

## P1-P2 English

時態(1)：簡單現在式、現在進行式

**Tense (1): Simple Present Tense; Present Continuous Tense**

### 1. English Verb Tenses

English Verb Tenses	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
<b>SIMPLE</b>	I <b>did</b> my homework.	I <b>do</b> my homework.	I <b>will do</b> my homework.
<b>CONTINUOUS</b>	I <b>was doing</b> my homework.	I <b>am doing</b> my homework.	I <b>will be doing</b> my homework.
<b>PERFECT</b>	I <b>had done</b> my homework.	I <b>have done</b> my homework.	I <b>will have done</b> my homework.
<b>PERFECT CONTINUOUS</b>	I <b>had been doing</b> my homework.	I <b>have been doing</b> my homework.	I <b>will have been doing</b> my homework.

### 2. Simple Present Tense: Uses

#### (1) To express things always true

- universe truths / scientific principles
- E.g. Water boils at 100 degree Celsius.
- E.g. Ice melts above 0 degree Celsius.
- E.g. The sun rises in the East.
- E.g. The planets revolve around the sun.
- E.g. Water contains oxygen and hydrogen.
- E.g. One plus one equals two.



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**(2) To express things that happen repeatedly**

- a regular, habitual or repeated actions or events.
- E.g. I live in Shatin.
- E.g. My dad drives to work every day.
- E.g. Nathan takes his dog out twice a day.
- E.g. I play badminton with Ted on Saturdays.
- Use with:
  - every day, every week, every month, etc.
  - once a week, twice a month, etc.
  - usually, sometimes, often, always, etc.
  - on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, etc.

**(3) To tell stories**

- E.g. Suddenly, the door opens and the headmaster enters the school hall.

**(4) To give directions and instructions**

- E.g. First of all, cut the apples into pieces.

**(5) To express scheduled programmes or arranged future**

- future timetable [future\*]
- E.g. The examination starts at 10:00 tomorrow.
- E.g. The train arrives in 3 mins.
- Use with: this morning, at 11 o'clock, in 5 mins, tomorrow, etc.

### (6) To express future in the clause [future\*]

- ❑ E.g. We won't go out until it stops raining.
- ❑ Use with: until, when, as soon as, after, before, etc.

## 3. Simple Present Tense: Sentence Structures

### (1) Positive Form (+ve)

Subject	+ Main Verb
I / You / We / They	Plural form
He / She / It	Singular form

- ❑ E.g. I go to school every day.
- ❑ E.g. My mom works in a hospital.

### (2) Negative Form (-ve)

Subject	+ don't / doesn't	+ Main Verb
I / You / We / They	don't	Base form
He / She / It	doesn't	

- ❑ E.g. I love swimming, but I don't like playing tennis.
- ❑ E.g. Cecilia loves red, but she doesn't like pink.

### (3) Questions Form (?)

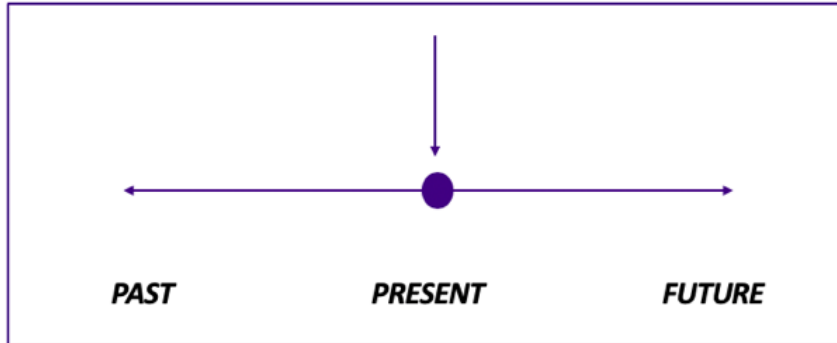
Do / Does	+ Subject	+ Main Verb
Do	I / You / We / They	Base form
Does	He / She / It	

- ❑ E.g. Do you like ice-cream? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- ❑ E.g. Does Mary like orange juice? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

#### 4. Present Continuous Tense: Uses

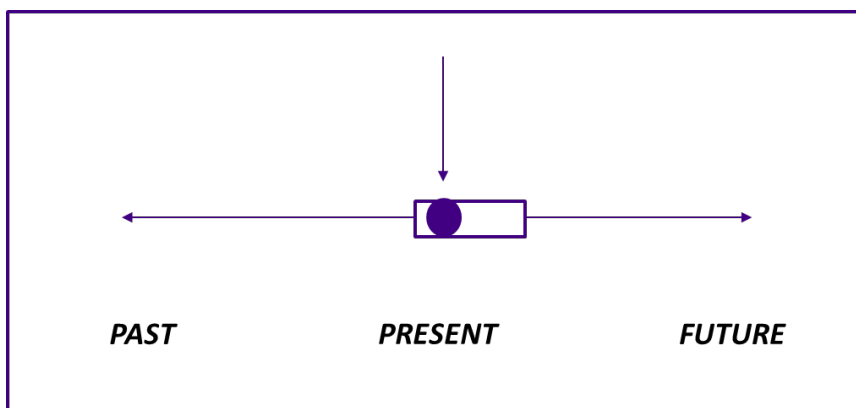
##### (1) To talk about something that is happening

- unfinished actions now



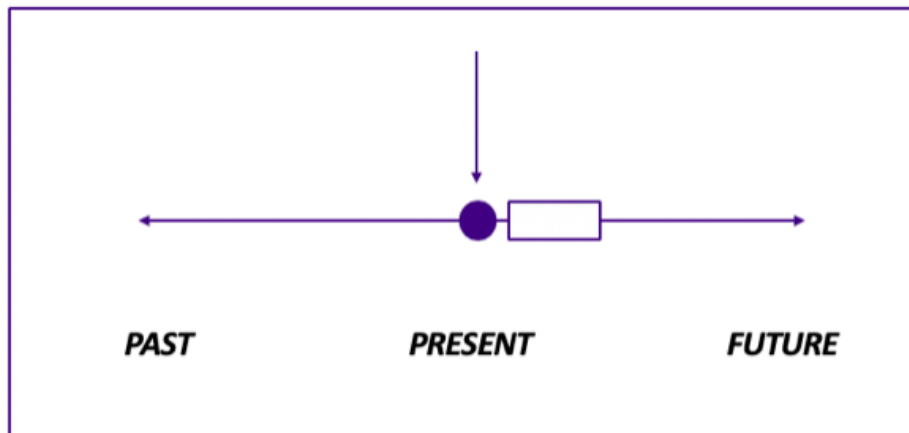
- E.g. You are listening to Dr Phoenix now.
- E.g. Eric is playing football at the moment.
- Use with:
  - now, at the moment, etc.

##### (2) To talk about things that are not exactly happening, but around NOW



- E.g. Leo wants to do well in the coming examination, so he is studying very hard now.

**(3) To talk about things that will happen in the near future [Future: definite future plans]**



- E.g. Leo's parents are meeting the headmaster this Friday.
- Use with:
  - tomorrow, later today, at 10:00 am, this Friday, etc.

**(4) To talk about temporary habits**

- E.g. Peter is eating a lot these days.
- Use with: at the moment, these days

**(5) To talk about temporary situations**

- E.g. I'm living in Cambridge.
- Use with:
  - at the moment, for a few weeks / months, for a couple of months

**(6) To talk about annoying habits**

- E.g. OMG! You're forever losing your wallets!
- E.g. Wing is always pretending to be an expert!
- Use with:
  - always, forever, constantly, etc

## 5. Present Continuous Tense: Sentence Structures

### (1) Positive Form (+ve)

Subject	+ is / am / are	+ Main Verb
I	am	-ing form
He / She / It	is	
We / You / They	are	

- ❑ E.g. I am working hard.
- ❑ E.g. She is watching a movie.
- ❑ E.g. We are having a very interesting class.

### (2) Negative Form (-ve)

Subject	+ is / am / are	+ not	+ Main Verb
I	am	not	-ing form
He / She / It	is		
We / You / They	are		

- ❑ E.g. I am not feeling very well today.
- ❑ E.g. Mary is not listening to the teacher.
- ❑ E.g. They are not travelling to Oxford.



### (3) Questions Form (?)

Is / Am / Are	+ Subject	+ Main Verb
Is	he / she / it	-ing form
Am	I	
Are	we / you / they	

- E.g. Am I listening to a great song?
- E.g. Is your brother studying in the UK?
- E.g. Are you enjoying the dinner?