Present Tense

- Present Tense: Talking About Now
- 1. Simple Present: Used for habits and routines, and general truths and facts
 - Structure:
- Affirmative: Subject + Verb (base form / +s/es) + Object
- Negative: Subject + do/does + not + Verb (base form) + Object
- Question: Do/Does + Subject + Verb (base form) + Object
 - **Examples:**

he works in a bank. (Affirmative)

he does not work in a bank. (Negative)

Does he work in a bank? (Question)

- **♣ Signal words:** *always, usually, often, sometimes, every day.*
- 2. **Present Continuous:** Used for actions happening right now.(at the moment or temporary situations), future arrangements
 - Structure:
 - Affirmative: Subject + am/is/are + Verb (-ing) + Object
 - Negative: Subject + am/is/are + not + Verb (-ing) + Object
 - Question: Am/Is/Are + Subject + Verb (-ing) + Object?
 - **Examples:**

She is working on a project. (Affirmative)

She is not working on a project. (Negative)

Is she working on a project? (Question)

- **Signal words:** now, at the moment, currently.
- 3. **Present Perfect:** Used for actions that started in the past but still have a connection to the present, Experiences, actions that happened **at an unspecified time** in the past.
 - **Structure:**
 - Affirmative: Subject + have/has + Past Participle (V3) + Object
 - Negative: Subject + have/has + not + Past Participle (V3) + Object
 - Ouestion: Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle (V3) + Object?
 - **Examples:**

She has finished her homework. (Affirmative)

She has not finished her homework. (Negative)

Has she finished her homework? (Question)

- **♣ Signal words:** ever, never, already, yet, just, since, for.
- 4. **Present Perfect Continuous:** Used for actions that started in the past and are still continuing and emphasizing **duration** of an action.
 - **Structure:**
 - Affirmative: Subject + have/has + been + Verb (-ing) + Object
 - Negative: Subject + have/has + not + been + Verb (-ing) + Object
 - Ouestion: Have/Has + Subject + been + Verb (-ing) + Object?
 - **Examples:**

She has been studying for two hours. (Affirmative)

She has not been studying for two hours. (Negative)

Has she been studying for two hours? (Question)

Signal words: for, since, all day, all morning.

Let's look at examples:

	Affirmative Examples	Negative Examples	Question Examples
Simple present tense	They walk to school daily.	They do not walk to school daily.	Do they walk to school daily?
Present continuous tense	He is working from home today.	He is not working from home today.	Is he working from home today?
Present perfect tense	We have lived here for five years.	We have not lived here long.	Have we lived here long?
Present perfect continuous tense	They have been waiting for an hour.	They have not been waiting for an hour	Have they been waiting for an hour?