

10

Present Simple (I do) o Present Continuous (I'm doing)

Confronta il Present Simple con il Present Continuous:

Present Simple

Present Continuous

<p>1 Si usa il Present Simple per parlare di fatti (cose che sono vere in qualsiasi momento): <i>Anna speaks good Spanish.</i> <i>Journalists write newspaper articles.</i> <i>I come from Norway. (= Sono norvegese.)</i></p>	<p>Si usa il Present Continuous per parlare di azioni che stanno avvenendo nel momento stesso in cui si parla: <i>Anna's busy. She's speaking on the phone.</i> <i>What are you writing? ~ A letter to Jane.</i> <i>Look! The bus is coming.</i></p>
<p>2 Si usa il Present Simple per parlare di situazioni che esistono da tanto tempo e per azioni che si ripetono (es. abitudini, o eventi programmati ad orario): <i>Mike works for an advertising company.</i> <i>He lives in Paris. (= La sua casa è a Parigi.)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">passato <u>presente</u> futuro</p> <p style="text-align: center;">←—————→ <i>He lives in Paris.</i></p> <p><i>Jane travels a lot in her job.</i> <i>I do a lot of sport.</i></p> <p>Parole come usually, often, every vengono usate con il Present Simple: <i>We usually go out to dinner at weekends.</i> <i>I often go to football matches on Sundays.</i> <i>The buses leave every hour.</i></p>	<p>Si usa il Present Continuous per parlare di azioni o situazioni che durano per un periodo limitato di tempo riferito più o meno al momento in cui si parla (es. vacanze, visite, lavori temporanei, corsi, ecc.) <i>John is working in the USA for six weeks.</i> <i>He's living in New York.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">passato <u>presente</u> futuro</p> <p style="text-align: center;">└──────────┘ <i>He's living in New York.</i></p> <p><i>Jane's travelling around Europe for a month.</i> <i>I'm doing a one-year course in tourism.</i></p> <p>Ma si può usare il Present Continuous con always per dire che qualcosa succede troppo spesso: <i>Tom is always asking stupid questions.</i> <i>They're always complaining.</i></p>
<p>3 Si usa il Present Simple con i verbi che esprimono attività della mente e sentimenti e i verbi di possesso (es. know, like, want, love, hate, remember, own, have): <i>I know someone who lives in Venice.</i> <i>I have a house by the sea.</i> Vedi l'unità 63 sui verbi di 'stato'.</p>	<p>Di solito non si usa il Present Continuous con i verbi che esprimono attività della mente e sentimenti e i verbi di possesso: NON <i>I'm knowing someone who lives in Venice.</i> NON <i>I'm having a house by the sea.</i></p>

Esercizi

A Coniuga i verbi tra parentesi al Present Simple o al Present Continuous.

- 0 PETER: What *are you doing* (you/do)?
- 1 JOHN: I (finish) my homework.
- 2 STEVE: How (your sister/travel) to work every day?
- 3 MARY: She (take) the bus.
- 4 PAUL: What (you/eat)?
- 5 JILL: An apple. It's delicious! I (love) apples.
- 6 CARLOS: Look! It (snow).
- 7 HANS: It (snow) every year in my country.

B Questa è la prima lettera che Anna scrive a David in inglese. Ci sono degli errori. Cancella le forme verbali sbagliate e riscrivile. Metti il segno (✓) se la forma del verbo è corretta.

Dear David,

I live⁰.....✓..... in a large flat in Rome. I ~~am having~~⁰..... have..... two sisters. They are called Rosa and Maria. We are getting up¹..... at seven o'clock every morning, and we have²..... coffee and a small breakfast. I leave³..... the flat at eight and walk to the university. I am finishing⁴..... classes at five every day, and I arrive⁵..... home at six. This month I work⁶..... very hard for my first exams.

At the moment, I eat⁷..... breakfast in the kitchen of our flat; my mother drinks⁸..... coffee, and my sisters are reading⁹..... magazines.

On Saturday afternoons I am playing¹⁰..... tennis with my friends, or I go¹¹..... to the cinema. Today, I'm going to see a new English film! Sometimes I am watching¹²..... American films on TV, but I am not understanding¹³..... the words! Are you liking¹⁴..... films?

With best wishes, Anna



C Scrivi delle frasi coniugando i verbi al Present Simple o al Present Continuous.

0 (Usually she/work/at the office, but this week she/work/at home)

Usually she works at the office, but this week she's working at home.

1 (You/not/eat/very much at the moment. Are you ill?)

2 (She/know/three words in Italian!)

3 (I/take/the bus to work this week, but usually I/walk)

4 (I/study/Japanese this year. It's very difficult.)

5 (you/watch/the television at the moment?)

6 (I/not/remember/the name of the hotel)

7 (She/speak/three languages)

8 (The sun/shine/. It's a beautiful day!)