd person singular (he, she, it), we add s to the main verb or es to the auxiliary.
3. For the verb to be, we do not use an auxiliary, even for questions and negatives.

Look at these examples with the main verb like:

# Simple Present Tense

Look at these examples with the main verb like:

	subject	auxiliary verb		main verb	
+	I, you, we, they			like	coffee.
	He, she, it			likes	coffee.
-	I, you, we, they	do	not	like	coffee.
	He, she, it	does	not	like	coffee.
?	Do	I, you, we, they		like	coffee ?
	Does	he, she, it		like	coffee ?

# Simple Present Tense

Look at these examples with the main verb *be*. Notice that there is no auxiliary:

	subject	main verb		
+	I	am		<b>French.</b>
	You, we, they	are		<b>French.</b>
	He, she, it	is		<b>French.</b>
-	I	am	not	<b>old.</b>
	You, we, they	are	not	<b>old.</b>
	He, she, it	is	not	<b>old.</b>
?	<b>Am</b>	<b>I</b>		<b>late?</b>

# Simple Present Tense

## *How do we use the Simple Present Tense?*

We use the simple present tense when:

- the action is general
- the action happens all the time, or habitually, in the past, present and future
- the action is not only happening now
- the statement is always true

# Simple Present Tense

Look at these examples:

- I live in New York.
- The Moon goes round the Earth.
- John drives a taxi.
- He does not drive a bus.
- We do not work at night.
- Do you play football?

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Continuous Tense

**Continuous** tenses are also called **progressive** tenses. So the present progressive tense is the same as the present continuous tense.

### How do we make the Present Continuous Tense?

The structure of the present continuous tense is:

**subject + auxiliary verb + main verb**  
                  be                   base + ing

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Continuous Tense

Look at these examples:

	subject	auxiliary verb		main verb	
+	I	am		speaking	to you.
+	You	are		reading	this.
-	She	is	not	staying	in London.
-	We	are	not	playing	football.
?	Is	he		watching	TV?
?	Are	they		waiting	for John?

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Continuous Tense

### How do we use the Present Continuous Tense?

We use the present continuous tense to talk about:

- action happening now
- action in the future

### *Present continuous tense for action happening now*

for action happening **exactly now**

The pages are turning.

The candle is burning

The numbers are spinning.

for action happening **around now**

Muriel **is learning** to drive.

I **am living** with my sister until I find an apartment.

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Continuous Tense

### *Present continuous tense for the future*

We can also use the present continuous tense to talk about the **future**

Look at these examples:

a) We're **eating** in a restaurant tonight. We've already booked the table..

b) They can play tennis with you tomorrow. They're not **working**.

c) When **are** you **starting** your new job?

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Perfect Tense

### How do we make the Present Perfect Tense?

The structure of the present perfect tense is:

subject + auxiliary verb + main verb

have

past participle

Here are some examples of the present perfect tense:

	subject	auxiliary verb		main verb	
+	I	Have		seen	<b>ET.</b>
+	You	Have		eaten	<b>mine.</b>
-	She	has	not	been	<b>to Rome.</b>
-	We	have	not	played	<b>football.</b>

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Perfect Tense

### How do we use the Present Perfect Tense?

This tense is called the **present** perfect tense. There is always a connection with the past and with the **present**. There are basically three uses for the present perfect tense:

1. Experience
2. Change
3. Continuing situation

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Perfect Tense

Look at all these examples

### 1. Experience.

He has lived in Bangkok.

Have you been there?

We have never eaten caviar.

### 2. Change

I have bought a car.

John has broken his leg.

Has the price gone up?

The police have arrested the killer.

### 3. Continuing situation

I have worked here since June.

He has been ill for 2 days.

How long have you known Tara?

# Simple Present Tense

## Present Perfect Continuous Tense

***How do we make the Present Perfect Continuous Tense?***

The structure of the present perfect continuous tense is:

subject + auxiliary verb + auxiliary verb + main verb  
                  have / has                    been                    base + ing

# Simple Present Tense

Here are some examples of the present perfect continuous tense:

	subject	auxiliary verb		auxiliary verb	main verb	
+	I	have		been	waiting	<b>for one hour.</b>
+	You	have		been	talking	<b>too much.</b>
-	It	has	not	been	raining.	
-	We	have	not	been	playing	<b>football.</b>
?	Have	you		been	seeing	<b>her?</b>
?	<b>Have</b>	<b>they</b>		<b>been</b>	<b>doing</b>	<b>their homework?</b>

# Simple Present Tense

## *How do we use the Present Perfect Continuous Tense?*

There are basically two uses for the present perfect continuous tense:

### •An action that has just stopped or recently stopped

1. I'm tired <sup>[now]</sup> because I've **been running**.
1. Why is the grass wet <sup>[now]</sup>? **Has it been raining?**
2. You don't understand <sup>[now]</sup> because you **haven't been listening**.

### •An action continuing up to now

1. We've **been studying** **since** 9 o'clock. [We're still studying now.]
2. How long **have** you **been learning** English? [You are still learning now.]
3. We **have not been smoking**. [And we are not smoking now.]

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