# English Grammar For Second Year Students

English Dep.

College of Basic Education

University of Diyala

First Course

Based on

English Grammar in Use

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Presented

by

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## Unit 3

# Present continuous and present simple 1 (I am doing and I do)

A

#### Compare:

Present continuous (I am doing)

place of my own.

A: You're working hard today.

B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking. The action is not complete.

#### I am doing

past now future

□ The water is boiling. Can you turn it off?
□ Listen to those people. What language are they speaking?
□ Let's go out. It isn't raining now.
□ 'I'm busy.' 'What are you doing?'
□ I'm getting hungry. Let's go and eat.
□ Kate wants to work in Italy, so she's learning Italian.
□ The population of the world is increasing very fast.

We use the continuous for temporary situations:

I'm living with some friends until I find a

Present simple (I do)

We use the simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.

		-
past	now	future
	Water <b>boils</b> at 100 degrees Celsius.	
0	Excuse me, do you speak English?	
0	It doesn't rain very much in summer.	
0	What do you usually do at weekends?	
0	I always get hungry in the afternoon.	
0	Most people <b>learn</b> to swim when they are children.	
0	Every day the population of	the world
	increases by about 200,000	O people.

We use the simple for permanent situations:

- My parents live in London. They have lived there all their lives.
- Joe isn't lazy. He works hard most of the time.

### Present continuous (I am doing)

### Present simple (I do)

for permanent situations:

The present continuous is used for temporary situations:

- I'm living with some friends
  until I find a place of my own.
- A: You're working hard today.B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

 My parents live in London. They have lived there all their lives.

We use the present simple is used

 Joe isn't lazy. He works hard most of the time.

### The uses of <u>always</u>

### I always do and I'm always doing

I always do (something) = I do it every time:

• I always go to work by car. (not I'm always going)

'I'm always doing something' has a different meaning. For example:

I've lost my phone again. I'm always losing things.

I'm always losing things = I lose things very often, perhaps too often, or more often than normal.

### More examples:

- You're always playing computer games. You should do something more active. (=You play computer games too often)
- Tim is never satisfied. He's always complaining. (=He complains too much)

### **Exercises**



3.1

### Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

		**************************************
1	Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.	OK
2	The water boils. Can you turn it off?	is boiling
3	Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.	Is trying
4	Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?	Are thy taking
5	The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days.	Ok.
6	I must go now. It gets late.	It is getting
7	I usually go to work by car.	Ok.
8	'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.'	I am coming
9	I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?	Are you getting
10	Paul is never late. He's always getting to work on time.	He alawys gets
11	They don't get on well. They're always arguing.	Ok.

#### Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.





### Finish B's sentences. Use always -ing.



- A: I've lost my phone again.
  - B: Not again! You're always losing your phone
- 2 A: The car has broken down again.
  - 8: That car is useless. It It is always breaking down
- 3 A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.
  - B: Oh no, not again! I am always making the same mistake
- 4 A: Oh, I've forgotten my glasses again.
  - 8: Typicall You are always forgetting your glasses

# Thank You