

## EL PRESENTE SIMPLE Y EL PRESENTE CONTINUO

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### EL PRESENTE SIMPLE

#### Formación:

El tiempo presente en inglés se forma con el infinitivo sin utilizar la preposición *to*.

- Para la formación del presente simple en afirmativa deberemos añadir tan solo *-s* o *-es* a la tercera persona.

#### **Ejemplo:**

I play

You play

He/she/It plays

We play

You play

They play

- Para la formación del presente simple en negativa debemos añadir *don't* o *doesn't* (3ª persona) delante del verbo principal. La 3ª persona en negative no necesita añadir *-s* ya que el auxiliar (*doesn't*) ya está realizando esta función.

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#### **Ejemplo:**

I don't play

You don't play

He/she/It doesn't play

We don't play

You don't play

They don't play

- Para la formación del presente simple en interrogativa utilizamos la estructura *Do/Does + Sujeto+ Verbo principal*.

**Ejemplo:**

Do I play?

Do you play?

Does he/she/it play?

Do we play?

Do you play?

Do they play?

**Usos del Presente Simple**

. Para hablar de acciones que son habituales como estilos de vida, rutinas o hábitos. En este caso suelen ir acompañados de adverbios de frecuencia como *usually, never, always u often*. Estos adverbios siempre deben ir delante del verbo principal.

**Ejemplos:**

Lucía always takes her daughter to school. *Lucía siempre lleva a su hija al colegio.*

I don't usually play football with my friends. *No juego al fútbol con mis amigos muy a menudo.*

. Para hablar sobre verdades universales o hechos generales que están demostrados científicamente.

**Ejemplo:**

The Earth turns around the Sun. *La tierra gira alrededor del sol.*

. Para hablar sobre hechos del futuro que están relacionados con horarios fijos.

**Ejemplos:**

The flight takes off at 4:30. *El vuelo sale a las 4:30*

My Chinese course starts next Monday. *Mi curso de chino empieza el próximo lunes.*

. Para describir hechos históricos, acontecimientos en películas o relatos y también para recetas y demostraciones en laboratorios. Se denomina *presente histórico*.

**Ejemplos:**

...and suddenly the thief enters in the room... *Y de repente el ladrón entra en la habitación...*

First you mix the chicken with the sauce and then you add the flour. *Primero mezcle el pollo con la salsa y después añada la harina.*

**EL PRESENTE CONTINUO**

**Formación**

El presente continuo se forma con el presente del verbo *to be* + el verbo principal terminado en *-ing*.

**Ejemplo:**

I am working in my father's factory. *Estoy trabajando en la fábrica de mi padre.*

He isn't listening to the class presentation. *No está escuchando la presentación de clase.*

Are you cooking for your friends? *¿Estás cocinando para tus amigos?*

**Usos del Presente Continuo**

. Para expresar acciones que ocurren en el momento en que se está hablando.

**Ejemplo:**

He is having a class now. *Está teniendo una clase ahora*

. Para acciones que se están realizando de manera temporal y no es necesario que ocurran en el momento de hablar.

**Ejemplo:**

My sister is working as a waiter at the moment. *Mi hermana trabaja como camarera en este momento*

. Para acciones que tienen una temporalidad de futuro. Suelen ser planes que están confirmados.

**Ejemplos:**

We are going to Niza next weekend. *Nos vamos a Niza el próximo fin de semana.*

She is having lunch with us tonight. *Va a cenar con nosotros esta noche.*

## CONTRASTE ENTRE PRESENTE SIMPLE Y PRESENTE CONTINUO

Veamos a través de un cuadro comparativo las principales diferencias entre ambos tiempos verbales:

Presente Simple	Presente Continuo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Acciones que son habituales, cotidianas o se realizan diariamente</li> <li>. Verdades universales o hechos demostrados de manera científica</li> <li>. Acciones del futuro relacionadas con horarios fijos</li> <li>. Hechos históricos, sucesiones temporales o instrucciones y recetas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Acciones que se desarrollan en el momento en el que se está hablando</li> <li>. Acciones que se realizan de manera temporal pero no se realizan en un momento específico</li> <li>. Acciones del futuro que están confirmadas</li> </ul>

## EJERCICIOS

### Fill in with the Present Simple or Present Continuous:

- My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) us a lot of homework everyday.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home very late in the evenings.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) near the cinema now.
- I never \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the morning.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the hotel now
- Our class \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English at present.

### Complete the text. Use the present simple and the present continuous:

Roberto Lopez also \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football for Huelva, the same team as Juan. Roberto \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from Salamanca. At the moment Roberto and Juan \_\_\_\_\_ (play) snooker together. They always \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Portuguese because Juan \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) a word of Spanish. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a strong Portuguese accent which Juan sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand)

**Write the following sentences in the correct form of the Present Simple or Present Continuous:**

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ with Helen now (chat)  
b) I \_\_\_\_\_ someone playing piano every night. (hear)  
c) I usually \_\_\_\_\_ an apple a day. (eat)  
d) I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework every night (not do)  
e) We \_\_\_\_\_ to see our mother very often. ( go)  
f) I \_\_\_\_\_ good at the moment. (feel)  
g) I \_\_\_\_\_ at home now (to be)  
h) I \_\_\_\_\_ spanish (not speak)  
j) I \_\_\_\_\_ cheese but I \_\_\_\_\_ it at the moment (not like/eat)

**Complete with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE:**

- a. Jane never \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast at home  
b. This week I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a new book  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) abroad this summer? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Italy and Sweden  
d. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk everyday, but today we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in  
e. She \_\_\_\_\_ (water) the plants now  
f. Marta \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym three times a week

**Complete the dialogue using PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:**

Jenny: Thank you for coming to Matchmakers Dating Agency. Now, what sort of girl \_\_\_\_\_ (you look for), Peter?

Peter: I \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) an exciting, interesting, attractive, sort of person-like myself.

Jenny: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you like) doing in your free time, Peter? (You go) out much?

Peter: No, not much. I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games instead.

Jenny: Well, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) this evening, for example?

Peter: I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a friend called Simon. He \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to play a new computer game. The problem is I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) a lot of girls out but they \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to go out with me.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) it.

Jenny: I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) now.

**Complete with Present Simple or Present Continuous the following short text:**

From Monday to Friday Victor .....[wake] up at seven o' clock. He stays in bed until a quarter past seven, and then he..... [get] up. Then he has a shower. After that he gets dressed and.....[go] downstairs to have breakfast. At exactly eight o'clock he..... [leave] his house and drives to work. Before..... [arrive] to the office he stops to buy his daily newspaper. He turns on his computer at eight-forty-five and works "non-stop" until ten-thirty.

At ten-thirty, he usually has a coffee until ten forty-five. Unfortunately, today is Friday, the busiest day of the week. Victor is..... [have] his coffee at his desk. Normally, he..... [finish] at three o' clock on Fridays; however, Victor thinks he is not..... [leave] the office until five or six o'clock today. To cheer himself up, Victor starts thinking about the weekend.

Tomorrow is Saturday and Victor has some plans, he is..... [get] up very late, about ten o'clock. He is having a late breakfast with his girlfriend in a café. Then they are..... [visit] the art gallery. Carol Ashe, the famous artist, is exhibiting her latest sculpture.

After..... [visit] the art gallery, they are having lunch in a new restaurant in the centre of town. After lunch, they are going for a walk and then in the evening they are..... [go] to the cinema.

On Sunday, they normally stay in bed reading the newspapers, but this Sunday they are going for a walk in the mountains with some friends. It's three hours to reach the top and two and a half hours to come down. They are.....[have] a picnic at the top of the mountain and Victor is..... [look] forward to enjoying the view, the peace and, of course, not being in the office.

Suddenly, the telephone rings and Victor is once again back in reality. His boss says "Victor you are working until five or six o'clock today." Victor..... [look] at the clock and it is still only eleven o'clock.