

Present Simple / Present Continuous

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Present Simple:

The Present Simple tense is used to talk about habitual actions, general truths, and routines. It is also used to describe permanent situations or things that happen regularly.

Form:

For the subject "he/she/it," we add "-s" or "-es" to the base verb.

For all other subjects (I, you, we, they), we use the base verb.

Affirmative:

Subject	Base Verb	Example
I/You/We/They	work	I work in a factory.
He/She/It	works	She works on weekends.

Negative:

To form the negative, we use "do not" (don't) for all subjects, except for "he/she/it" where we use "does not" (doesn't).

Subject	Negative Form	Base Verb	Example
I/You/We/They	do not (don't)	like	I don't like coffee.
He/She/It	does not (doesn't)	speak	She doesn't speak Spanish.

Interrogative:

For questions, we use "do" for all subjects, except for "he/she/it" where we use "does."

Auxiliary Verb	Subject	Base Verb	Example
Do	I/You/We/They	like	Do you like ice cream?
Does	He/She/It	work	Does she work on weekends?

Present Continuous:

The Present Continuous tense is used to talk about actions happening at the moment of speaking or around the present time. It is also used for temporary actions or plans in the near future.

Form:

The Present Continuous tense is formed by using the present tense of the verb "to be" (am, are, is) followed by the present participle (verb + -ing).

Affirmative:

Subject	To Be (Present)	Present Participle	Example
I	am	working	I am working right now.
You/We/They	are	studying	They are studying English.
He/She/It	is	playing	She is playing the piano.

Negative:

To form the negative, we use "not" after the present tense of the verb "to be."

Subject	To Be (Present) + Not	Present Participle	Example
I	am not (I'm not)	working	I am not (I'm not) working now.
You/We/They	are not (aren't)	studying	They are not (aren't) studying.
He/She/It	is not (isn't)	playing	She is not (isn't) playing today.

Interrogative:

For questions, we invert the subject and the present tense of the verb "to be."

To Be (Present)	Subject	Present Participle	Example
Am	I	working	Am I working now?
Are	You	studying	Are you studying English?
Is	He/She/It	playing	Is she playing the piano?

Examples:

(Present Simple) I work in a bank. (Habitual action)

(Present Simple) He speaks English fluently. (General truth)

(Present Simple) The train leaves at 7 AM every day. (Routine)

(Present Continuous) They are studying for their exams. (Action happening now)

(Present Continuous) She is playing soccer this afternoon. (Temporary action)

(Present Continuous) We are meeting with the team tomorrow. (Future plan)

Remember that the Present Simple is used for regular habits and permanent situations, while the Present Continuous is used for actions happening around the present moment or temporary actions.