

Present simple

The present simple tense is used to express actions, habits, routines, general truths, and facts that are regular, constant, or true in the present. It's one of the basic tenses in English.

Time Expressions with Present Simple

When using the present simple tense, it's common to include time expressions to specify when the action occurs or to indicate its frequency.

Here are some common time expressions used with the present simple tense:

always

usually

often

sometimes

every day/week/month/year

on Mondays, in the morning, at night

Forming the Present Simple Tense The structure of the present simple

tense varies depending on whether you're using it with regular or irregular verbs.

Regular Verbs:

For regular verbs, follow these rules:

Positive Statements: Use the base form of the verb.

Example:

I read books.

Chose the correct answer.

1. I to the city once a week.

a) go

b) goes

c) going

2. She never me.

a) visits

b) visit

c) is visiting

He always us funny stories.

a) is telling

b) tells

c) tell

Present continuous

present continuous, also known as **the present progressive**, is a verb tense in English used to describe actions happening at the present moment, ongoing actions, or actions planned in the near future. It is formed using the present tense of the verb "to be" (am/is/are) combined with the present participle of the main verb (**verb + -ing**)

المضارع المستمر، المعروف أيضاً باسم المضارع التقدمي، هو

زمن الفعل باللغة الإنجليزية يستخدم لوصف الإجراءات التي تحدث في الوقت الحاضر، أو الإجراءات المستمرة، أو الإجراءات المخطط لها في المستقبل القريب. جنبا إلى جنب مع (am/is/are) "يتم تشكيلها باستخدام المضارع من الفعل "ليكون التصريف الثاني

(-ing + اسم النعت) من الفعل الرئيسي (الفعل).

Examples:

I am reading a book.

She is singing a song.

They are working on a project.

We are watching a movie.

It is raining outside.

Structure:

Affirmative: Subject + (am/is/are) + verb + -ing

Example: "He is playing football."

Negative: Subject + (am not/ isn't/ aren't) + verb + -ing

Example: "We aren't studying right now."

Interrogative: (Am/Is/Are) + subject + verb + -ing +?

Example: "Are they watching TV?"

Usage:

Describing actions happening at the present moment:

Example: "I am writing a letter."

Describing on going actions:

Example: "She is working on a new project."

Describing planned future actions:

Example: "I am meeting friends later."

Signal Words:

الاستخدام:

وصف الأحداث التي تحدث في الوقت الحاضر:

"على سبيل المثال: "أنا أكتب رسالة

وصف الإجراءات الجارية:

"مثال: "إنها تعمل على مشروع جديد

وصف الإجراءات المستقبلية المخطط لها:

"على سبيل المثال: "سأقابل الأصدقاء لاحقًا

الكلمات إشارة:

الكلمات المرتبطة غالبًا بالمضارع المستمر تتضمن الان "" و "في هذه اللحظة" "و"حاليًا"

Words often associated with the present continuous include "now," "at the moment," "currently," and "right now

Non-Continuous Verbs:

Some verbs are not typically used in continuous forms (e.g., like, love, want).

Example: "I want to travel next year." (Not: "I am wanting to travel.")

Stative Verbs:

Stative verbs (e.g., believe, know, understand) are not commonly used in the present continuous because they describe a state rather than an action.

Example: "I know the answer." (Not: "I am knowing the answer.")

Remember, **the present continuous tense is dynamic**, expressing actions in progress, and it's essential to use the correct form of the verb "to be" along with the -ing form of the main verb.