Bahan Ajar: Present continuous dan present simple 1

Hamdhani, S.P., M.Sc., Ph.D



Bahasa Inggris (SKS: 3)

Recap

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)
- •
- •



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:



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.

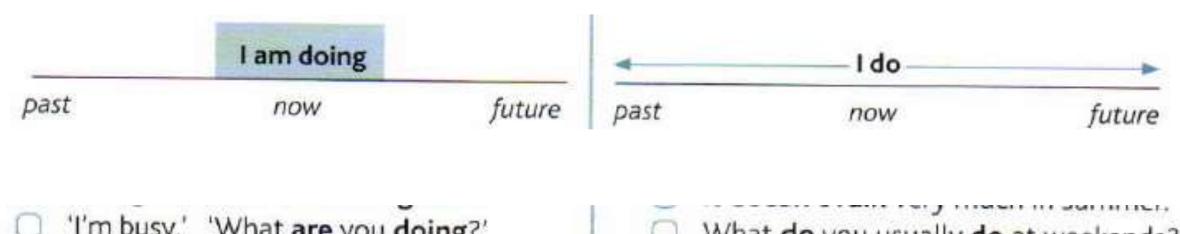
do does	I/we/you/they he/she/it	work? drive? do?	I/we/you/they he/she/it	don't doesn't	work drive do
0000	I don't go away	very often. word mean	? (not What means		')
	ollowing example				

Now.....

• Lanjutan: Present continuous dan present simple

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

Compare: Present continuous (I am doing) Present simple (I do) We use the continuous for things happening at We use the simple for things in general or or around the time of speaking. things that happen repeatedly. The action is not complete. I am doing I do past future now past future now The water is boiling. Can you turn it Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. off? Listen to those people. What language Excuse me, do you speak English? are they speaking? Let's go out. It isn't raining now. It doesn't rain very much in summer. 'I'm busy.' 'What are you doing?' What do you usually do at weekends?



- '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 place of my own.
- A: You're working hard today.
 - B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

- What do you usually do at weekends?
 I always get hungry in the afternoon.
 Most people learn to swim when they
- Most people learn to swim when they are children.
- Every day the population of the world increases by about 200,000 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.

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'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)

Are the <u>underlined</u> verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- 1 Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- 2 The water boils. Can you turn it off?
- 3 Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
- 4 Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
- 5 The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days.
- 6 I must go now. It gets late.
- 7 I usually go to work by car.
- 8 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.'

OK	
is boiling	
is trying	
are they talking	
OK	
It is getting	
OK	
I am coming	

Present continuous and present simple 2 (I am doing and I do)

We use continuous forms for actions and happenings that have started but not finished (they are eating / it is raining etc.). Some verbs (for example, know and like) are not normally used in this way. We don't say 'I am knowing' or 'they are liking'; we say 'I know', 'they like'.

The following verbs are not normally used in the present continuous:

like	want	need p	refer			4
know	realise	suppos	e mean	understand	believe	remember
belong	fit	contain	consist	seem		

- I'm hungry. I want something to eat. (not I'm wanting)
- Do you understand what I mean?
- Anna doesn't seem very happy at the moment.

Sec	e hear smell taste
We	normally use the present simple (not continuous) with these verbs: Do you see that man over there? (not Are you seeing)
	This room smells. Let's open a window.
We	often use can + see/hear/smell/taste:
	I can hear a strange noise. Can you hear it?

D	Look feel
	You can use the present simple or continuous to say how somebody looks or feels now: You look well today. or You're looking well today. How do you feel now? or How are you feeling now? but
	I usually feel tired in the morning. (not I'm usually feeling)

He is selfish and He is being selfish

He's being = He's behaving / He's acting. Compare:

- I can't understand why he's being so selfish. He isn't usually like that. (being selfish = behaving selfishly at the moment)
- He never thinks about other people. He is very selfish. (not He is being)
 (= He is selfish generally, not only at the moment)

We use am/is/are being to say how somebody is behaving. It is not usually possible in other sentences:

- It's hot today. (not It is being hot)
- Sarah is very tired. (not is being tired)

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

	Are you hungry? Do you wo		
2	Don't put the dictionary away.	l am using	(I / use) it.
3	Don't put the dictionary away.	I need	(I / need) it.
4	Who is that man? What	does he want	(he / want)?
5	Who is that man? Why	s he looking	(he / look) at us?
	Alan says he's 80 years old, but		
7	She told me her name, but	l do not remember	(I / not / remember) it now.
8	I am thinking (1/	think) of selling my	car. Would you be interested in buying it?
9	I think (1/	think) you should s	ell your car. You do not use
10	(you / not / use) it very often. Air consists		

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

- 1 Nicky is thinking of giving up her job.
- 2 Are you believing in God?
- 3 I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?
- 4 This sauce is great. It's tasting really good.
- 5 I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right?

(OK				****************	*********
I	Do you	believ	'e			
C	OK (<u>I f</u>	eel is	also	correct)		
/1	t taste	5				
1	think					0

Thank you!!!

