

#### **Table Of Contents:**

- Present Simple or Present Continuous?
- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
- How to form
- Adverbs of time

How do you choose between **Present Simple** and **Present Continuous**?

### He is reading.



He reads every day.

via https://s-english.ru/uprazhneniya/present-simple-present-continuous

Both **Present Simple** and **Present Continuous** are used to talk about something that happens in present.

We use **Present Simple** when we want to talk about fixed habits or routines - things that don't change.

We use **Present Continuous** to talk about actions which are happening at the present moment, but will soon finish.

Compare the following examples:

- He is reading a book.
- He **reads** every day.

'He reads every day' tells us that reading a book is something the speaker always does. It is part of a routine or habit. This is a permanent situation.

'He is reading a book' tells us that the speaker is reading a book right now. Soon this action



will be over. This is a temporary situation.

## **Present Simple or Present Continuous?**

So, how do you choose between the Present Simple and Present Continuous?

### **Present Simple**

- 1. We use Present Simple to talk about facts, hobbies and regular activities:
  - Tom **lives** in London. (fact)
  - *I go* swimming on Mondays. (regular activity)
  - Do you **speak** Russian? (question about a fact)
- 2. We use the Present Simple to talk or ask about things that are always true:
  - **Do** you **speak** English?
  - I don't have a car, I prefer to ride a bike.
- 3. We use the Present Simple to express likes, dislikes and opinions:
  - I like football. (likes)
  - I don't like tennis. (dislikes)
  - Do you love pop music? (question about likes)
  - *I think it's interesting. (opinions)*
- 4. We also use the Present Simple to talk or ask about habits:
  - Peter **goes** for a walk every day.
  - **Do** you **drink** tea or coffee in the morning?
- 5. We often use the Present Simple with adverbs of frequency (*always*, *sometimes*, *never*, *etc.*), or when we say a time, day or period (*at 9.00*, *on Wednesdays*, *in spring*, *etc.*):
  - <u>Sometimes</u> I **dream** about you.
  - I never walk alone at night.
  - Jane **wakes up** <u>at 7.00 a.m.</u>
  - He **meets** with his friends on Saturdays.



#### **Present Continuous**

- 1. We use the Present Continuous to talk about things happening now, or unfinished activities:
  - **Are** you **reading** a book? (now)
  - They **are building** a new house. (it's not finished yet)
  - Mary **is studying** French at university. (around now, not at the moment of speaking)
- 2. We use the Present Continuous to talk about <u>future arrangements</u>:
  - She **is getting married** on November 5th.
  - We're leaving tomorrow.
- 3. We use the Present Continuous to talk about annoying habits (+ always):
  - You are always losing things.
  - The children **are** always **fighting**.
- 4. We use expressions like 'at the moment', 'now', and 'today/this week/month/year':
  - Michael **is talking** on the phone <u>at the moment</u>.
  - It's snowing a lot this week.
  - I'm working in our Chicago office this month.

Note: The verbs 'want', 'like', 'love', 'need', 'understand' and 'believe' are not used in Present Continuous:

- I want something to eat. NOT: I'm wanting something to eat.
- Do you need a pencil? NOT: Are you needing a pencil?

## How to form

Let's compare the forms of Present Simple and Present Continuous:

×

via https://englishfull.ru/grammatika/present-simple-i-present-continuous.html



# **Adverbs of time**

Let's compare the adverbs and adverbial phrases that are used with Present Simple and Present Continuous:



via https://englishfull.ru/grammatika/present-simple-i-present-continuous.html

Watch the video from Learn English from Nick Shepherd explaining the difference between Present Simple and Present Continuous:

See also:

**Present Simple: Statements** 

**Present Continuous: Statements**