

عنوان المحاضرة: الفعل المضارع
المادة الدراسية: زمن الفعل في اللغة الانكليزية
المرحلة الدراسية: المرحلة الثانية
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Present Tense

Present simple is the base form of the verb that is used to show an action happens every day, repeated action in the present and general truths.

Positive statement: S+ V+ complement

Nurse takes care of patients.

I study hard for exam.

Negative statement: S+ don't and doesn't + complement

I don't study hard for exam.

Nurse doesn't take care of patients.

Interrogative statement: Question word+ do/ does+ S+V+ complement

Where do Mary and Noor live?

Note: The auxiliary verbs (do/does) are used with question words like (where, what and when) but, questions with (who) often don't use do or does as:

Who lives in London?

Present tense refers also to the future as the following examples:

The train leaves at 9:30 and arrives at 10.00.

We start early tomorrow.

I hope he arrives.

There are many adverbs refer to the present tense as: Every morning, every day, every week, every summer ,once a day, twice a week, three times a month.... Always, often, usually. sometimes, rarely....

Present Continuous Tense

It is used to express an action taking place at the moment of speaking

Positive statement: S+ is/are/am + V+ ing+ object

He is reading a book.

Negative statement: S+ is/are/am + not+ V +ing + object

He is not reading a book.

Interrogative statement: is/ are/ am+ S +V+ ing+ object

Is he reading a book?

Present Perfect Tense

It is used to indicate an actions or states that started in the past and still continue.

Positive statement: S+ have / has + p.p of the verb

We have lived here since 2001.

Negative statement: S+ have/has+ not + p.p of the verb

I haven't seen her since two years.

Interrogative: Have/Has+ S+ p.p of the verb

Have you worked?

Present perfect tense is often used with expressions indicating that the activity began in the past and comes up to now, such as: for 10 years, since 1995, all week, all the time, always, lately, recently ...
We have always worked in Baghdad. (We still work in Baghdad.)
It has been quite cold lately. (It is still cold.)

Present perfect continuous

We use the present perfect continuous for events that began in the past, continuing now and will probably continue in the future as the following:

I have been playing tennis since I was 6 years old.
She has been working here for 15 years.

Positive statement: S+ have/has+ been+ V+ ing

I have been cooking .

Negative statement: S+ have/has+ not + been+ V + ing

I have not been cooking (I haven't been cooking)

Interrogative: Have/has+ S+ been+ V+ ing

Have you been cooking?

Exercise: Rewrite the sentences in the present perfect tense

- 1- I didn't do it yesterday.
- 2- We bought the tickets on Monday.
- 3- My girlfriend wasn't there. She didn't arrive.

4- The team wasn't successful. They lost.

The team isn't successful. They

5- I didn't find my keys. I couldn't open the door.

I my keys. I can't open the door.

6- Did the postman deliver the parcel in the morning? the postman
..... the parcel yet?

7- I cut my finger. It hurt.

I my finger. It hurts.

8- They worked in Wales for a week in May.

They in Wales since last week.

9- She was on her holiday for a month. She came back yesterday.

She on her holiday for a month. She just
back.

**Exercise: Use the verbs between brackets with the present perfect
continuous in the following sentences**

1-Tim (decorate) his bedroom since he got up.

2- Patrick(work) on a biology project on pollution in his neighborhood.

3- Sam and Matt (practice) rugby with their school team.

4- Joe and Peter Sam (watch)playing rugby.

5- Why are you so tired, George?

Because I (replace) wheels on my car since I got up.

6- I must tell you that your French is perfect.

Really? I _____ French at the local language school for more than four
years. (not learn)

7- Sue looks quite exhausted.

You're right. Why _____ for such a long time? (she/exercise)

8- Doris is still sleeping. Shall I wake her up?

Yes, please. She _____ all day long. (sleep)

9- You should have a rest.

Should I? But I _____ so long. (not/drive)

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