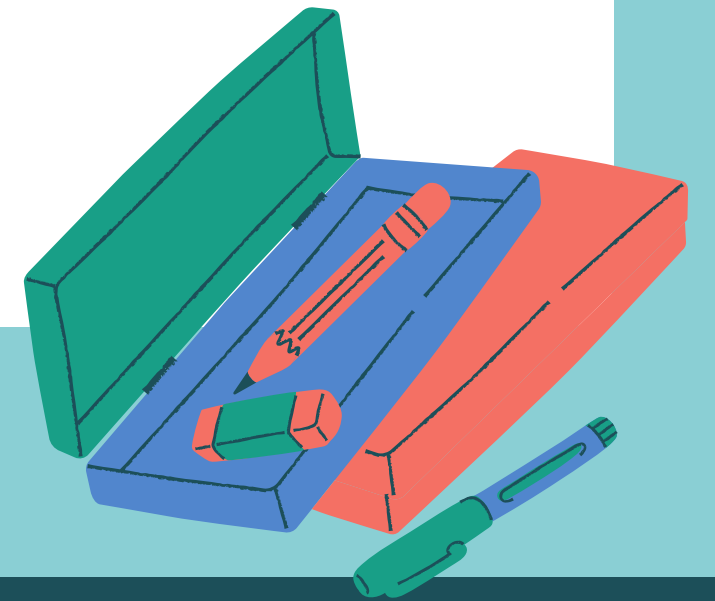


Lesson 6

Prepared by: T. Amel Ahmed



Welcome to class!

Today's Agenda

- The present continuous tense .
- Present continuous Tense positive, negative and interrogative sentences.
- The past simple tense .
- Past simple Tense positive, negative and interrogative sentences.

1-Present continuous Tense



1. Uses:

We use the present continuous:

- To talk about things that are **happening now**, at the moment we speak.

ex. I **am writing** an e-mail now.

- To talk about things that are happening now, but **not exactly at the moment we speak**.

ex. My brother **is looking** for a job.

Time words:

now, right now, today.

Another key words :

listen, stop, be careful, be quite.

Form:

The present continuous is made from the present tense of the **verb to be** and the **-ing form of the verb**

Spelling rules:

- for verbs ending in (e) drop the (e) and add ing.

e.g make - making

- Single vowel + single consonant double the consonant

e.g run - running

- for verbs ending in "ie" change it to "y" and add ing

e.g lie - lying

die - dying

1-Present Continuous Tense

1. Positive Sentence:

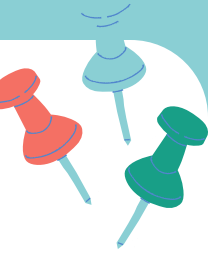
The structure of the sentence is :

Subject + is/ am/are + verb + ing

examples :

1. The company **is investing** in new technologies.
2. We **are spending** more money.
3. The external auditor **is examining** our financial statements for accuracy.

2. Negative Sentence:



The structure of the sentence is :

Subject + is / am /are + not + verb +ing

1. The business **is not acquiring** new assets this year.
2. The accountant **is not calculating** the depreciation correctly.
3. We **are not analyzing** our fixed and variable costs accurately.

1-Present Continuous Tense

3. Interrogative Sentence:

The structure of the sentence is :

is / am / are + **Subject** + **verb** + **ing**

1. **Is** the accounting team **preparing** the annual reports?
2. **Are** we **making** a new marketing strategy this year?
3. **Am** I **working** fast?

Passive voice in present continuous:

The structure of the sentence is :

Subject + **am/is/are** + **being** + (V) **past participle**

Examples:

1. Affirmative:
2. The report **is being prepared** by the accountant.
3. The new policy **is being implemented** by the management.

Negative:

1. The documents **are not being reviewed** **by** the auditor.
2. The proposal **is not being considered** **by** the committee.

2-Past Simple Tense

1. Uses:

The simple past tense is a verb form used to refer to an action or series of actions that were **completed** in the **past**.

Time words :

Yesterday , last (night /week/ month/ year) ,
(number) days /weeks/months/ years Ago, in
(specific year ex. in 2023) , when .

Form : We have 2 types of verbs :Regular
and Irregular

- **Regular verbs formed by adding -ed to the end of the verb.**

Example: *work - worked*
play - played

- **Irregular verbs don't follow a specific pattern:**

some take the same form as the infinitive

(e.g. put _ put *past simple)

while others **change completely**

e.g

go becomes went (past sipmle)

Spelling Rule:

1. Verbs that ends in (e) we only add (d)

e.g live - lived

2. Verbs ending in **Consonant + Y** change Y to (i) and add (ed)

e.g carry - **carried**

2-Past Simple Tense

1- Affirmative Sentences

The Sentence Structure :

Subject +past form of the verb +object.

Examples:

1. She **wrote** a letter.
2. We **audited** the accounts **last year**.
3. They **started** the project **in June**.
4. We **moved** to a new office a **week ago**.

Past form of verb to be:

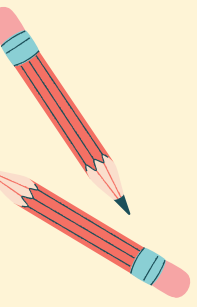
Simple Past Tense of the verb "be"

Subject	Present	Past
I	am	was
We	are	were
You		
They		
He	is	was
She		
It		

Example:

1. They were part of the team.
2. When I **was** a child , I lived in London.
3. She wasn't here when i come.

2- Past Simple Tense



2- Negative Sentences

Negative statements are formed by adding "did not" (or the contraction "didn't") between the **subject** and the **infinitive form of the verb**.

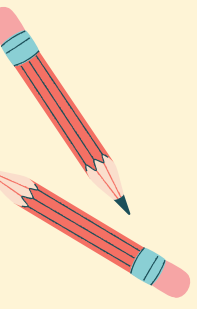
Subject + did not + verb "inf" + object

Example :

1. The manager **did not** review the report.
2. The accountant **didn't** complete his work.

2- Past Simple Tense

3- Interrogative Sentences



Sentence structure will be:

Did + Subject + Verb "inf" + Object + (?)

Example :

1. **Did** you **prepare** the reports yesterday?
2. **Did** they **complete** the project on time?

Passive Voice in past simple

To make statements with the Past Simple Passive, use:

Subject + was / were + **the Past Participle form of the verb**

Example:

1. The audit **was** conducted **by** the auditor.
2. A new product **was launched** **by** the company

**Thank you for
joining today's class.**

