

Expresando o PRESENTE

Present Simple

Present Continuous

Present simple

FORMA

- **To be:**

I **am**, you **are**, he/she/it **is**, we/you/they **are**

- **To have:**

I, you, we, you, they **have**,
he, she, it **has**

- **Outros verbos:**

infinitivo sen “to”: I, you, we, you, they

infinitivo sen to “+S”: he/she/it

I work, he works

NEGACIÓN

To be: I am, you are... + **NOT**

Outros verbos:

I/you/we/you/they **DON'T** + verbo:

I don't go

He/she/it **DOESN'T** + verbo (**sen S**)

He doesn't go

**O verbo HAVE entra nesta categoria:*

You don't have. He doesn't have

INTERROGACIÓN

To be: inversión + are you?

Outros verbos:

DO I/you/we/you/they + verbo + ?:

Do you go?

DOES He/she/it + verbo (**sen S**) + ?:

Does he go?

**O verbo HAVE entra nesta categoria:*

Do you have? Does he have?

Present continuous

FORMA

❖ [PRESENTE DE “to be”] + [VERBO+ING] :

I **am**

I am working

you **are**

You are working

he/she/it **is**

He, she, it is working

we/you/they **are**

We, you, they are working

NEGACIÓN

+NOT

I am **not** working

You are **not** working

INTERROGACIÓN

INVERSIÓN

Are you working?

Is he working?

USO

Present simple

- ❖ Cousas que ocorren unha e outra vez
“I walk a lot every day”
- ❖ Feitos, cousas que non cambian durante un longo tempo
“Trains for Madrid leave at 10”
- ❖ Expresar sentimentos (wish, love, like)
“He wants an apple”
- ❖ Expresar pensamentos (believe, know)
“I think it is true”
- ❖ Expresar posesión (own, belong).
“I have a car”
- ❖ Expresar frecuencia (always, usually)
“I always drink water”
- ❖ Narrar, describir feitos....
“The boy goes out and says...”

Present continuous

- Cousas que están ocorrendo no momento presente
“I am learning the Present continuous”
- Cousas que están ocorrendo durante un periodo limitado de tempo (non xusto agora):
“This year I am studying Bacharelato”
- * futuro próximo:
“We are going out on tonight”