

GRAMMAR NOTES. FILE 1A

PRESENT SIMPLE – PRESENT CONTINUOUS

► Remember the difference in pronunciation of the third person -s:

/s/

verbs ending in an unvoiced consonant:

e.g. cook**s**, eat**s**

/z/

verbs ending in a vowel sound or voiced consonant:

e.g. play**s**, has**s**

/ɪz/

verbs where you add -es:

e.g. watch**s**, finish**s**

► Remember the irregular pronunciation of :

he / she / it **says** /**sez**/

does /**dʌz**/

PRESENT SIMPLE. <u>USES:</u>	PRESENT CONTINUOUS. <u>USES:</u>
· <u>A regular habit or routine.</u> e.g. Janet often goes to the library.	· <u>An action which is happening now.</u> e.g. Mum is talking on the phone right now
· <u>A fact.</u> e.g. The world is round	· <u>A temporary action.</u> e.g. Mary and I are learning Italian this year
· <u>Stative verbs.</u> e.g. This cake tastes wonderful	· <u>A definite plan for the near future.</u> e.g. I' m meeting Martin tonight

Adverbs of frequency / time expressions:

always, occasionally, usually, frequently,
often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never
once a month, every week, in the morning,
at three o'clock, on Mondays, at night,
how often?

Time expressions:

right now, now, at the moment
today, these days, this month/year, at
present, tonight, tomorrow,
this afternoon, next Sunday/week/month

Stative verbs are related to:

emotions / feelings: dislike, hate, hope, like, love, prefer, want

thoughts / opinions: believe, forget, guess, know, remember, think, understand

senses / perception: feel, hear, see, smell, sound, taste, touch

prices / measures: cost, weigh, measure

possession: belong, have, own