

## SIMPLE PRESENT

→ Habitude (routine)

Key words : every day / adverbess de

→ Vérité du moment / constat

fréquence/ when

Adverbs of frequency : quel % d'habitude ?

always = 100%    usually = 80%    often = 60%    Sometimes = 40%    hardly = 20%  
 never = 0%

### Adverbs of frequency are used:

- Se met toujours avant le verbe
- Se met toujours entre l'auxiliaire et le verbe dans les phrases négatives
- Se met toujours après le sujet dans les phrases interrogatives

#### Positive Sentences (✓)

I You We They	<b>do</b>	Sing
He She It	<b>does</b>	sing <u>s</u>

#### Negative Sentences (X)

I You We They	<b>Do not (don't)</b>	sing.
He She It	<b>Does not (doesn't)</b>	

#### Questions (?)

<b>Do</b>	I you we they	sing?
<b>Does</b>	he she it	

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

→ En train de

Key words : now / at the moment

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I <b>am</b> ( I'm ) singing.	I <b>am not</b> ( I'm not ) singing.	<b>Am</b> I singing ?
You <b>are</b> ( You're ) dancing.	You <b>are not</b> ( You aren't ) dancing.	<b>Are</b> you dancing?
We <b>are</b> ( We're ) sleeping.	We <b>are not</b> ( We aren't ) sleeping.	<b>Are</b> we sleeping?
You <b>are</b> ( You're ) sitting.	You <b>are not</b> ( You aren't ) sitting.	<b>Are</b> you sitting?
They <b>are</b> ( They're ) lying.	They <b>are not</b> ( They aren't ) lying.	<b>Are</b> they lying?
He <b>is</b> ( He's ) coming.	He <b>is not</b> ( He isn't ) coming.	<b>Is</b> he coming?
She <b>is</b> ( She's ) playing.	She <b>is not</b> ( She isn't ) playing.	<b>Is</b> she playing?
It <b>is</b> ( It's ) running.	It <b>is not</b> ( It isn't ) running.	<b>Is</b> it running?