



# Present simple and present continuous

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# Present simple

## Subject + verb.

Habits  
and  
facts

- ▶ I **live** in Baghdad./ I **do not** (don't) live in Baghdad.
- ▶ She/he **lives** in Baghdad./ She **does not** (doesn't) live in Baghdad.

Usually, often, Sometimes, always, never

- ▶ I ( usually/always) work from 8 o'clock in the morning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon

# Present Simple

Have, Has	→	formal
Have got, Has got	→	informal

Possession,  
relationship, illness,  
characteristics

► I have a car./I have got a car

**Negative:**

I don't have a car./ I haven't got a car

► She has three sisters./ She has got three sisters.

**Negative:**

She doesn't has three sisters./She hasn't got three sisters.

She has: She's/I have: I've

# Present continuous

- ▶ He works in the bank
- ▶ He is working hard for his exams.
- ▶ She has a hotel.
- ▶ She is having a computer lesson.

Which one refers to all time and which one refers to now?

# Past simple

## Subject+Verb in past

▶ I arrived yesterday

Negative: I didn't arrive yesterday

▶ I studied in London from 2012 to 2017

▶ I did my home work yesterday

Negative: I didn't do my home work yesterday

# Past continuous

Subject + were/was + verb. ing

Past activity  
that have  
duration

- ▶ He was living with his mother.

## Past simple and past continuous

I **was doing** my home work when Zena **arrived**  
When I **phoned** layla, she **was having** a shower.  
I **had** a good time while I **was living** in London.  
When I **woke** up this morning, the sun **was shining**

# Present perfect and past simple

# Past simple

## Subject + was/ were/v. (past)

- ▶ The film was terrible
- ▶ John lennon made a lot of records.
- ▶ I went camping with some friends.
- ▶ We lived in Edinburgh.
- ▶ Yesterday, I went shopping and I bought an apple.

❖ Last night/ last week/ yesterday



# Present perfect

Subject+ has/ have + past participle

- ▶ We have used this book.
- ▶ I have had this watch.
- ▶ We haven't had a break.

❖ Since, for

For; For six hours/ two weeks/ten years

Since; Since two o'clock/yesterday/last week/ 1997

# Regular and irregular verbs

## ▶ Regular

Ex. Clean → cleaned  
paint → painted  
study → studied

## ▶ Irregular

know → knew → known  
break → broke → broken  
begin → began → begun  
go → went → gone

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# Verb Pattern

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# Verb pattern

## Verb+ to +infinitive

### Examples

- ▶ They **want to go** shopping.
- ▶ I'd (would ) **like to buy** new car.
- ▶ I'd **like to go** aboard.

# Verb pattern

## Verb +ing

### Examples

- ▶ I enjoy travelling a board.
- ▶ We like going parties.

# Verb pattern

to+ Verb/Verb +ing

## Examples

- ▶ It started **to rain**.
- ▶ It started **raining**.
  
- ▶ I continued **to work** in library.
- ▶ I continued **working** in library.

# Verb pattern

verb + preposition + ing

## Examples

- ▶ We are **thinking of moving** house.
- ▶ I'm **looking forward to having** more free time.

# Verb pattern

verb + preposition +ing

## Examples

- ▶ We are **thinking of moving** house.
- ▶ I'm **looking forward to having** more free time.



# Verb pattern

like doing/ like to do

## Examples

- ▶ I like working as a teacher.  
I am a teacher and I enjoy it  
(express a general enjoyment)
- ▶ I'd like to be a teacher  
When I grow up , I like to be teacher  
( express for future or specific time)

# Adjective



## Verb + -ed/-ing

- ▶ Adjective- verb+ing → situation, person, thing

An interesting subject

a boring weekend

shocking news

- ▶ Adjective- verb+ed → feeling

I am very interested in a modern art.

We are bored during the film.

We are shocked by his bad behaviour.

- ▶ Practice (Page 44)

# Attention for future

## will, going to, present continuous

- ▶ *Will* used when you decide at a moment of speaking

ex: What shall I cook for dinner? Yoooh I know. I will cook chicken.

- ▶ *Going to* used when you decide before the moment of speaking (planning)

ex: I am going to cook chicken for dinner

# Attention for future

will, going to, present continuous

Present continuous ( are/is+verb.ing)

▶ *Express for planning for future*

ex: we're having party. Can you come?

▶ *Go and come*

ex: My parents are coming for dinner  
we are going to cinema.

▶ Practice (page 41)

# Noun and Adjective

## Noun

- ▶ (-ation, -sion, -ment, -ness, -ence and al)
- ▶ Information
- ▶ Decision
- ▶ Movement
- ▶ Kindness
- ▶ Evidence
- ▶ arrival

## Adjective

- ▶ (-y, -ly, -ous, -ful, -less, and -al)
- ▶ Noisy
- ▶ Friendly
- ▶ Famous
- ▶ Careful
- ▶ Careless
- ▶ final

# Noun (job)

## Suffix (-er, -or, -ist, -ian, -ant)

- ▶ music → music**ian**
- ▶ Decorate → Decorat**or**
- ▶ Art → Art**ist**
- ▶ Train → train**er**
- ▶ Consult → Consult**ant**

# Obligation

## Have/ has+ to+ Infinitive

- ▶ I **have** a good job./ I **have** a good time.
- ▶ I **have to** work hard.
- ▶ I **had to** work last weekend.
- ▶ Why **did** you **have to** work last weekend?
- ▶ They liked hotel because they **didn't have to** do any cooking.

*have to* is used for strong obligation as a habit like, rule in work, school, law and someone in authority

# Obligation



## Must/ Should +infinitive

- ▶ I **should go** to wedding party
- ▶ You **must see** doctor
- ▶ You **must help** me
- ▶ I **must get** my hair cut

which sentence express suggestion and which expresses strong obligation?

*Should* express about giving opinion , advisor  
suggestion, speaker think  
*Must* express strong obligation