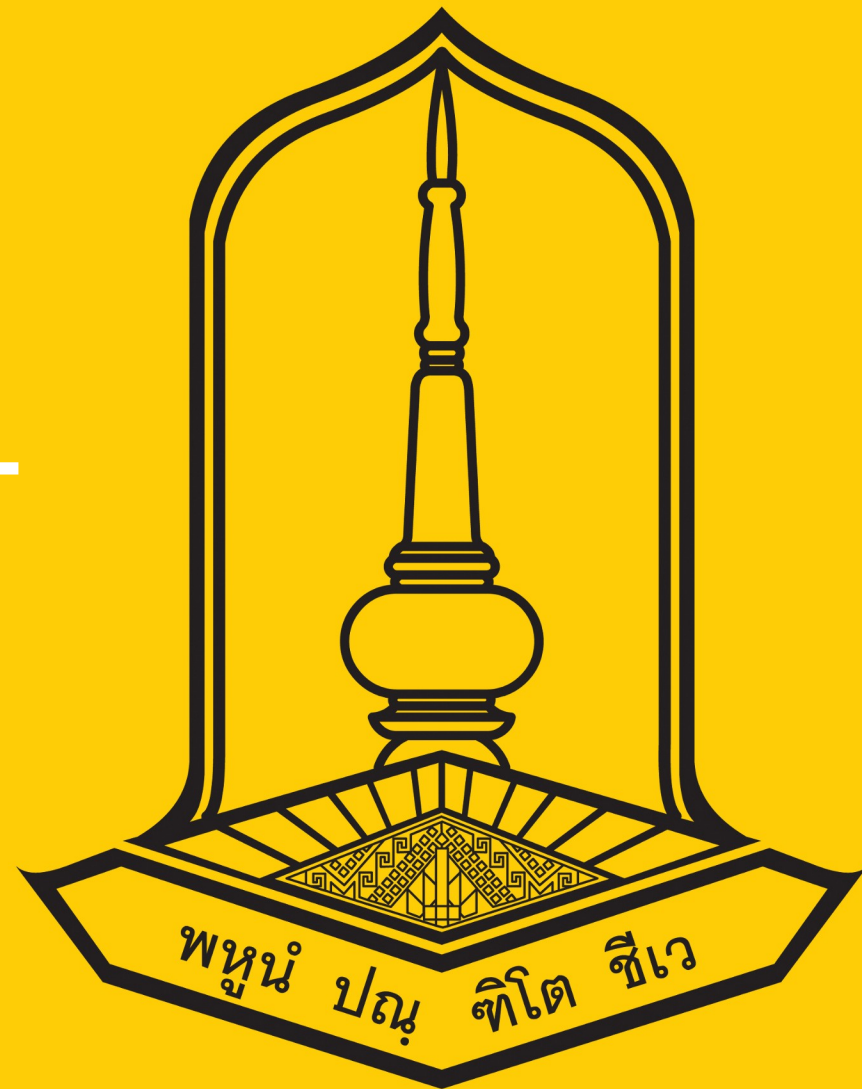


# ENGLISH FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 1

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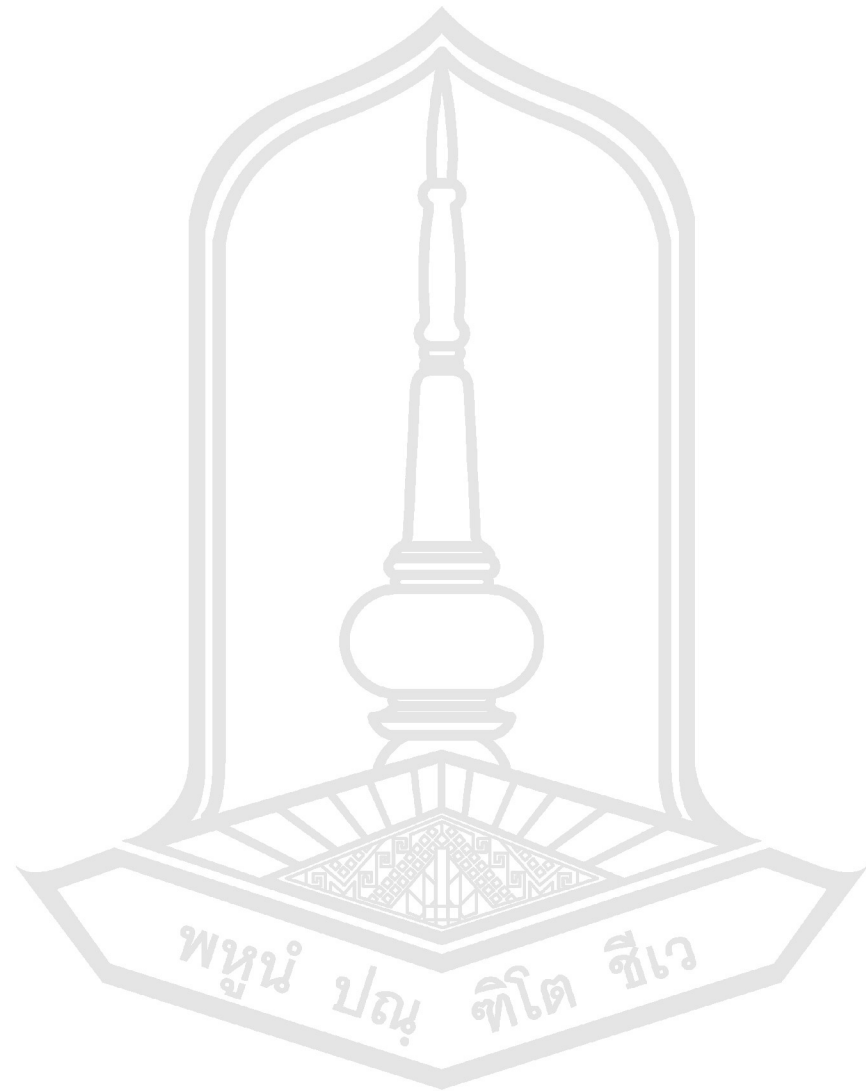
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# TENSES

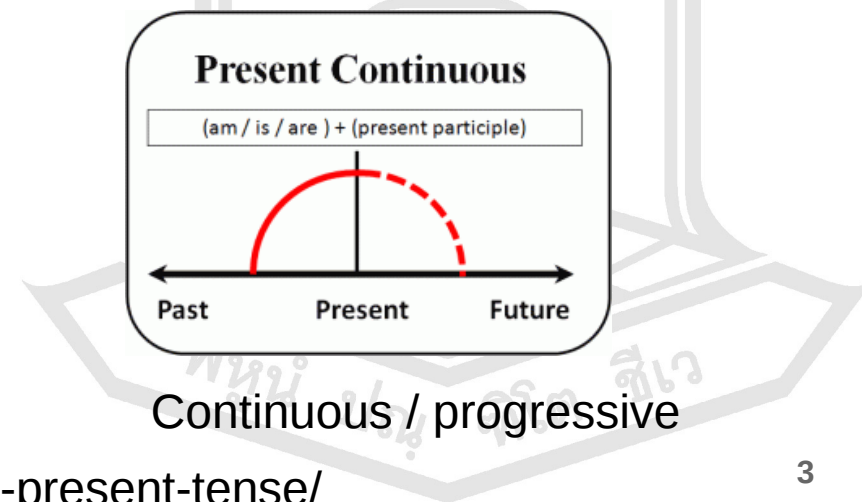
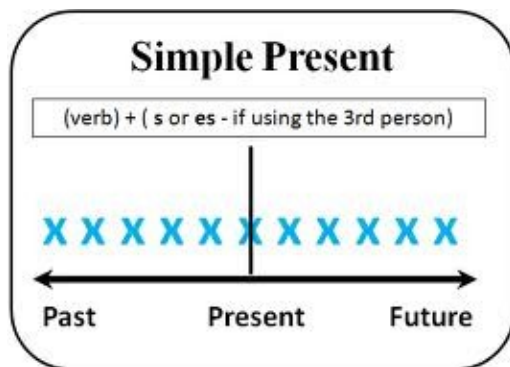
Present simple & Continuous  
Tenses

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# Structure of Tense

Present Tense	Present Continuous Tense
Subject + Verb + Object (Sub.) (V.) (Obj.)	Subject + is/am/are + Verb + ing + Object
I eat rice.	I am eating rice. (I'm eating rice.)
I work at the hospital.	I am working at the hospital.

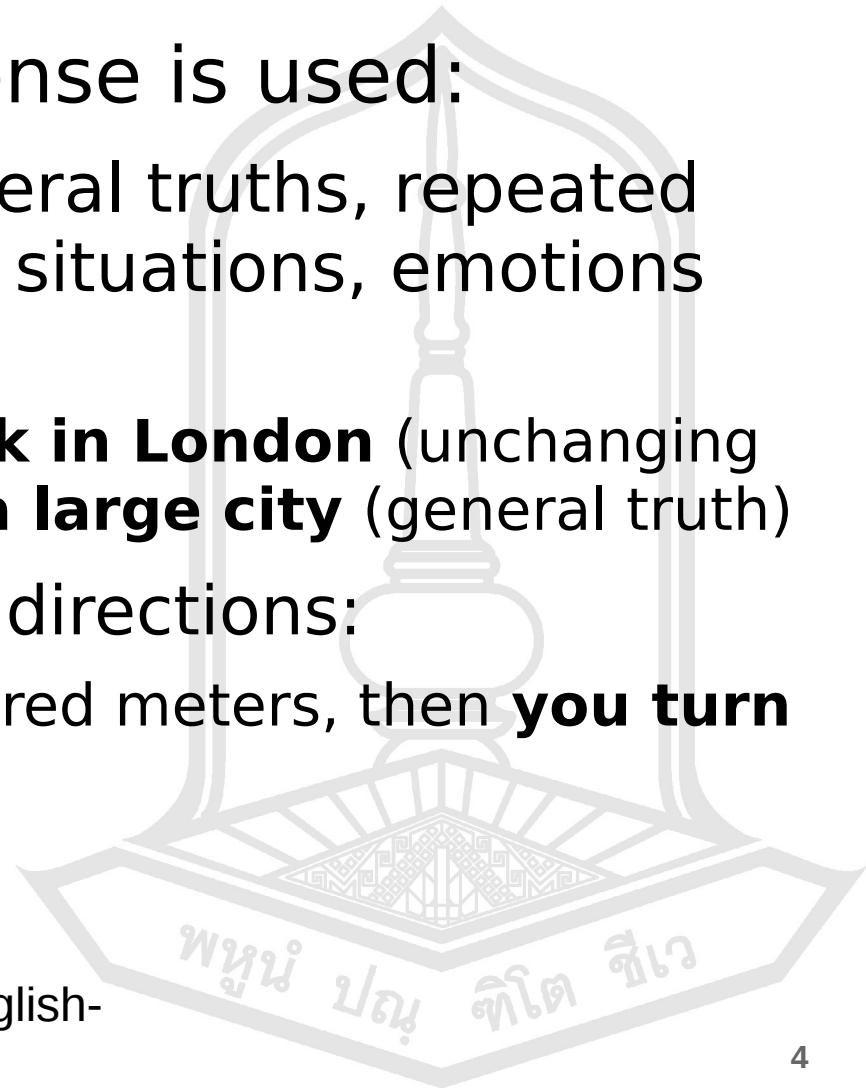


# Present Tense

- The simple present tense is used:
  - To express habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes:
    - **I smoke** (habit); **I work in London** (unchanging situation); **London is a large city** (general truth)
  - To give instructions or directions:
    - **You walk** for two hundred meters, then **you turn** left.

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cr. <http://www.ef.com/english-resources/english-grammar/simple-present-tense/>



# Present Tense

- To express future time, after some conjunctions: **after, when, before, as soon as, until:**
  - He'll give it to you when **you come** next Saturday.



# Examples: present tense

- **For habits**

- He drinks tea at breakfast.
- She only eats fish.
- They watch television regularly.

- **For repeated actions or events**

- We catch the bus every morning.
- It rains every afternoon in the hot season.
- They drive to Monaco every summer.



# Examples: present tense

- **For instructions or directions**

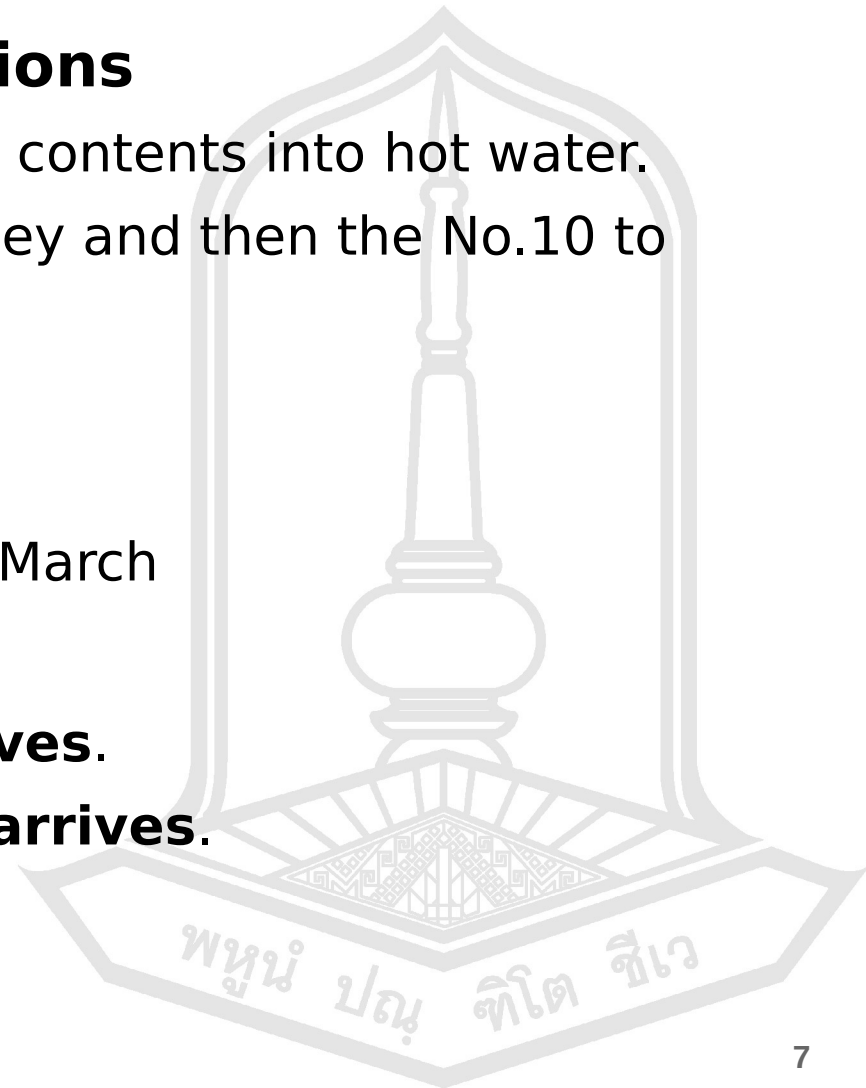
- Open the packet and pour the contents into hot water.
- You take the bus No.6 to Watney and then the No.10 to Bedford.

- **For fixed arrangements**

- His mother arrives tomorrow.
- Our holiday starts on the 26<sup>th</sup> March

- **With future constructions**

- She'll see you before **she leaves**.
- We'll give it to her when **she arrives**.



# Forming the present tense

<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>	<b>Negative</b>
I think	Do I think?	I do not think
You think	Do you think?	You do not think
He thinks	Does he think?	He does not think
She thinks	Does she think?	She does not think
It thinks	Does it think?	It does not think
We think	Do we think?	We do not think
They think	Do they think?	They do not think



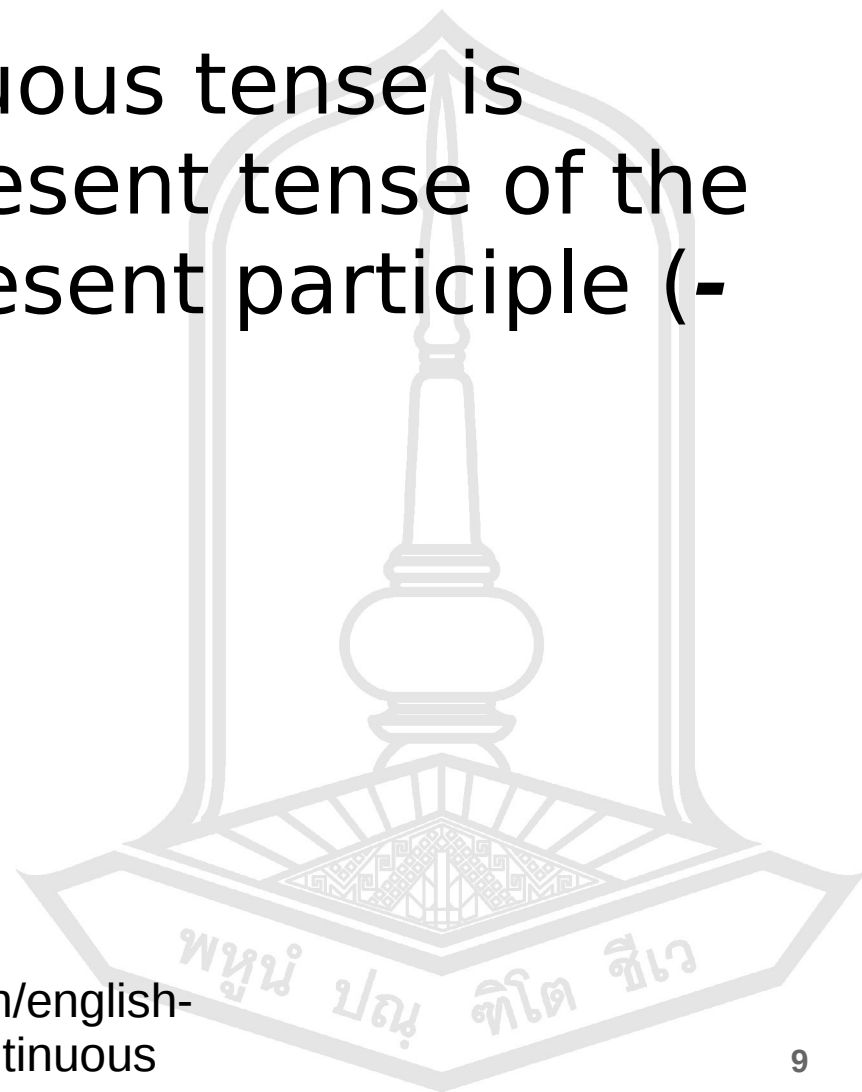


# Present continuous tense

- The present continuous tense is formed from the present tense of the verb **be** and the present participle (**-ing** form) of a verb:

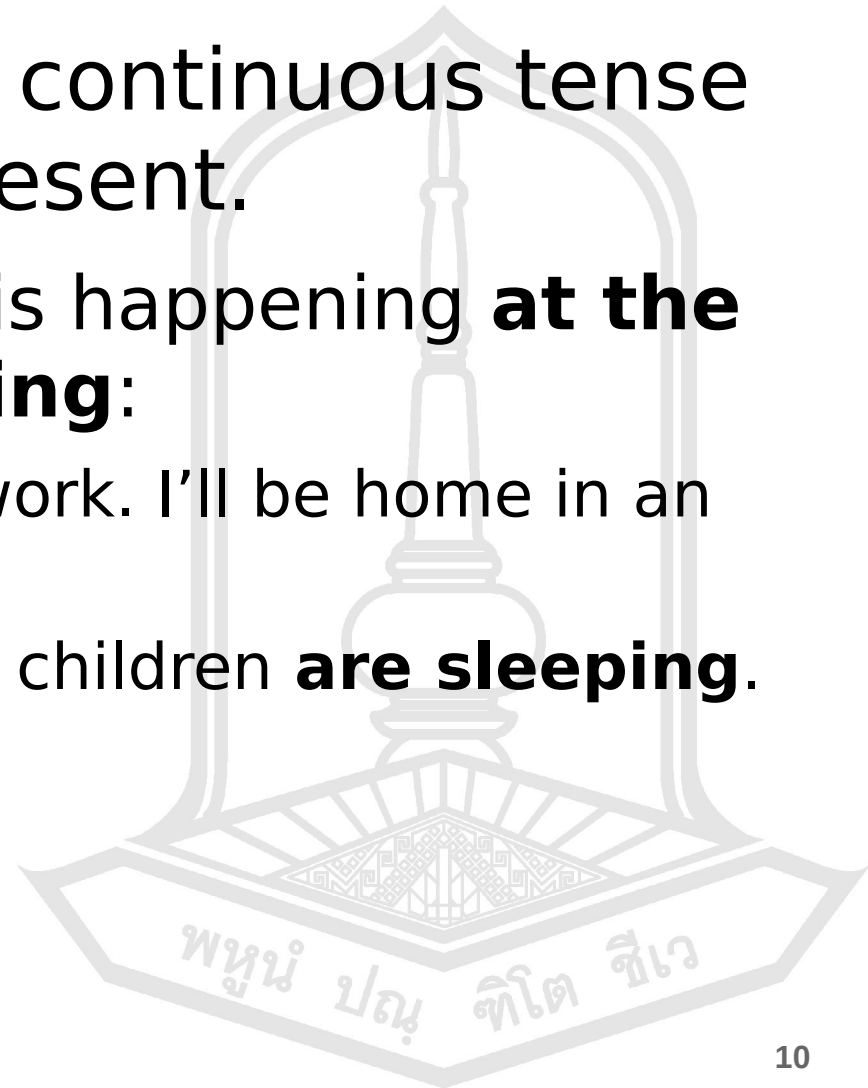
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cr. <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/english-grammar/verbs/present-tense/present-continuous>



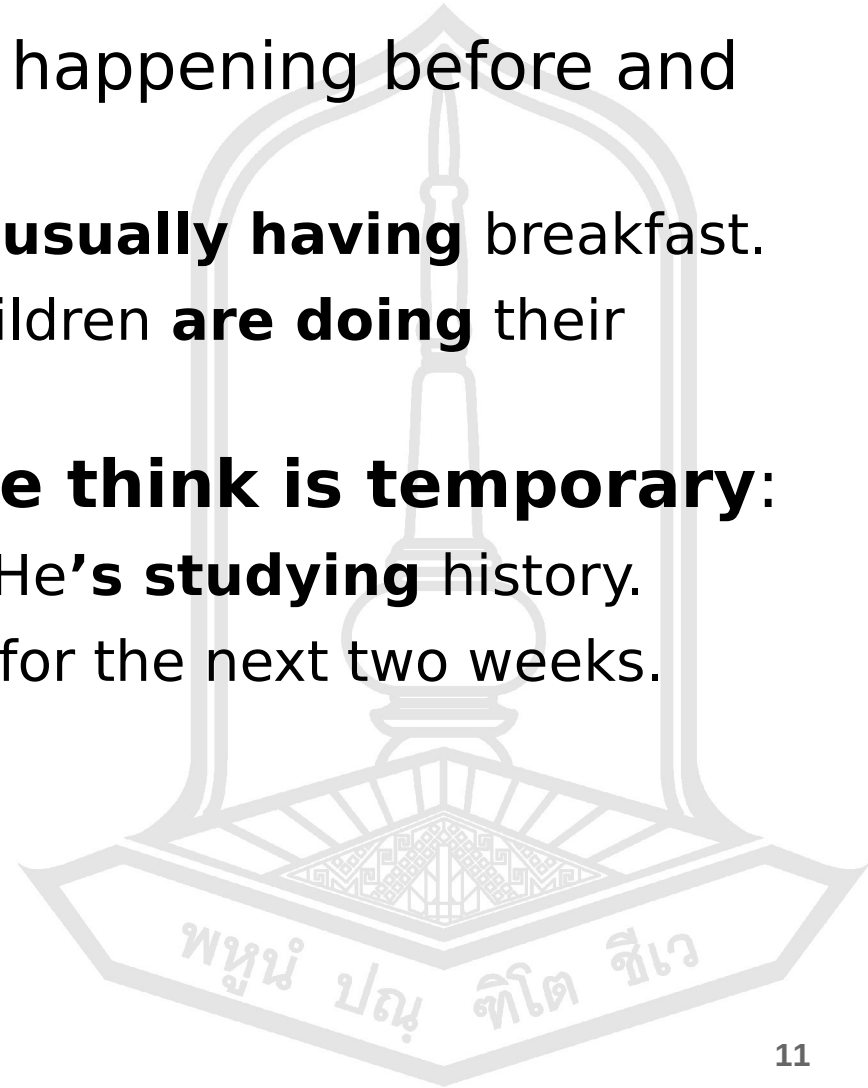
# How to use present continuous?

- We use the present continuous tense to talk about the present.
  - For something that is happening **at the moment of speaking**:
    - I **am just leaving** work. I'll be home in an hour.
    - Please be quiet. The children **are sleeping**.



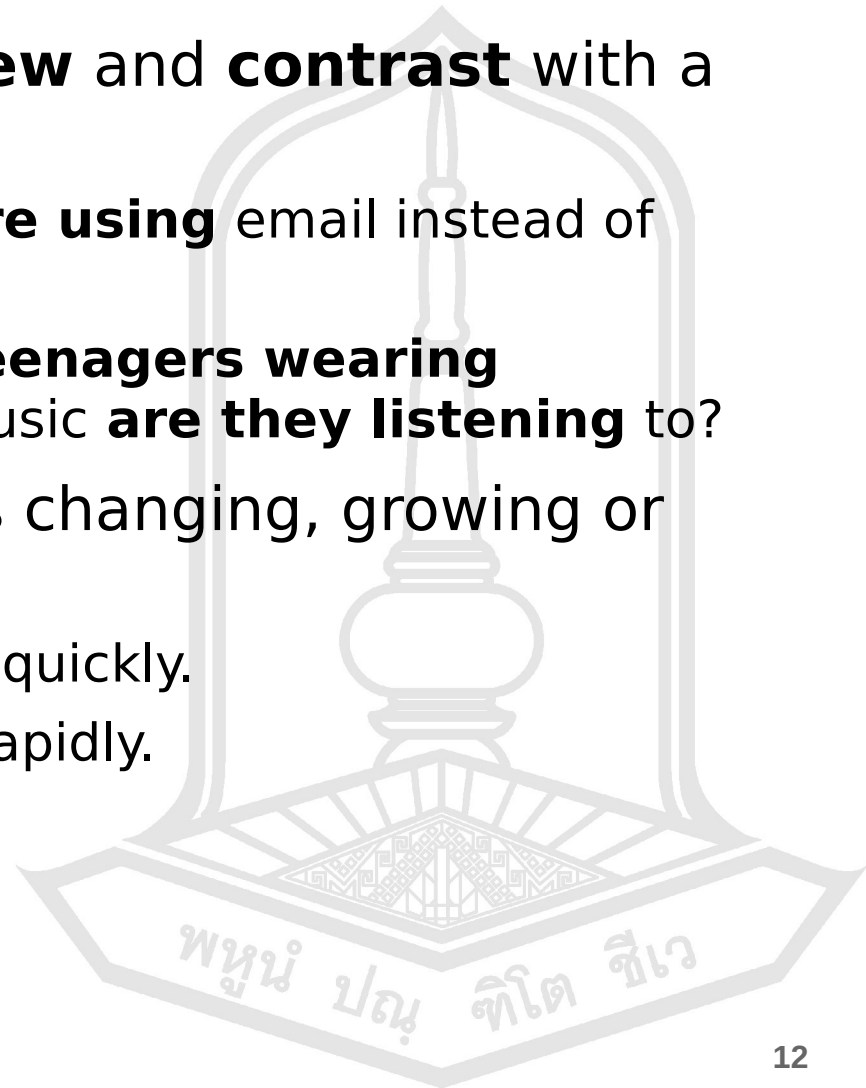
# How to use present continuous?

- For something which is happening before and after a given **time**:
  - At eight o'clock **we are usually having** breakfast.
  - When I get home the children **are doing** their homework.
- For something which **we think is temporary**:
  - Michael is at university. He's **studying** history.
  - **I'm working** in London for the next two weeks.



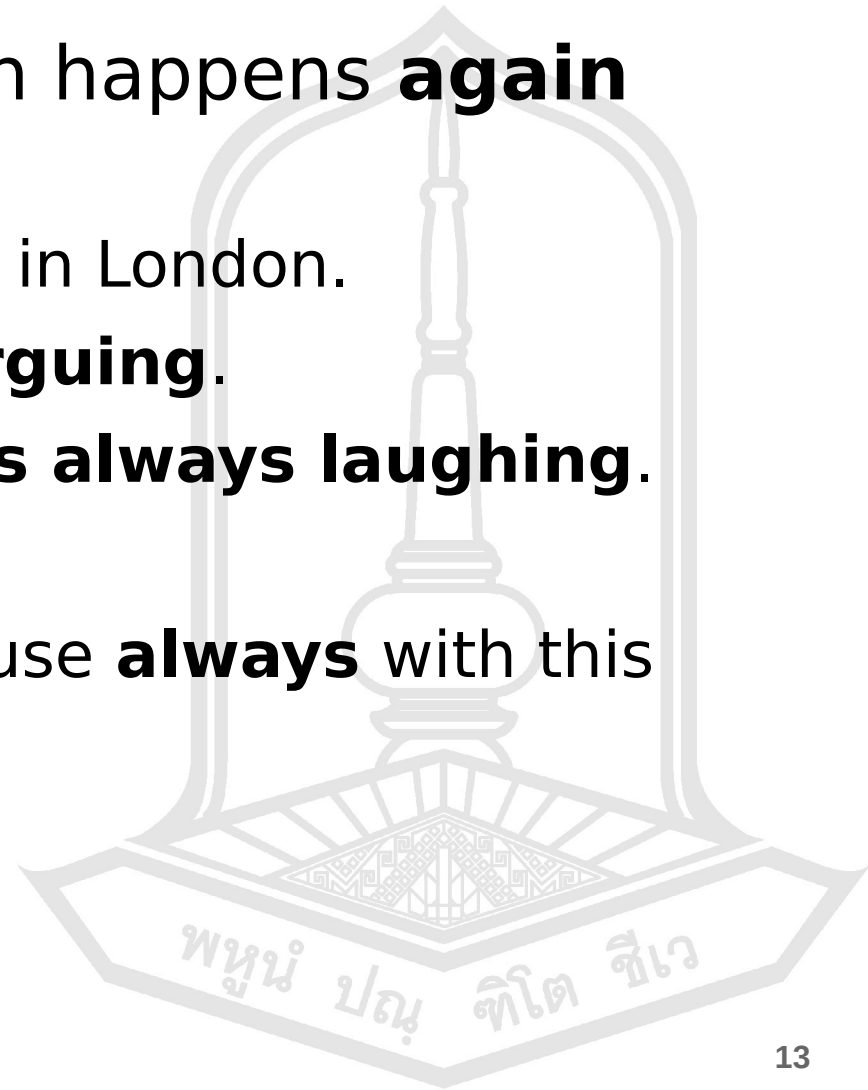
# How to use present continuous?

- For something which is **new** and **contrast** with a previous state:
  - These days most people **are using** email instead of writing letters.
  - What sort of clothes **are teenagers wearing** nowadays? What sort of music **are they listening** to?
- To show that something is changing, growing or developing:
  - The children **are growing** quickly.
  - The climate **is changing** rapidly.
  - Your English **is improving**.



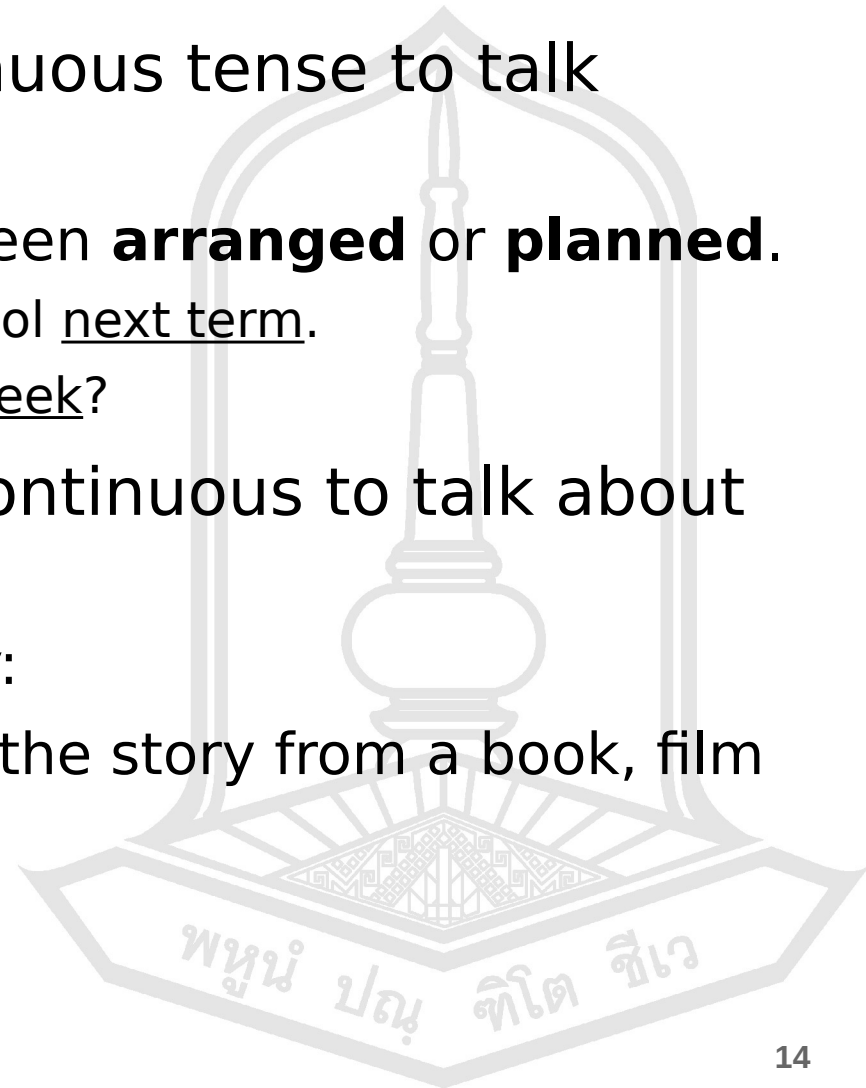
# How to use present continuous?

- For something which happens **again and again**:
  - It's **always raining** in London.
  - They **are always arguing**.
  - George is great. He's **always laughing**.
  - **Note:** We normally use **always** with this use.



# How to use present continuous?

- We use the present continuous tense to talk about the **future**:
  - For something which has been **arranged** or **planned**.
    - Mary **is going** to a new school next term.
    - What **are you doing** next week?
- We can use the present continuous to talk about the **past**:
  - When we are telling a story:
  - When we are summarising the story from a book, film or play etc.



# Grammatical Structure for ..

THE PRESENT TENSE

THE SIMPLE PRESENT

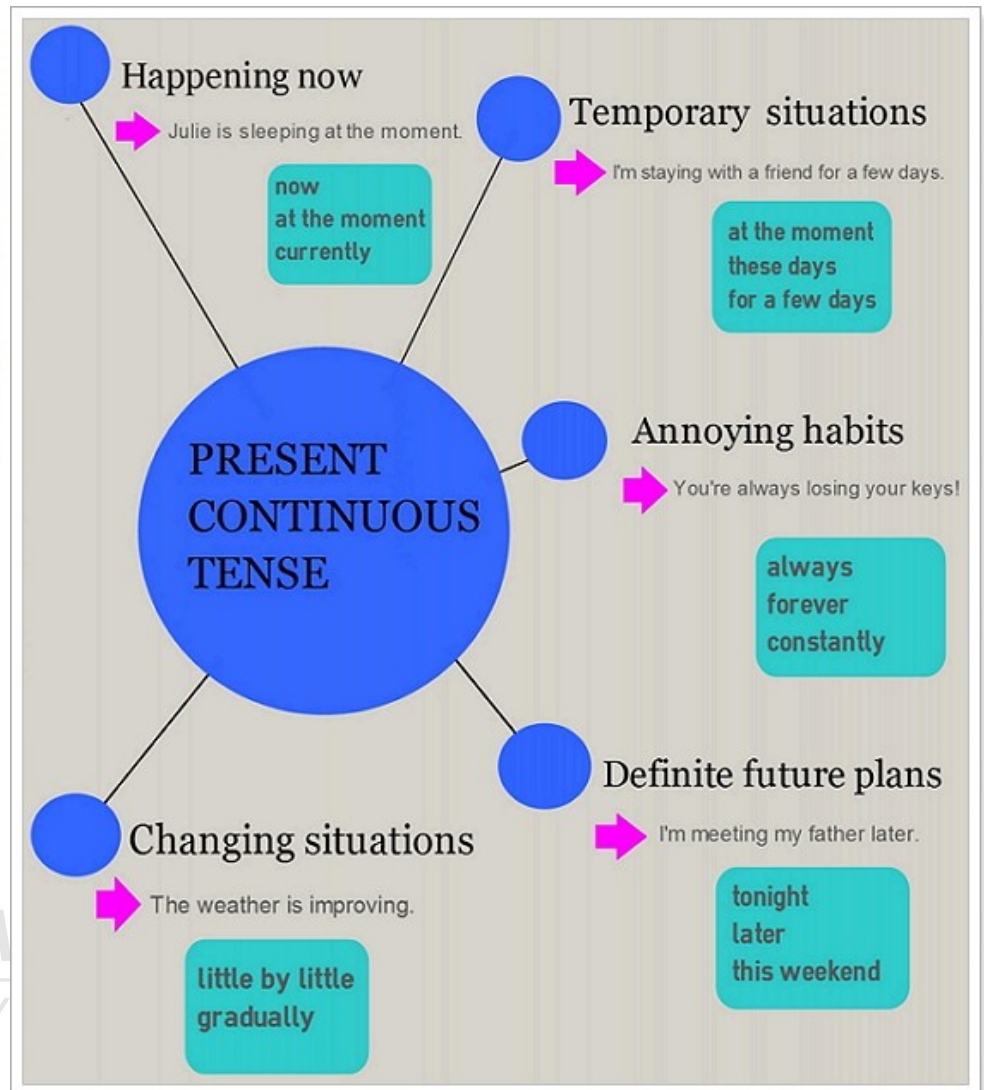
DO

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

BE

Subject + Verb (S)			Subject + be + verb + ing		
I, you, we, they	work		I	<b>am ('m)</b>	working
He, she, it	works		We, you, they	<b>are ('re)</b>	
			He, she, it	<b>is ('s)</b>	
I, you, we, they	<b>don't</b>	work	I	<b>'m not</b>	working
He, she, it	<b>doesn't</b>	work	We, you, they	<b>are not (aren' t)</b>	
			He, she, it	<b>is not (isn' t)</b>	
<b>Do</b>	I, you, we, they	work?	<b>Am</b>	I	working?
<b>Does</b>	He, she, it	Work?	<b>Are</b>	we, you, they	
			<b>Is</b>	he, she, it	

# When do we use.....





# Example

Present Tense	Present Continuous Tense
We sometimes <b>read</b> books.	Look! Andy <b>is working</b> in the garden.
Emily <b>goes</b> to the disco.	I <b>am watching</b> TV at the moment.
It often <b>rains</b> on Sundays.	We <b>are reading</b> a book.
Peter and his sister <b>wash</b> the family car.	She <b>is playing</b> piano.
I always <b>hurry</b> to the bus stop.	Listen! Sue and John <b>are singing</b> .

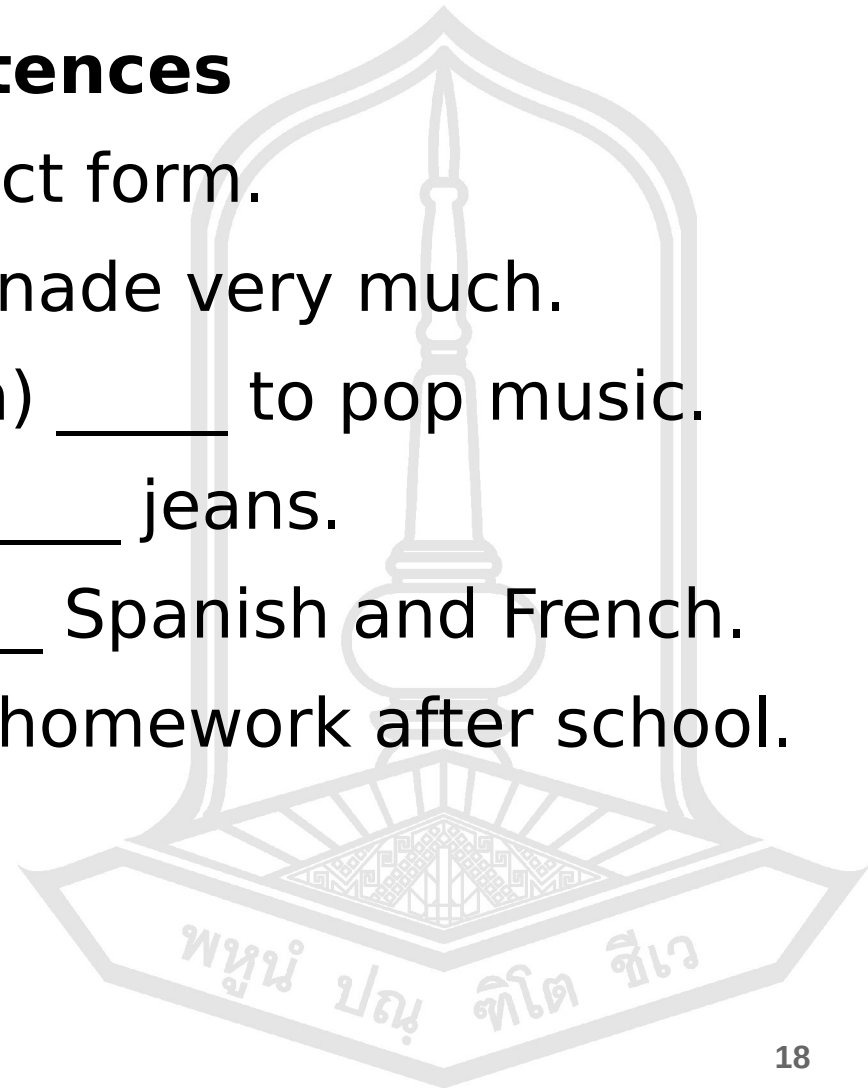


# Exercise - Present tense

## Form of Affirmative Sentences

Put the verbs into the correct form.

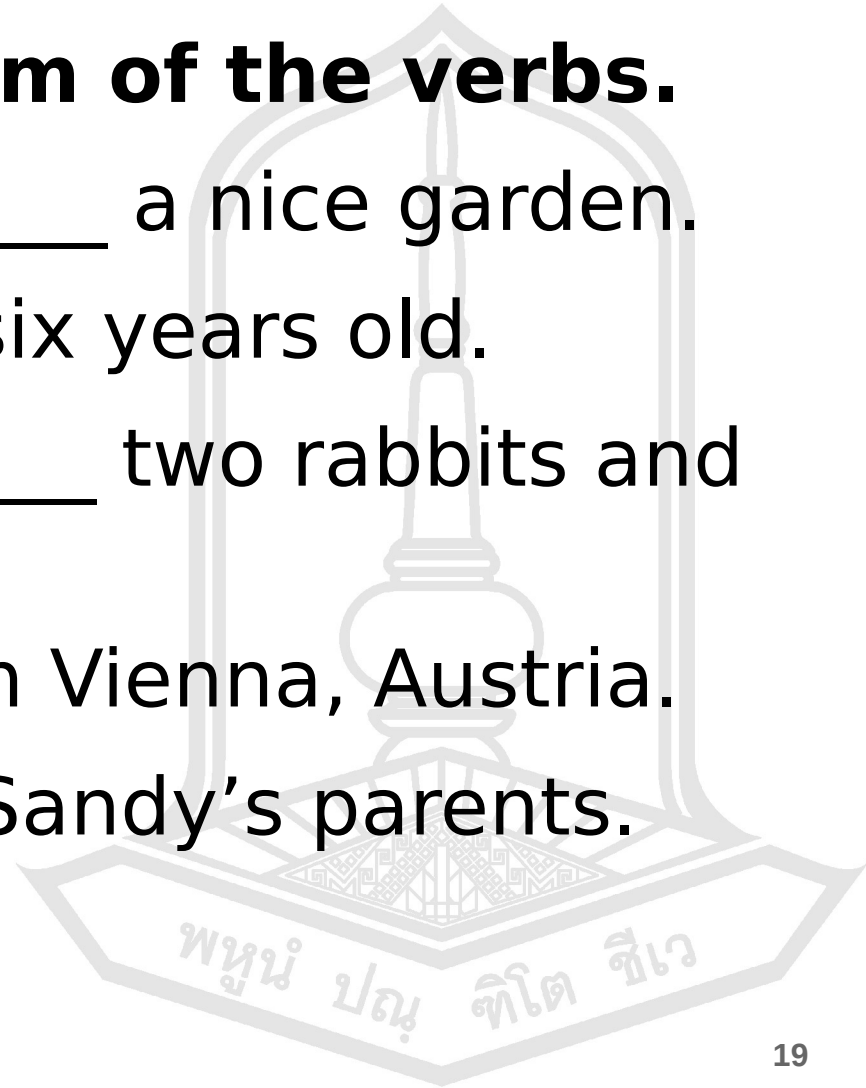
- I (to like) \_\_\_ **like** \_\_\_ lemonade very much.
- The girls always (to listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to pop music.
- Janet never (to wear) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.
- Mr. Smith (to teach) \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish and French.
- You (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework after school.



# Simple present with “have” and “be”

## Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

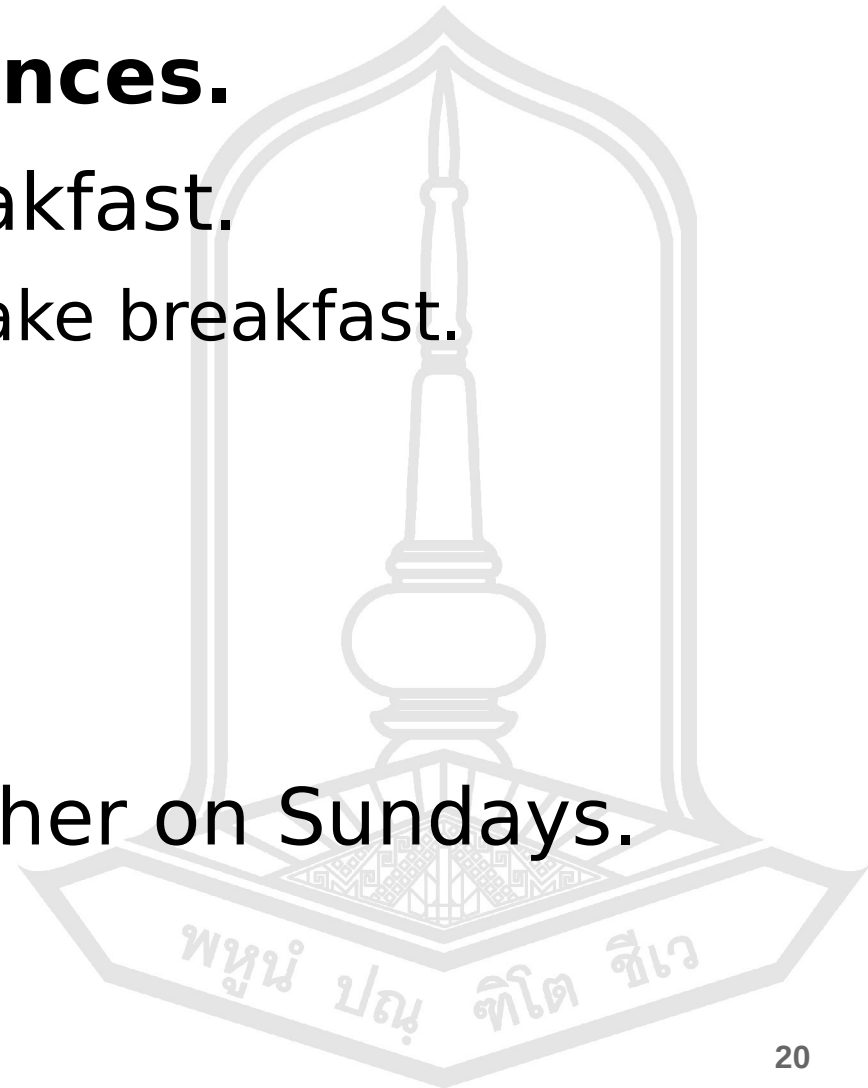
- We (to have) **\_\_have\_\_** a nice garden.
- She (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ six years old.
- Simon (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ two rabbits and five goldfish.
- I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ from Vienna, Austria.
- They (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ Sandy’s parents.



# Negative Sentences

## Make negative sentences.

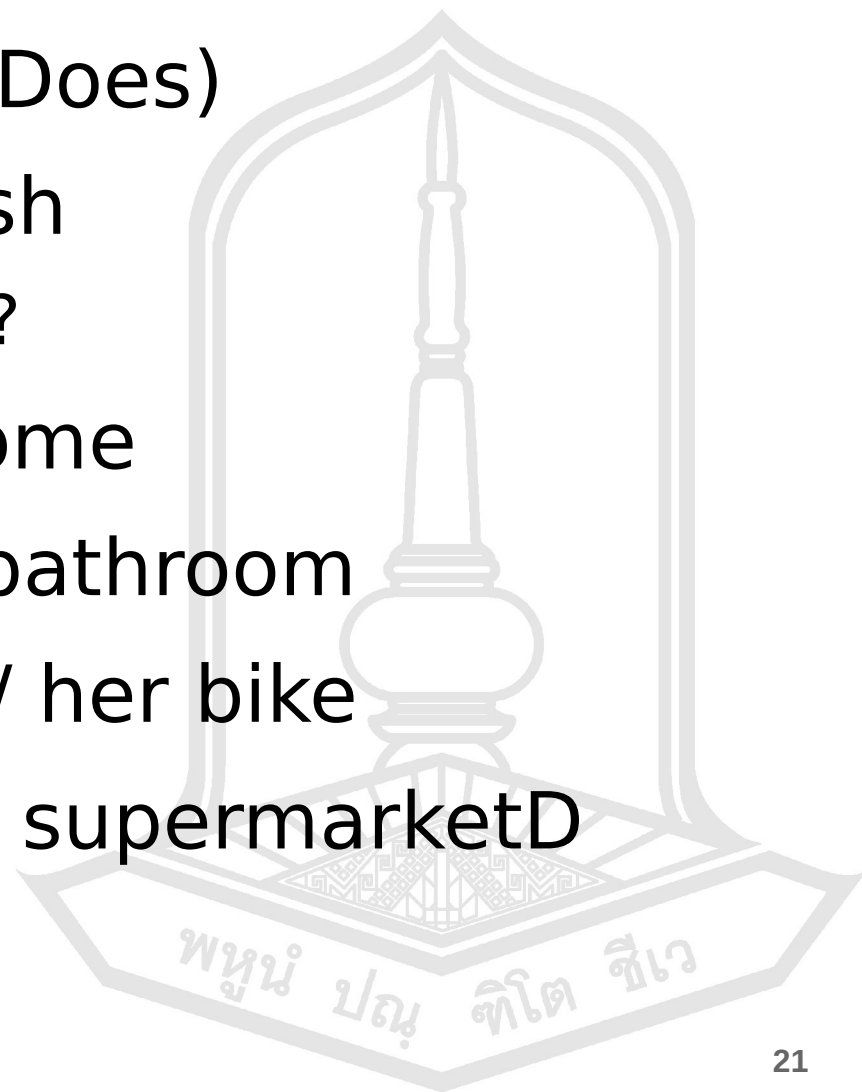
- My father makes breakfast.
  - My father **doesn't** make breakfast.
- They are eleven.
- She writes a letter.
- I speak Italian.
- Danny phones his father on Sundays.



# Questions

## Make questions. (Do/Does)

- You / to speak / English
  - **Do** you speak English?
- When / he / to go / home
- They / to clean / the bathroom
- Where / she / to ride / her bike
- Billy / to work / in the supermarket

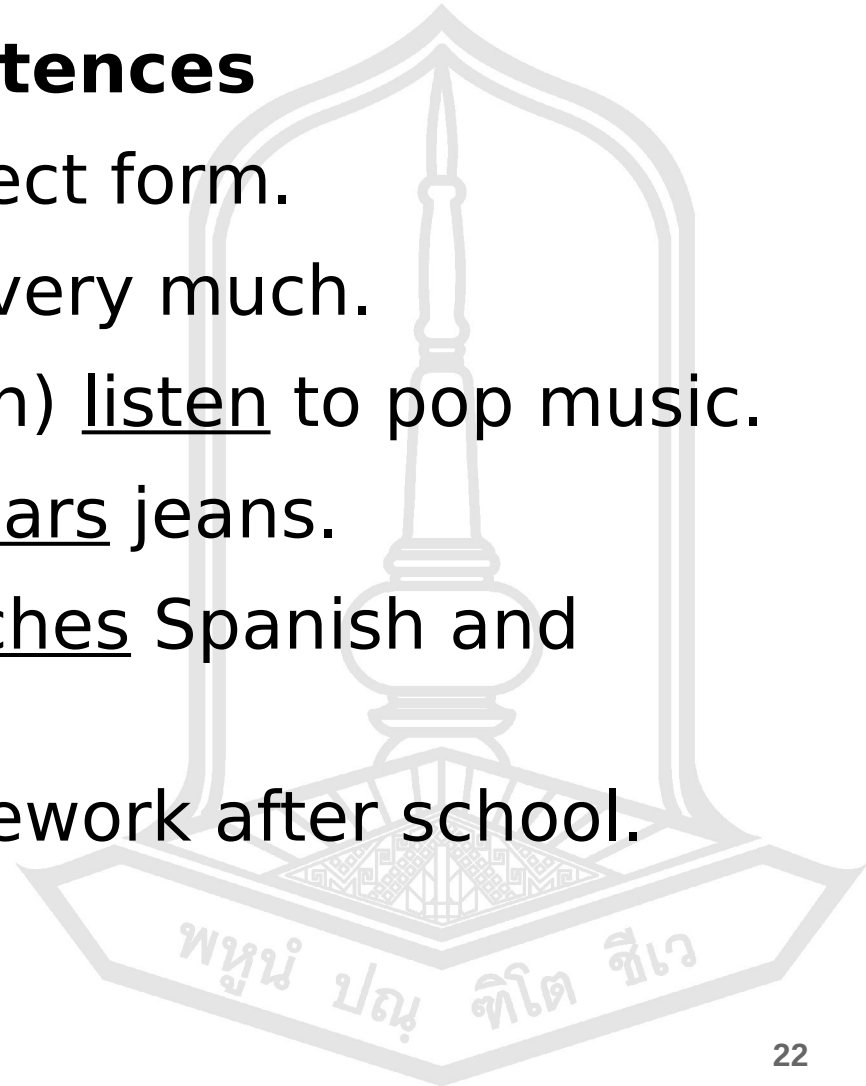


# Answer

## Form of Affirmative Sentences

Put the verbs into the correct form.

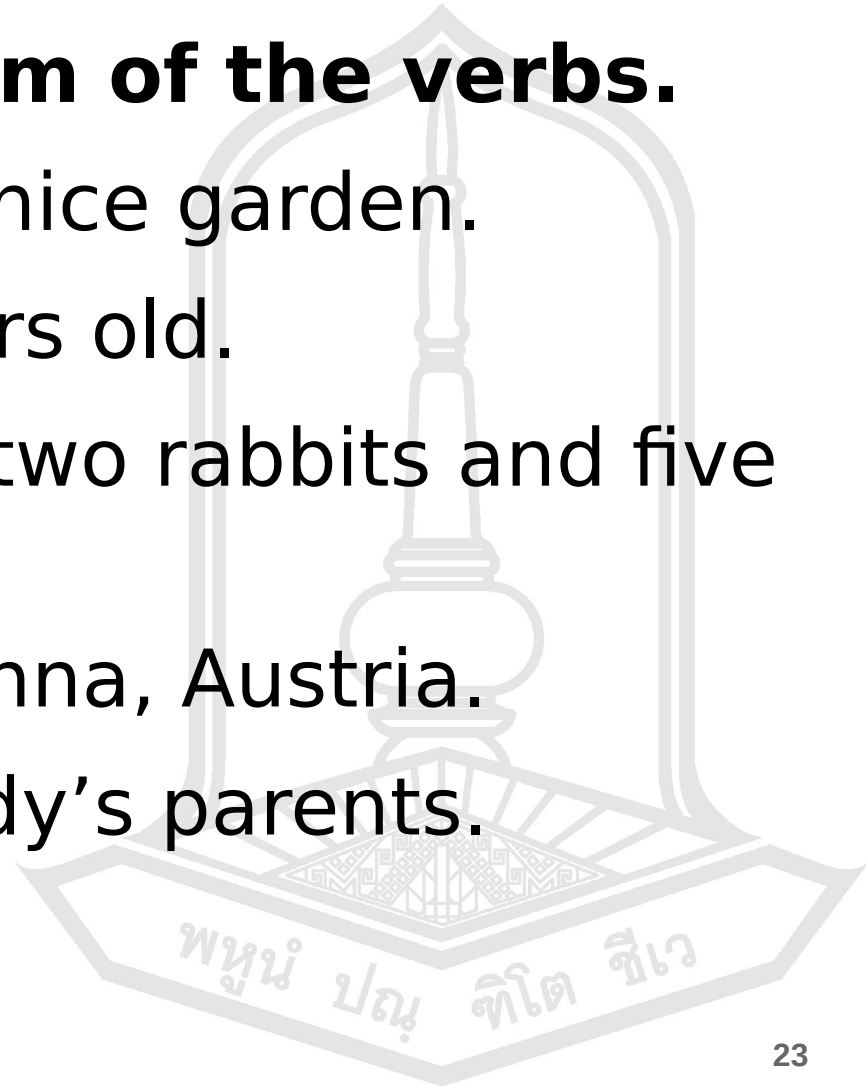
- I (to like) like lemonade very much.
- The girls always (to listen) listen to pop music.
- Janet never (to wear) wears jeans.
- Mr. Smith (to teach) teaches Spanish and French.
- You (to do) do your homework after school.



# Answer

## Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

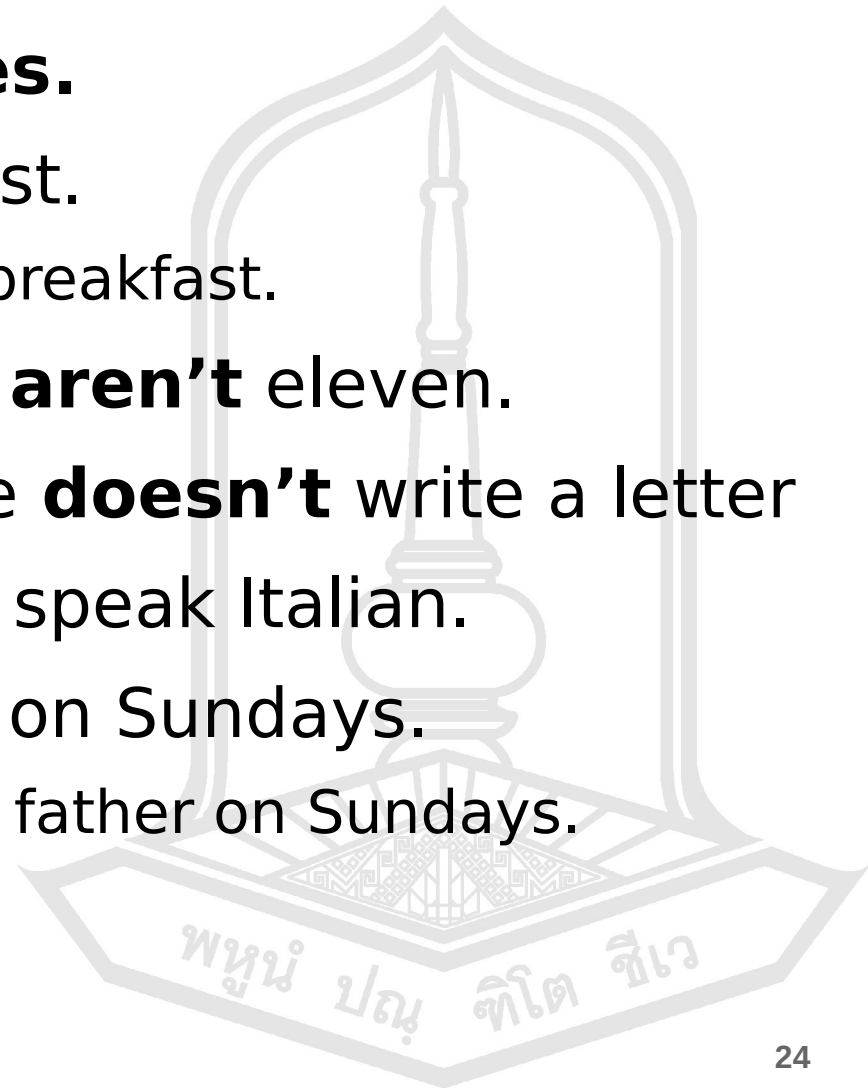
- We (to have) have a nice garden.
- She (to be) is six years old.
- Simon (to have) has two rabbits and five goldfish.
- I (to be) am from Vienna, Austria.
- They (to be) are Sandy's parents.



# Answer

## Make negative sentences.

- My father makes breakfast.
  - My father **doesn't** make breakfast.
- They are eleven. → They **aren't** eleven.
- She writes a letter. → She **doesn't** write a letter
- I speak Italian. → I **don't** speak Italian.
- Danny phones his father on Sundays.
  - Danny **doesn't** phone his father on Sundays.

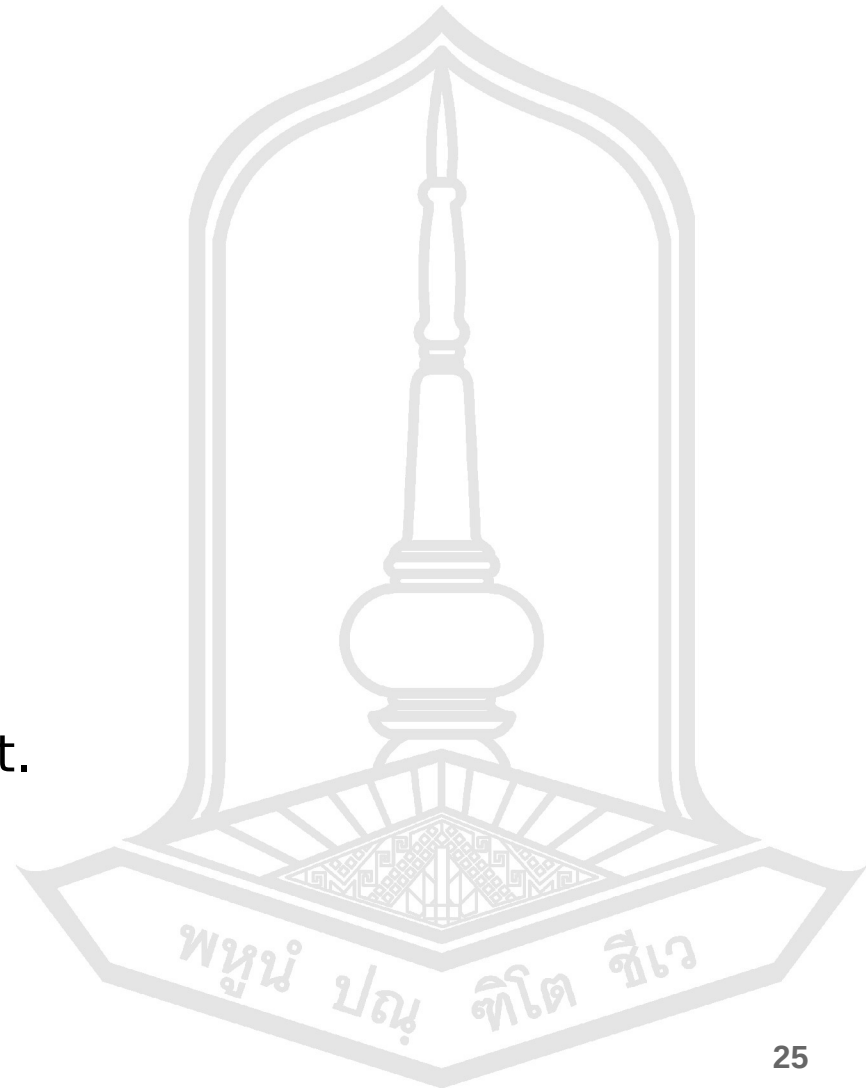




# Answer

## Make questions. (Do/Does)

- You / to speak / English
  - **Do** you speak English?
- When / he / to go / home
  - When **does** he go home?
- They / to clean / the bathroom
  - **Do** they clean the bathroom?
- Where / she / to ride / her bike
  - Where **does** she ride her bike?
- Billy / to work / in the supermarket.
  - **Does** Billy work in the supermarket?

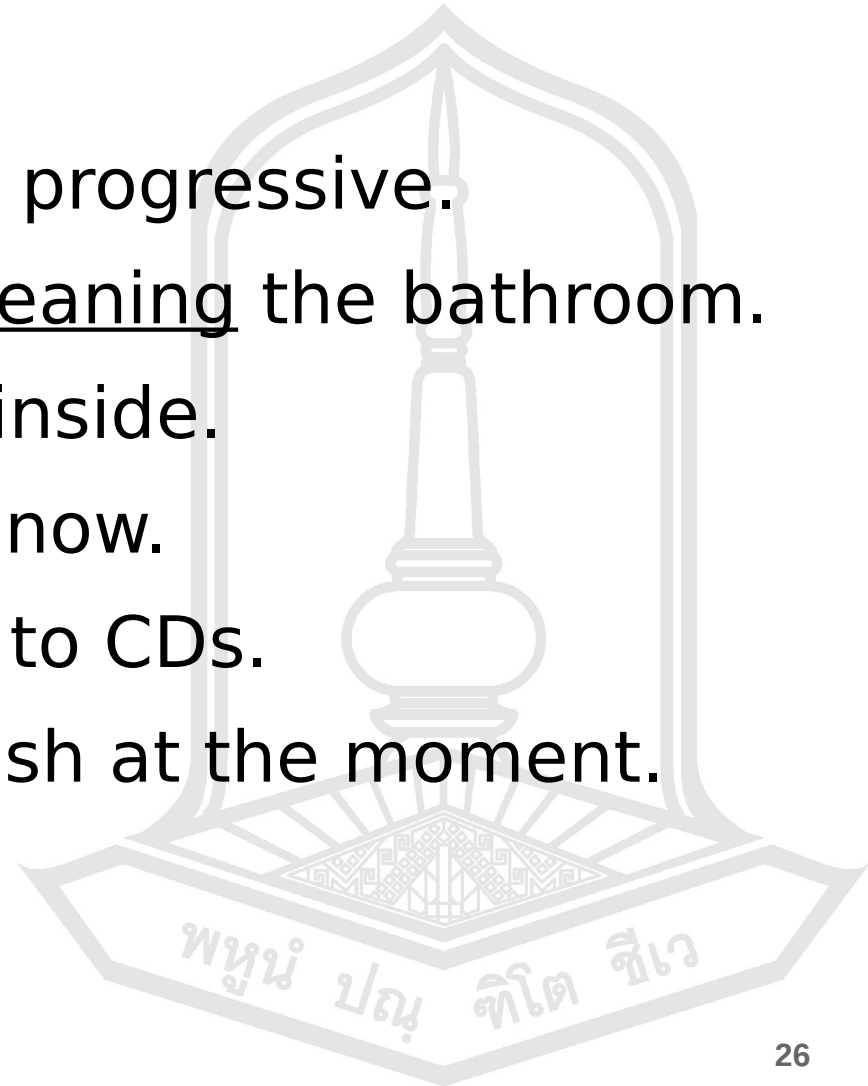


# Exercise – Present progressive

## Positive Sentences

Put the verbs into present progressive.

- My sister (to clean) is cleaning the bathroom.
- Look! They (to go) \_\_\_\_ inside.
- I (to wait) \_\_\_\_ in the car now.
- Mrs Miller (to listen) \_\_\_\_ to CDs.
- We (to speak) \_\_\_\_ English at the moment.



# Exceptions

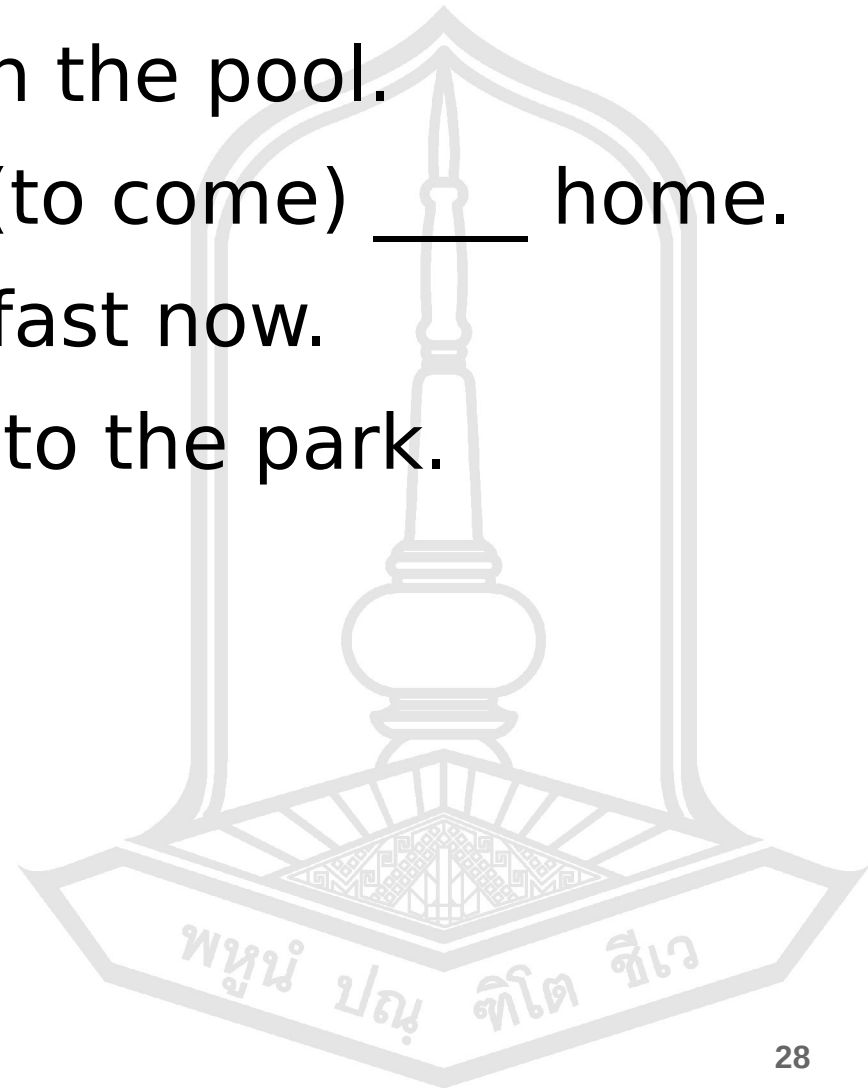
**Choose the correct form. Note that there are exceptions in spelling when adding 'ing.'**

- His brother \_\_\_\_\_ a test at the moment.
  - is writinng
  - is writing
  - are writing



# Exceptions

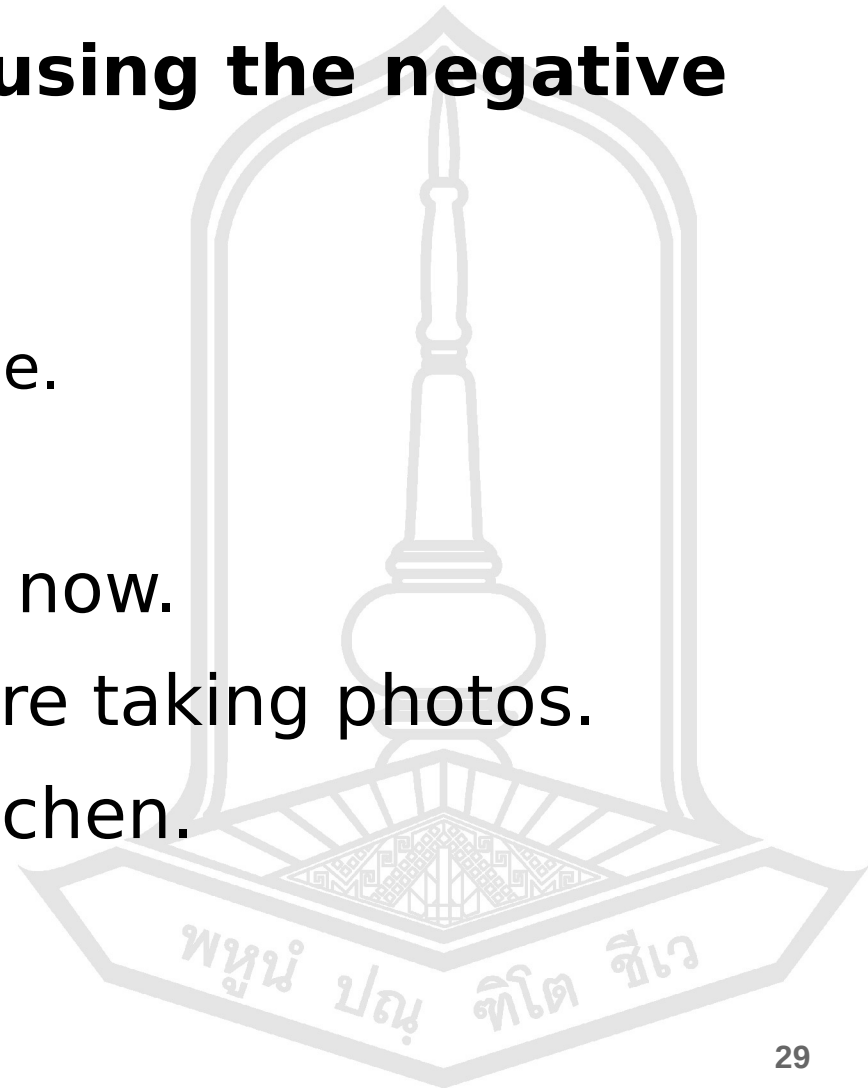
- They (to swim) \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool.
- Look! David and Max (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- I (to make) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.
- My dog Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.
  - is running
  - is runing
  - are runing



# Negative sentences

## Rewrite the sentences using the negative forms.

- We are playing a game.
  - We **aren't** playing a game.
- I'm drawing a picture.
- He is making pizza right now.
- Susan and her brother are taking photos.
- Dad is working in the kitchen.

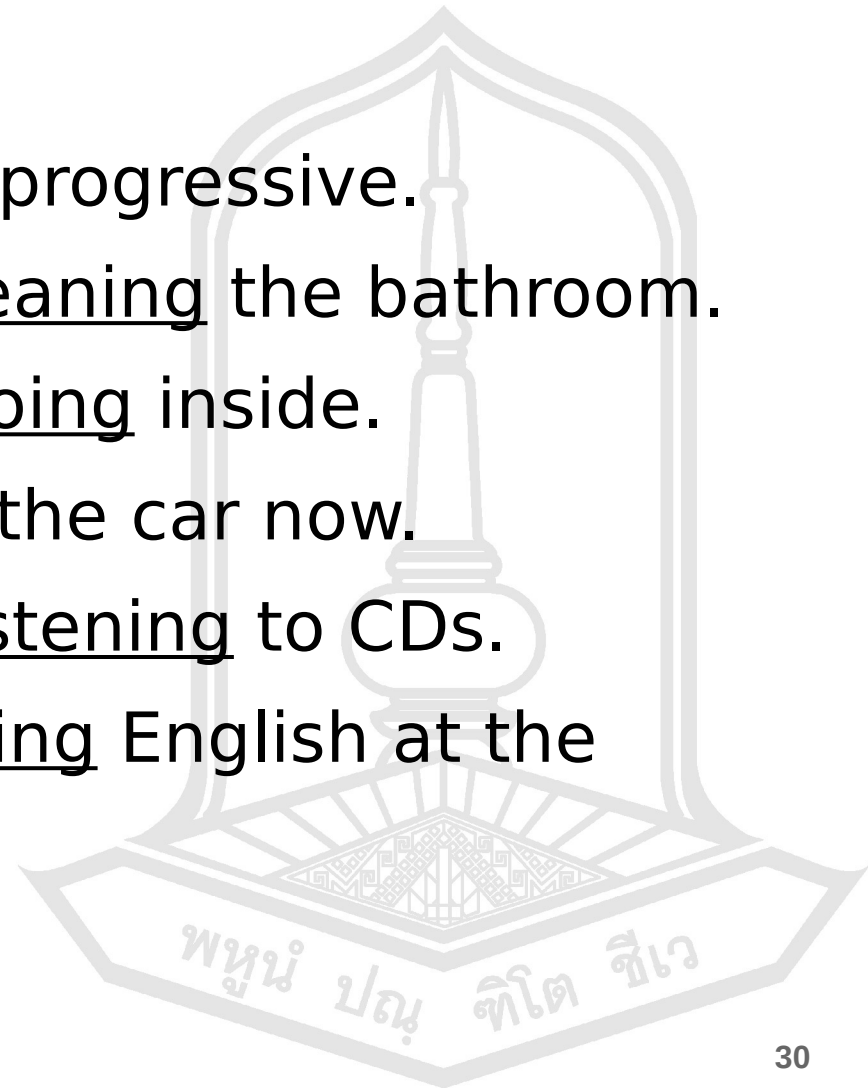


# Answer

## Positive Sentences

Put the verbs into present progressive.

- My sister (to clean) is cleaning the bathroom.
- Look! They (to go) are going inside.
- I (to wait) am waiting in the car now.
- Mrs Miller (to listen) is listening to CDs.
- We (to speak) are speaking English at the moment.



# Exceptions

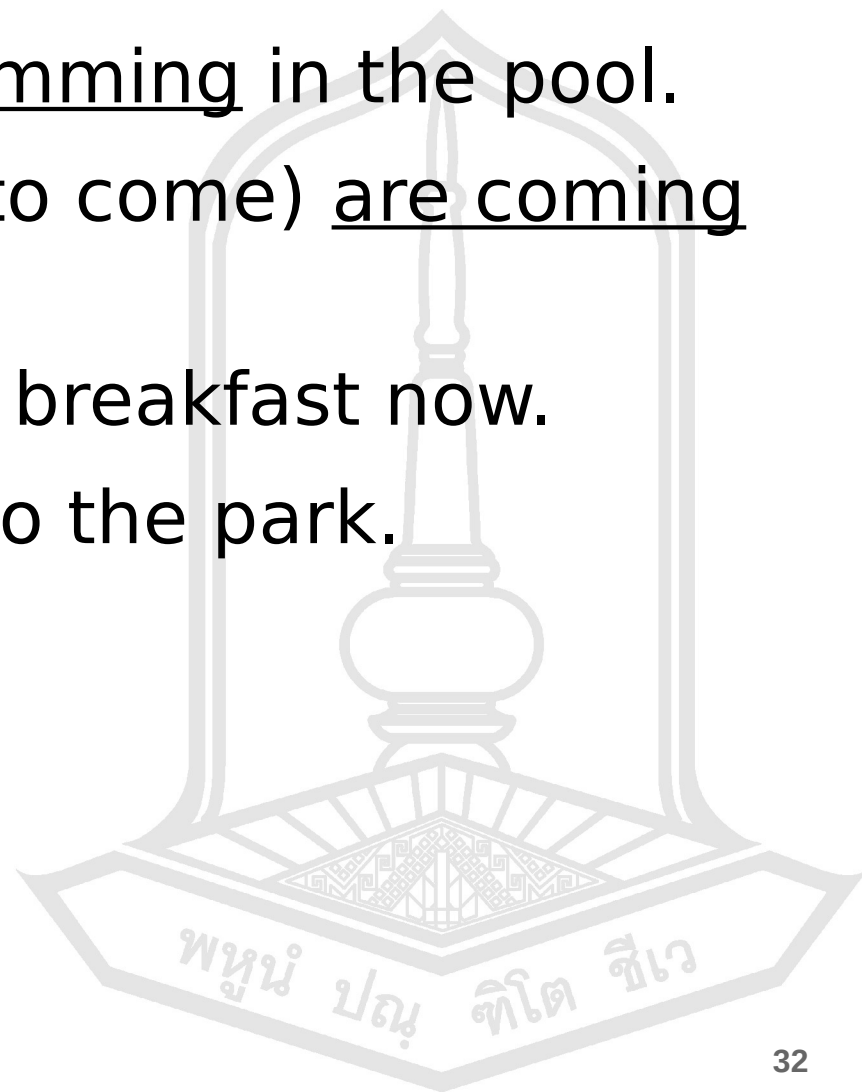
**Choose the correct form. Note that there are exceptions in spelling when adding 'ing.'**

- His brother \_\_\_\_\_ a test at the moment.
  - is writinng
  - **is writing**
  - are writing



# Exceptions

- They (to swim) are swimming in the pool.
- Look! David and Max (to come) are coming home.
- I (to make) am making breakfast now.
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  - **is running**
  - is runing
  - are runing

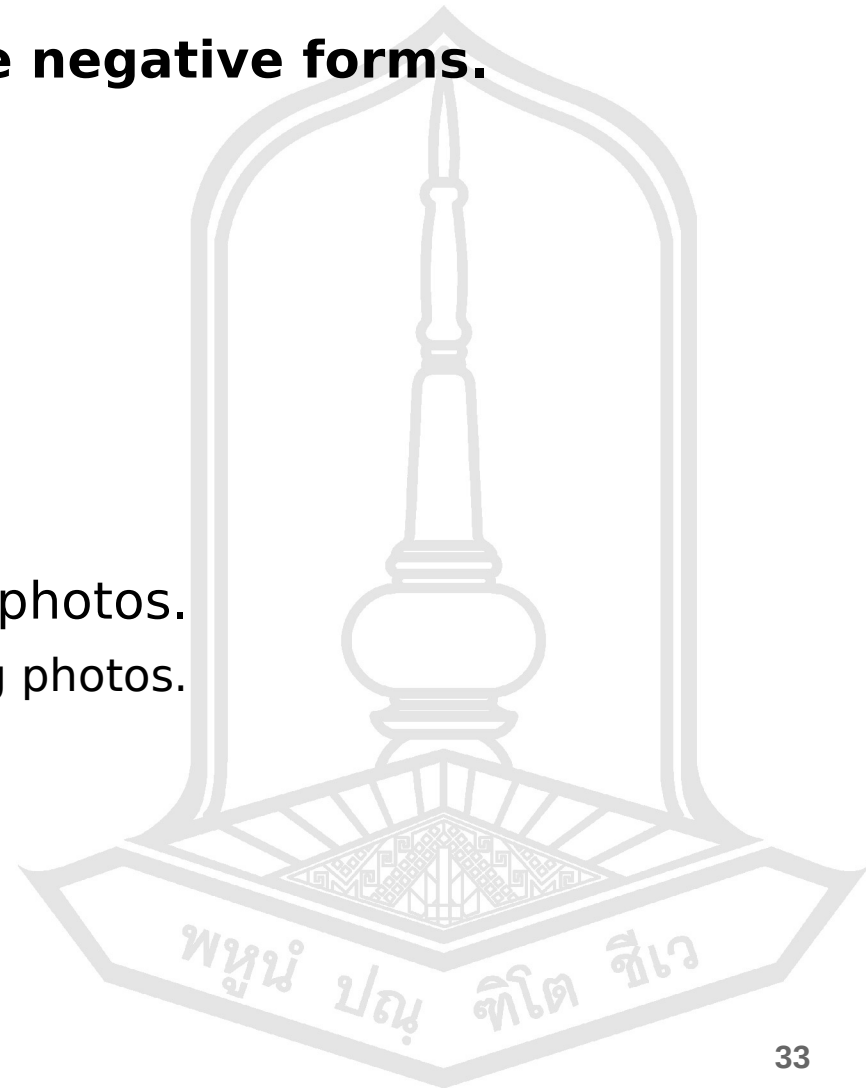




# Negative sentences

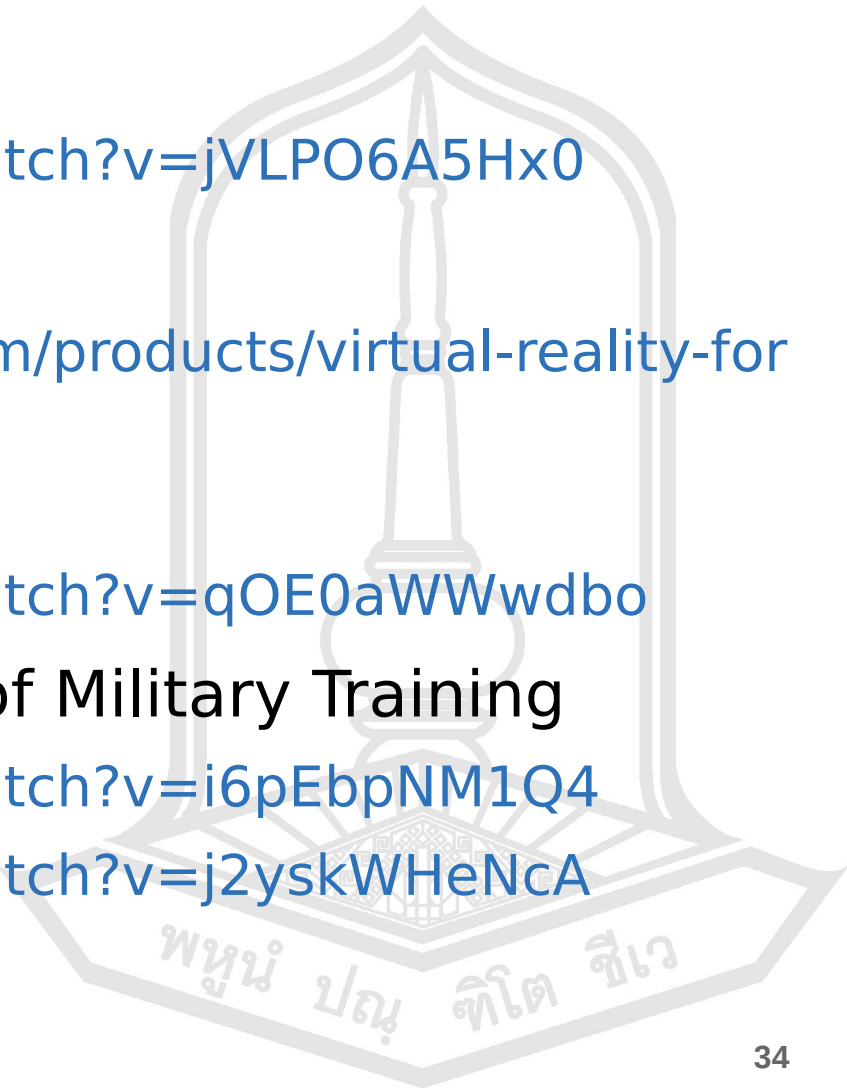
## Rewrite the sentences using the negative forms.

- We are playing a game.
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- I'm drawing a picture.
  - I'm **not** drawing a picture.
- He is making pizza right now.
  - He **isn't** making pizza right now.
- Susan and her brother are taking photos.
  - Susan and her brother **aren't** taking photos.
- Dad is working in the kitchen.
  - Dad **isn't** working in the kitchen.

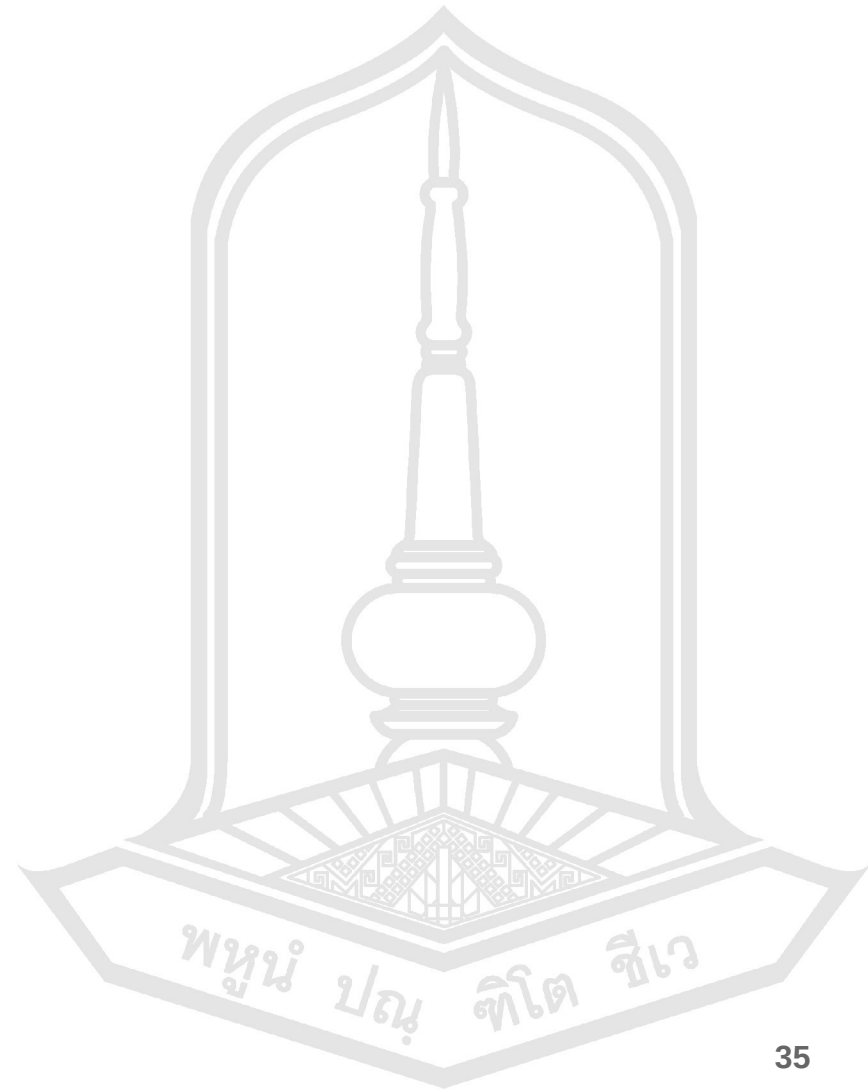


# Article – Virtual Reality

- VR Demo
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jVLPO6A5Hx0>
- Virtual Reality for Soldiers
  - <https://www.newsintlevels.com/products/virtual-reality-for-soldiers-level-1/>
- HTC Vive in 2017
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qOE0aWWwdb0>
- Virtual Reality: The Future of Military Training
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6pEbpNM1Q4>
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2yskWHeNcA>



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# Worksheet 1 (6 points)

- 1) Tell me about yourself / Introduce yourself
- 2) Virtual Reality

