

1. Course overview and introduction

Present and past tenses

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Bahasa Inggris (SKS: 3)



MK Kualitas Air (3 SKS)

5	Bahasa Inggris	2	Ir. Ghitarina, M.Sc*) Dewi Embong Bulan, S.Kel.M.P, Ph.D Hamdhani, S.P., M.Sc., Ph.D Irma Suryana, S.Pi, M.Si	LK/IV/a L/III/b L/III/c NP
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Lecture: 08.00 s/d 09.40

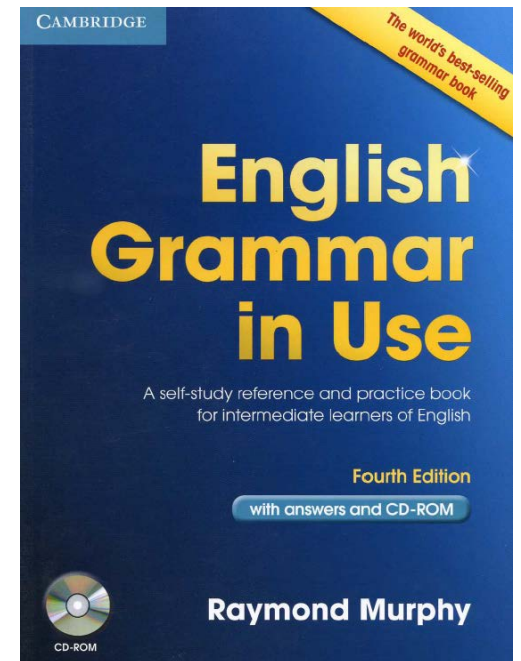
Location: zoom

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

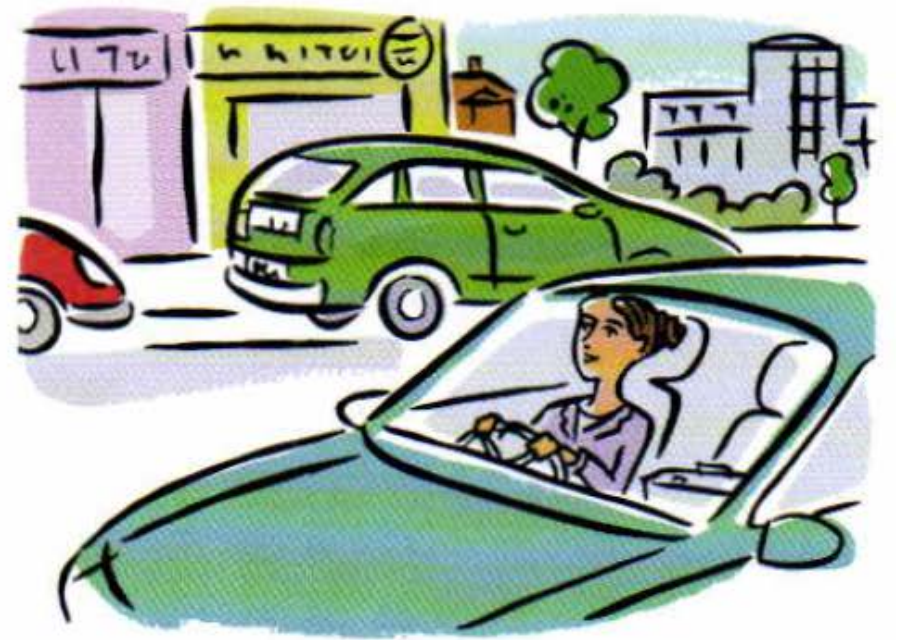
Study this example situation:

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*:

I	am	(= I'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.

C

You 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**.

D

We use the present continuous when we talk about changes happening around now, especially with these verbs:

get change become increase rise fall grow improve begin start

- Is** your English **getting** better? (*not* Does your English get better)
- The population of the world **is increasing** very fast. (*not* increases)
- At first I didn't like my job, but I'm **beginning** to enjoy it now. (*not* I begin)

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

- 1 Please don't make so much noise.
- 2 I need to eat something soon.
- 3 I don't have anywhere to live right now.
- 4 We need to leave soon.
- 5 They don't need their car any more.
- 6 Things are not so good at work.
- 7 It isn't true what they said.
- 8 We're going to get wet.

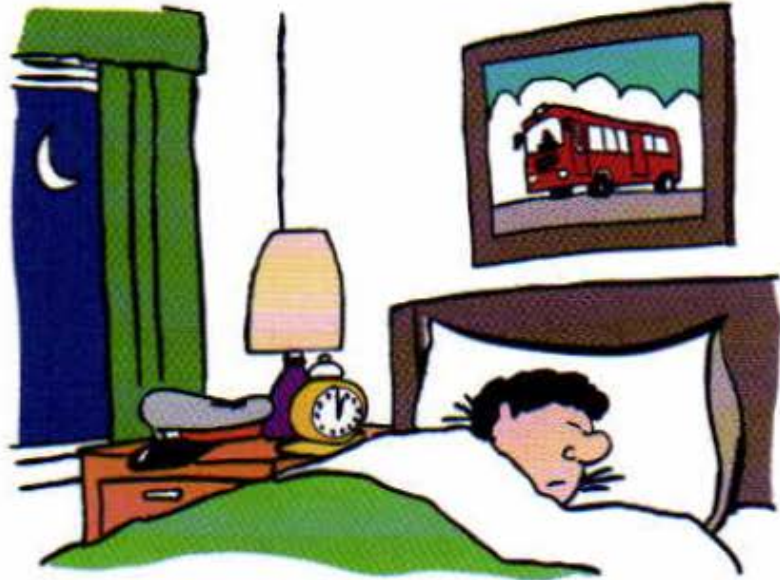
- a It's getting late.
- b They're lying.
- c It's starting to rain.
- d They're trying to sell it.
- e I'm getting hungry.
- f ~~I'm trying to work.~~
- g I'm looking for an apartment.
- h The company is losing money.

- 1f.....
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

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.

B

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** ...

C

We use **do/does** to make questions and negative sentences:

do	I/we/you/they	work?	I/we/you/they	don't	work
does	he/she/it	drive?	he/she/it	doesn't	drive
		do?			do

- I come from Canada. Where **do** you **come** from?
- I **don't go** away very often.
- What **does** this word **mean**? (*not* What means this word?)
- Rice **doesn't grow** in cold climates.

In the following examples, **do** is also the main verb (do you **do** / doesn't **do** etc.):

- 'What **do** you **do**?' 'I work in a shop.'
- He's always so lazy. He **doesn't do** anything to help.

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.**

Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 Julie doesn'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.
- 4 'Where does Ricardo come (Ricardo / come) from?' 'From Cuba.'
- 5 'What do you do (you / do)?' 'I'm an electrician.'
- 6 It takes (take) me an hour to get to work. How long does it take (it / take) you?
- 7 Look at this sentence. What does this word mean (this word / mean)?
- 8 David isn't very fit. He does not do (not / do) any sport.

Sampai di sini dulu

Terima Kasih

Any questions????