Bahan Ajar:

1. Course overview and introduction Present and past tenses

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MK Kualitas Air (3 SKS)

Bahasa Inggris

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Lecture: 08.00 s/d 09.40

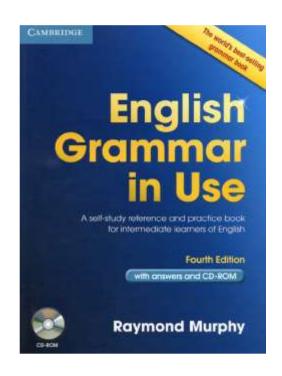
Location: zoom

Office hours: TBD

Text book: English Grammar in Use (Hamdhani)

Course Objectives:

- Acquire basic language skills (grammar, listening, speaking, reading and writing)
- Acquire the linguistic competence related to fisheries and marine science



Keys to success in learning English:

- Take more time (reading, listening, talking practice..)
- Don't be afraid to make mistake
- Make sure to add up your vocabs
- Take an English course (not necessarily)
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English Grammar

Present and past

- 1 Present continuous (I am doing)
- 2 Present simple (I do)
- 3 Present continuous and present simple 1 (I am doing and I do)
- 4 Present continuous and present simple 2 (I am doing and I do)
- 5 Past simple (I did)
- 6 Past continuous (I was doing)

Present continuous (I am doing)

A

Study this example situation:

Sarah is in her car. She is on her way to work. She **is driving** to work.

This means: she is driving *now*, at the time of speaking. The action is not finished.

Am/is/are + -ing is the present continuous:

1	am (= 'm)		driving	
he/she/it	is	(= he's etc.)	working	
we/you/they	are	(= we're etc.)	doing etc.	



B	I am doing something = I'm in the middle of doing it; I've started doing it and I haven't finished:
	Please don't make so much noise. I'm trying to work. (not I try)
	'Where's Mark?' 'He's having a shower.' (not He has a shower)
	Let's go out now. It isn't raining any more. (not It doesn't rain)
	(at a party) Hi, Jane. Are you enjoying the party? (not Do you enjoy)
	What's all that noise? What's going on? (= What's happening?)

Sometimes the action is not happening at the time of speaking. For example:

Steve is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:



I'm reading a really good book at the moment. It's about a man who ...

Steve is not reading the book at the time of speaking. He means that he has started it, but has not finished it yet. He is in the middle of reading it.

Some more examples:

- Kate wants to work in Italy, so she's learning Italian. (but perhaps she isn't learning Italian at the time of speaking)
- Some friends of mine are building their own house. They hope to finish it next summer.

Yo	ou can use the present continuous with today / this week / this year etc. (periods around now): A: You're working hard today. (not You work hard today) B: Yes, I have a lot to do.
	The company I work for isn't doing so well this year.
-	
W	Ve use the present continuous when we talk about changes happening around now, especially vith these verbs: get change become increase rise fall grow improve begin start
W w	get change become increase rise fall grow improve begin start
W	vith these verbs:

The sentences on the right follow those on the left. Which sentence goes with which?

8 We're going to get wet.

1 Please don't make so much noise.	a It's getting late.	1 <u>f</u>
2 I need to eat something soon.	b They're lying.	2
3 I don't have anywhere to live right now.	c It's starting to rain.	3
4 We need to leave soon.	d They're trying to sell it.	4
5 They don't need their car any more	e I'm getting hungry.	5
6 Things are not so good at work	f -I'm trying to work.	6
7 It isn't true what they said	g I'm looking for an apartment.	7

h The company is losing money.

Present simple (I do)

A Study this example situation:



Alex is a bus driver, but now he is in bed asleep. He is not driving a bus. (He is asleep.)

but He drives a bus. (He is a bus driver.)

Drive(s)/work(s)/do(es) etc. is the present simple:

I/we/you/they drive/work/do etc.

he/she/it drives/works/does etc.

В	We use the present simple to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general:
	Nurses look after patients in hospitals.
	I usually go away at weekends.
	The earth goes round the sun.
	The cafe opens at 7.30 in the morning.
	Remember:
	I work but He works They teach but My sister teaches
SPRE	

do does	I/we/you/they he/she/it	work? drive? do?	I/we/you/they he/she/it	don't doesn't	work drive do
0	I come from Can	ada. Wher	e do you come from	1?	
000	What does this was Rice doesn't gro	word mean	? (not What means	s this word?	°)

D	We use the present simple to say how often we do things:	
	☐ I get up at 8 o'clock every morning.	
	How often do you go to the dentist?	
	Julie doesn't drink tea very often.	
	Robert usually goes away two or three times a year.	

E	I promise / I apologise etc.
	Sometimes we do things by saying something. For example, when you promise to do something you can say 'I promise'; when you suggest something, you can say 'I suggest': I promise I won't be late. (not I'm promising)
	"What do you suggest I do?" 'I suggest that you" In the same way we say: I apologise / I advise / I insist / I agree / I refuse etc.
COLUMN TO A	

Put the verb into the correct form.

1	Julie doesn	i't drink	(not / drink)	tea very often.		
2	What time do the banks close		(the banks / close) here?			
3	I've got a car, but I		do not use	(not / use) it much. (Ricardo / come) from?' 'From Cuba.'		
4	'Where	does Ric	ardo come	(Ricardo / d	come) from?'	'From Cuba.'
5	do voll do		*************	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF		
6	It takes		(take) me an hour to get to work. How long			
	does it take		(it / take) you?	-		
7	Look at this sentence. WhatDavid isn't very fit. He		does this word	mean (thi	is word / mean)?	
8			does not do	(not / do) any sport.	

Sampai di sini dulu Terima Kasih Any guestions????