Present tenses exercises: mixed practice with answers

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose the right option

Ali is in the kitchen. He _____ at the moment.

a) cook b) cooks c) is cooking

2. Fill in the gaps

Tom _____ _____ tennis on Saturday. He is visiting his grandmother.

Words: isn't / playing / play / not / aren't

3. Type the answer using the hint

I _____ (have) my dog for five years now.

4. Put the words in order

Explain why you are tired

been / working / in / I've / work / am / garden / the

Not all words are needed.

_____

5. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

I've been writing emails all morning, and I have wrote ten.

_____

6. Choose the right option

We _____ this flat since 2019.

a) have had b) have been having c) have

7. Fill in the gaps

Tom usually _____ TV in the evening, but at the moment he _____ a book.

Words: watches / is watching / watch / is reading / reads

8. Type the answer using the hint

I _____ (visit) my grandmother tomorrow.

9. Choose the right option

Anna _____ Tom for a long time.

a) is knowing b) knows c) has known

10. Choose the right option

You're all wet! _____ in the sea?

a) Are you swimming b) Have you swimming c) Have you been swimming

11. Fill in the gaps

I've _____ this book for two hours, and I've _____ 60 pages.

Words: read / reading / been read / been reading

12. Choose the right option

Sam is in Rome. He _____ there since Monday.

a) is b) is being c) has been

13. Type the answer using the hint

Anna _____ (know) Tom very well. They are old friends.

14. Put the words in order

Ask a friend about his plans for Saturday

you / is / Where / are / does / going / Saturday / on

Not all words are needed.

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15. Fill in the gaps

Sam _____ in Rome _____ three years.

Words: live / in / for / has lived / lives

16. Fill in the gaps

My hands are dirty because I _____ been _____ in the garden.

Words: working / work / works / has / am / have

17. Type the answer using the hint

Tom has _____ (drink) three cups of coffee since breakfast.

18. Fill in the gaps

I _____ Tom for years, and he _____ in our office since May.

Words: has been working / is working / know / have known / have been knowing

19. Put the words in order

Say how your sister usually gets to school

usually / sister / walking / walk / My / school / to / walks

Not all words are needed.

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20. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Anna is coming to the party at six, and Tom comes with her.

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21. Build the sentence for this situation

You met Anna five years ago. Say how long

has / have / for / I / Anna / five / know / years / known

Not all words are needed.

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22. Type the answer using the hint

Tom's hands are black. He's been _____ (fix) his bike.

23. Type the answer using the hint

We've _____ (visit) five countries on this trip.

24. Type the answer using the hint

My parents _____ (have) this house for 30 years now.

25. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Anna likes music, and at the moment she listens to the radio.

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26. Build the sentence for this situation

Say that you and Tom have tennis on Saturday

is / Saturday / We / on / playing / plays / are / tennis

Not all words are needed.

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27. Make it negative

I've had a car for years.

for / car / had / a / I / haven't / has / don't / years

Not all words are needed.

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28. Make a question

You've been swimming in the sea.

in / Have / swimming / Are / Has / been / the / sea / you

Not all words are needed.

---

29. Put the words in order

Ask about the number of pages your friend finished

you / reading / have / been / How / many / has / read / pages

Not all words are needed.

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30. Type the answer using the hint

Tom _____ (believe) in ghosts all his life. He still does.

31. Choose the right option

Sam _____ a new phone. His phone is very old.

a) needs b) need c) is needing

32. Choose the right option

I _____ Tom at the cinema tomorrow.

a) meeting b) am meeting c) meet

33. Put the words in order

Your friend knows Anna. Ask how long

knowing / How / have / do / been / known / Anna / you / long

Not all words are needed.

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34. Type the answer using the hint

Tom is busy. He _____ (wash) his car at the moment.

35. Type the answer using the hint

We _____ (not / go) to the cinema tonight. We are working late.

36. Choose the right option

The children are hungry. They _____ some pizza.

a) are wanting b) want c) wants

37. Choose the right option

My parents _____ a new car on Saturday.

a) are buying b) is buying c) buy

38. Fill in the gaps

Sam _____ football every Sunday, but today he _____ his homework.

Words: do / play / is doing / is playing / plays

39. Fill in the gaps

Who _____ you _____ to the cinema tomorrow?

Words: is / does / do / taking / are

40. Type the answer using the hint

We are watching a film, but Tom _____ (not / like) it. He thinks it's boring.

41. Type the answer using the hint

Anna _____ (not / drive) to work tomorrow. She is on holiday.

42. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

My brother is coming home on Sunday, and we meet him at the station.

Answers

Present tenses exercises: mixed practice with answers

1. **is cooking**
   At the moment shows an action in progress, so we use *is cooking*, not *cooks*.

2. **isn't ... playing**
   Tom has another plan on Saturday, so we use the Present Continuous. Tom = *he*, so *isn't playing*.

3. **I have had my dog for five years now.**
   You still have the dog, so we use the Present Perfect. The past participle of *have* is *had*.

4. **I've been working in the garden.**
   The garden work is over, but you feel tired now. So we use *I've been working*, not *am working*.

5. **I've been writing emails all morning, and I have written ten.**
   Ten is the result, so we use *have* + past participle: *written*. *Wrote* is the Past Simple. We don't use *been writing* with a number.

6. **have had**
   We don't use *have* (own) with *-ing*. So we use *have had*. The past participle of *have* is *had*.

7. **watches ... is reading**
   Usually shows a habit, so *watches*. *At the moment* shows an action in progress, so *is reading*.

8. **I am visiting my grandmother tomorrow.**
   Tomorrow shows the future, and the visit is a fixed plan. With *I* we use *am* + *visiting*.

9. **has known**
   Anna met Tom long ago and still knows him. So we use the Present Perfect: *has known*, not *knows*.

10. **Have you been swimming**
    Your friend is wet, and the swim is over. So we use *Have you been swimming*, not *Are you swimming*.

11. **been reading ... read**
    For two hours shows how long: *been reading*. *60 pages* is the result, so we use *read*.

12. **has been**
    Since Monday shows that he is still there, so we use *has been*. We don't use *is* with *since*, or *be* with *-ing* here.

13. **Anna knows Tom very well. They are old friends.**
    We don't use *know* in the Present Continuous. Anna = *she*, so we use *knows*.

14. **Where are you going on Saturday?**
    For plans we use the Present Continuous, not *does*. After *where*, we put *are* before *you*. We don't use *is* with *you*.

15. has lived ... for

Sam still lives in Rome, so we use *has lived*. *For* shows how long, but *in three years* is about the future.

16. have ... working

The garden work is over, and you can see the dirt now. With *I*, use *have been + -ing*.

17. Tom has drunk three cups of coffee since breakfast.

Three cups is the result. So we use *has* + the past participle *drunk*, not *has been drinking*.

18. have known ... has been working

We don't use *know* with *-ing*, so we use *have known*. *Work* is an action: *has been working*.

19. My sister usually walks to school.

Usually shows a habit, so we use the Present Simple. *My sister = she*, so *walks*.

20. Anna is coming to the party at six, and Tom is coming with her.

Tom's arrival is also a fixed plan, so we use *is coming*, like Anna. Not *comes*.

21. I have known Anna for five years.

You still know Anna, so we use *have known*, not *know*. The period of time comes after *for*.

22. Tom's hands are black. He's been fixing his bike.

Black hands show work that is over now. After *he's been*, use the -ing form: *fixing*.

23. We've visited five countries on this trip.

Five countries is the result, so we need the past participle *visited*. We don't use *been visiting* with a number.

24. My parents have had this house for 30 years now.

We don't use *have* (own) with *-ing*. So we use *have had*, not *have been having*.

25. Anna likes music, and at the moment she is listening to the radio.

At the moment shows an action in progress, so we use *is listening*. *Listens* is for habits.

26. We are playing tennis on Saturday.

The game is a fixed plan, so we use the Present Continuous: *are playing*.

27. I haven't had a car for years.

You still don't have a car. So we use the Present Perfect negative: *haven't had*, not *don't*.

28. Have you been swimming in the sea?

In the question, *have* comes before *you*, and *been swimming* comes after it. We don't use *are* here.

29. How many pages have you read?

With *How many* we ask about the result, so we use *have you read*, not *have you been reading*.

30. Tom has believed in ghosts all his life. He still does.

We don't use *believe* with *-ing*, so we use *has believed*. Tom = *he*, so we use *has*.

31. needs

We don't use *need* in the Present Continuous. Sam = *he*, so we use *needs*.

32. am meeting

The meeting is a fixed plan, and *tomorrow* shows the future. So we use *am meeting*, not *meet*.

33. How long have you known Anna?

We don't use *know* with *-ing*, so we use *have you known*. We don't use *do* here either.

34. Tom is busy. He is washing his car at the moment.

At the moment shows an action in progress. Tom = *he*, so we use *is washing*.

35. We aren't going to the cinema tonight. We are working late.

Tonight shows the future, and we already have another plan. The subject is *we*, so we use *aren't + going*.

36. want

We don't use *want* in the Present Continuous, even right now. The subject is *they*, so *want*, not *wants*.

37. are buying

The Saturday plan is fixed, so we use the Present Continuous: *are buying*, not *buy*.

38. plays ... is doing

Every Sunday shows a habit, so we use *plays*. *Today* shows a change from the usual, so *is doing*.

39. are ... taking

We ask about fixed plans with the Present Continuous: *are you taking*. *Is* doesn't go with *you*. We don't use *do* or *does* with the *-ing* form.

40. We are watching a film, but Tom doesn't like it. He thinks it's boring.

We don't use *like* in the Present Continuous. Tom = *he*, so we use *doesn't like*.

41. Anna isn't driving to work tomorrow. She is on holiday.

Tomorrow shows the future, and the plan is clear: Anna is on holiday. Anna = *she*, so we use *isn't* and drop the *e*: *driving*.

42. My brother is coming home on Sunday, and we are meeting him at the station.

Meeting him at the station is a fixed plan, so we use *are meeting*, not *meet*.