## 20 Present simple or continuous?

The Third Man is one of the most famous post-war films. In it, writer Holly Martins is searching for his friend Harry Lime in Vienna shortly after the end of World War II. When he is told that his friend has died in an accident, Martins begins to suspect that there is something suspicious about the death ...



## 1 Permanent and temporary situations

We often use the present simple to describe

- permanent situations: A colony of Antarctic penguins lives in Marwell Zoo.
- facts: Broken bones in adults don't heal as fast as they do in children.
- things which are generally true:

  British people drink a lot of tea, while the French drink more coffee.
- opinions: Why don't you come with me? It seems silly to take two cars.

The present continuous describes a temporary situation or action in progress at or around the time of speaking. The action is likely to continue after the time of speaking: *I'll be with you in a minute. I'm just finishing something in the kitchen.* 

My niece from Ireland is spending the summer with us. She's really enjoying city life!

Common adverbs with this form are *now*, *just*, *still*, *at the moment* and *currently*: The students *are* currently *studying* the writings of Günter Grass on the German course.

We use *live*, work, study and stay in the continuous if the action is temporary:

X She stays in the Waldorf Astoria on this visit to New York, doesn't she?

✓ She's staying in the Waldorf Astoria on this visit to New York, isn't she?

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We can use the present simple to draw attention to someone arriving or leaving, with *here comes* and *there goes*. These are always present simple and appear before the subject:

- *X Here is coming the postman.* ✓ *Here comes the postman.*
- X There the last bus goes. ✓ There goes the last bus.

More on inversion ➤ Unit 76.3 State verbs and present simple ➤ Unit 25.1

## 2 Regular or repeated actions

We use the present simple to describe things that happen on a regular basis: As temperatures fall with the approach of winter, the soil **freezes** and **contracts** ... Many people from the north of Europe **take** their summer holiday in the warmer south.

We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency, e.g. *always*, *sometimes*, and expressions of frequency, e.g. *every day*, *once a week*:

Share prices usually change on a daily basis – but often by very little.

Our two chefs **provide** an excellent choice of hot meals every day.

It is possible to use the present continuous to talk about repeated events or actions, usually if they happen within a temporary period: *I'm feeding the neighbour's cat while she's away*.

## Compare:

Alan loves sweet things. He eats a dessert most days. (habit over a long time) Alan's on a diet. He isn't eating desserts at the moment. (repeated action within a temporary period)