## PRESENT SIMPLE IN PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Znaš izbrati in uporabiti prav čas za sedanjost?

PRESENT SIMPLE		PRESENT CONTINUOUS		
How do you usually spend your weekends?  - Well, on Saturday mornings I just stay in bed a little bit longer. I stay in my pyjamas all morning, have breakfast and then hang out with my sister.  She already has a job and sometimes works at the weekends. When she is free, she likes to read a book and she often prepares lunch for everybody at home.  I don't like to cook but I do a lot of sports and outdoor activities. My parents and I rarely watch TV all day, in the afternoons we take long walks and talk about our plans for the week ahead.	Kako se uporablja ta čas v angleščini?	Is it raining? No, it isn't.  What are you doing?- Just waiting for the movie to start.  We are leaving. Hurry up OK. I'm looking for my phone.  It is such a beautiful day in the city centre. The sun is shining, the birds are singing, there is no traffic, people are walking on the streets, drinking coffee and having a chat with friends.		
Razmisli- Kateri primeri opisujejo dogajanje v trenutku govorjenja (dogaja se sedaj)?  Katere povedi pa govorijo o tem, kar oseba počne vsak dan, vsak teden, večkrat (navade)?				
opišeš, predstaviš (svoje) navade, rutino, stvari, ki se ne spreminjajo	Kdaj uporabiš ta čas?	opišeš dogajanje v trenutku govorjenja- zdaj, ta trenutek		
always, often, usually, sometimes, rarely, hardly ever, never once/ twice/ three times a day/ a week/ a month/ a year/ a decade	Katere so kjučne besede v povedih? (prislovi časa)	now, right now, at the moment		

every once in a while, not very often, every day, every other day, on a daily basis, every summer  Ti prislovi pogostosti odgovorijo na vprašanje- How often do you?		
I (We, You, They) like spring. have time. speak English. go hiking. work a lot.  He (She, It) likes winter. has some time. speaks German. goes swimming. plays the guitar.	Kako tvoriš trdilno obliko?	I AM (am not)  He/ She/ IS It (isn't) + glagol-ing (playing)  We/ You/ ARE They (aren't)
KONČNICA —S  Glagolom pri tretji osebi ednine (he, she, it ali npr. my mum, my sister, Anna, the teacher, our dog,) torej dodamo končnico -s ali -es. Pri tem pa nastane nekaj izjem. Poglej primere:  brez izjem she sings, swims, writes and plays  glagol + -es  he watches, catches brushes, finishes misses, kisses mixes and fixes	IZJEME PRI ZAPISU- V ANGLEŠČINI BREZ NJIH NE GRE © Kje moram biti pozoren?	KONČNICA -ING  Pomembno je, da uporabiš pomožni glagol (am-is-are) in nato še glagol s končnico -ing.  Ko glagolom dodajamo končnico -ing, včasih pride do sprememb zapisu. Na primer:  glagol -ing (brez izjem) I'm working, playing, talking, cooking, going, doing  glagoli na -e (-e odpade)  She's having lunch, making tea, coming here  krajši glagoli (kratek samoglasnik+soglasnik na koncu) zadnjo črko podvojijo-se ojačajo

it goes and does she has  glagol na samoglasnik in y (cry, fly, try, study, tidy,)  My friend cries, flies, -studies and tidies.		I'm cutting/ digging/ stopping/ swimming/ hitting/ travelling  glagoli na -ie (lie, die)  The flowers are dying/ she's lying.
I (We, You, They) <b>DON'T like, play, study</b> the piano.  He (She, It) <b>DOESN'T like, have, study</b> English.  Na kratko: DON'T in DOESN'T pomagata zanikati glagol, ta pa ostane v prvi, osnovni obliki brez vseh končnic.	Kako zanikaš?	Tukaj gre precej lažje-  v stavek dodaš le besedico NOT in jo okrajšaš (glej tabelo s trdilno obliko),  drugih sprememb pa ni :-)
Do (I/we/you/they) like cinnamon? -Yes, I do./ No, I don't.  Does he (she, it) like rain? -Yes, he does./ No, she doesn't.	Kako postaviš vprašanje in na kratko odogovoriš?  kratki odgovori imajo rep, samo 'yes' ali 'no' ni dovolj	Am I being late? - Yes, I am./ No, I'm not.  Is she listening? - Yes, she is./ No, she isn't.  Are they working? - Yes, they are./ No, they aren't.