



University Centre Abdelhafid Boussouf E- learning Centre



English –
MA.2

Lesson Two:

Present simple/continuous

Pedagogical Staff

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Students Concerned- Semester 1

<i>Institute</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Specialty</i>
<i>Economic Science</i>	<i>Economic & Commercial Science</i>	<i>Master Two</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>All specialties</i>

Objectives of the lesson:

- The purpose of this lesson is to acquaint students with two distinct types of present tense, as well as their appropriate application in the English language.

Present simple

The present tense is used to talk about:

1. The present: he **works** in marketing
2. The future: The next train **leaves** this evening at 17.00.
3. Something that is true in the present: I **am** 19 years old/ London **is** the capital of Britain.
4. something that happens regularly in the present: I **play** football every weekend
5. Something that is always true: The human body **contains** 206 bones.
6. We often use adverbs of frequency like “**sometimes, always and never**” with the present simple: I sometimes go to the gym/ she never plays football.

Form: SUBJECT+VERB+OBJECT

- In the present simple, we add final **S** in the verb when we talk about **HE** or **SHE**.
- The negative form: We use **do** and **does** to make negatives with the present simple.
- We use “**doesn't**” for the third person singular (she/he/it) and “**don't**” for the others. For Example:
 - I **don't** work in marketing, I work in finances.
 - They **don't** organize meetings on Sunday.
 - The boss (he) **doesn't** like us to be late. (doesn't = does not)

Present Continuous

We use the present continuous to talk about:

1. Activities at the moment of speaking: I am just **leaving** work. I will be home in an hour.
2. Plans or arrangements: Mary **is going** to a new school next term.

Form : SUBJECT+ VERB-ING + OBJECT

- The present continuous is made from the present tense of the verb **be** and the **-ing** form of a verb: He **is working** at McDonald's.
- We make questions by putting “**am, is or are**” in front of the subject: **Are** you **listening**?
- We make negatives by putting “**not**” (or n't) after am, is or are:

I'm **not** doing that.

You aren't listening. (Or You're not listening.)