

b) Continuous Present Tense

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE	CONTINUOUS PRESENT TENSE
<p>I go to school every day.</p> <p>You always do your homework.</p> <p>He often drinks coffee.</p> <p>She seldom studies her lessons.</p> <p>We never shut the door.</p> <p>You sometimes speak to him.</p> <p>They come here at night.</p>	<p>I'm going to school now.</p> <p>You're doing your homework now.</p> <p>He's drinking coffee now.</p> <p>She's studying her lessons now.</p> <p>We're shutting the door now.</p> <p>You're speaking to him now.</p> <p>They're coming here now.</p>
<p>1) The Simple Present Tense is used for <i>habitual</i> or <i>repeated actions</i> and <i>scientific facts</i>. The Continuous Present Tense is used: a) for actions in progress at the present moment; b) for future actions with verbs of motion (go, come, leave, etc.), ex.: I'm leaving tomorrow.</p> <p>2) The Continuous Present Tense is formed with the Present Tense of BE and the -ING FORM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">am</p> <p style="text-align: center;">is + ing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">are</p> <p>3) The Continuous Present Tense is used only with verbs of action. (Generally it is <i>not</i> used with such verbs as see, like, be, want, know, prefer, etc.)</p>	