

# Simple Present Present Continuous Passages Online PDF

## Understanding Simple Present and Present Continuous Passages

**Simple present present continuous passages** are foundational tools in English language learning, used to describe habitual actions, routines, ongoing activities, and general truths. These passages combine sentences written in the simple present tense with those in the present continuous tense, providing learners with a nuanced understanding of how to express different states of action. Mastering these passages helps students improve their reading comprehension, grammatical accuracy, and overall fluency in English. In this article, we will explore the characteristics of simple present and present continuous passages, their differences, and provide practical tips for creating and analyzing such passages effectively.

## What Are Simple Present and Present Continuous Tenses?

### Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is used to express routines, facts, habits, and general truths. It is characterized by its straightforward structure, often involving the base form of the verb, with an added 's' or 'es' for third-person singular subjects.

#### - Examples:

- I go to school every day.
- She works in a bank.
- The sun rises in the east.

### Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense describes actions that are happening at the moment of speaking or around the current period. It is formed using the auxiliary verb *am*, *is*, *are* + the present participle (verb + -ing).

#### - Examples:

- I am reading a book now.
- They are playing football in the park.
- She is cooking dinner at the moment.

## Differences Between Simple Present and Present Continuous Passages

### Usage Contexts

Understanding when to use each tense is crucial for creating meaningful passages. Here are the primary contexts:

- **Simple Present:** Describes habitual actions, facts, and general truths.
- **Present Continuous:** Describes actions happening at the current moment or temporary situations.

### Structural Differences

The structure of sentences varies significantly between these two tenses:

- **Simple Present:** Subject + base verb (add 's'/'es' for third person singular).
- **Present Continuous:** Subject + *am/is/are* + verb + *-ing*.

### Implications in Passages

In passages, these differences influence the tone and meaning:

- Simple present passages tend to describe routines and facts, often with a timeless quality.
- Present continuous passages focus on current activities, providing a sense of immediacy and action.

## Creating and Analyzing Simple Present and Present Continuous Passages

### Strategies for Writing Effective Passages

To craft clear and engaging passages that incorporate both tenses, consider the following

strategies:

- **Identify the purpose:** Decide whether the passage aims to describe routines, current activities, or both.
- **Plan the content:** Outline sentences that naturally fit the tense requirements.
- **Maintain coherence:** Ensure sentences flow logically, and shifts between tenses are justified.
- **Use context clues:** Incorporate time markers like 'every day,' 'usually,' 'at the moment,' to clarify tense usage.

## Sample Passage Combining Both Tenses

Here is an example of a passage that effectively blends simple present and present continuous sentences:

Maria wakes up early every morning. She usually drinks a cup of coffee and reads the newspaper. Right now, she is preparing breakfast for her family. Her children are still sleeping, but she is already in the kitchen, humming a tune. After breakfast, Maria goes to work, but today she is working from home due to the weather. Her routine is usually strict, but some days she works from different locations.

## Analyzing the Passage

### - Simple Present Sentences:

- Maria wakes up early every morning.
- She usually drinks a cup of coffee.
- Her routine is usually strict.

### - Present Continuous Sentences:

- She is preparing breakfast.
- Her children are sleeping.
- She is working from home today.

## Practical Tips for Learning and Teaching Passages

## For Students

- Practice reading passages aloud to get comfortable with pronunciation and intonation.
- Identify tense shifts and understand their purpose in context.
- Write your own passages, alternating between the two tenses to reinforce understanding.
- Use time markers deliberately to clarify tense usage.

## For Teachers

- Provide varied passages that include both tenses to expose students to different contexts.
- Encourage students to analyze passages and identify tense usage.
- Design exercises that require students to convert sentences from simple present to present continuous and vice versa.
- Use visual aids and timelines to illustrate when each tense is appropriate.

## Conclusion

**Simple present present continuous passages** are powerful tools in language learning, enabling learners to articulate habitual actions, ongoing activities, and general truths effectively. By understanding the differences, appropriate usage contexts, and structural nuances of these tenses, students can craft passages that are clear, accurate, and engaging. Regular practice in reading, writing, and analyzing such passages will enhance fluency and grammatical precision, forming a solid foundation for advanced language skills. Whether used in classroom exercises, language practice, or everyday communication, mastering simple present and present continuous passages is essential for effective English language proficiency.

### Understanding Simple Present and Present Continuous Passages: A Comprehensive Guide

When exploring the nuances of English grammar, especially in the context of writing passages, understanding the distinction between simple present and present continuous tense is essential. These tenses form the backbone of many narratives, descriptions, and explanations, helping writers convey actions that are habitual, factual, or ongoing. In this article, we will delve into the characteristics, usage, and construction of passages written predominantly in the simple present and present continuous tenses, providing a clear and detailed guide suitable for learners, teachers, and writers alike.

### Introduction to Tense Usage in Passages

Tenses serve as the temporal markers of language, indicating when an action happens. The simple

present tense describes habitual actions, general truths, and facts, while the present continuous tense emphasizes actions in progress at the moment of speaking or around the current period. When crafting passages, selecting the appropriate tense is crucial to accurately reflect the intended meaning and tone.

## The Simple Present Tense: Characteristics and Usage

### What Is the Simple Present Tense?

The simple present tense is used to describe actions that are habitual, repeated, or facts that are always true. It is straightforward and often used in everyday communication, factual descriptions, and instructions.

### Key Features of Simple Present Passages:

- Habitual actions: "She walks to school every day."
- General truths: "Water boils at 100°C."
- Scheduled events: "The train departs at 6 PM."
- Instructions or directions: "Mix the flour and sugar."

### Construction of Simple Present Sentences

- For most subjects (I, you, we, they): base form of the verb (e.g., walk, go, read)
- For third-person singular (he, she, it): base form + -s or -es (e.g., walks, goes, reads)

### Examples:

- I read the newspaper every morning.
- He plays football on weekends.
- The sun rises in the east.

## The Present Continuous Tense: Characteristics and Usage

### What Is the Present Continuous Tense?

The present continuous tense describes actions that are happening at the moment of speaking or around the current time. It can also denote temporary actions or ongoing processes.

### Key Features of Present Continuous Passages:

- Actions occurring now: "She is studying right now."
- Temporary actions: "They are staying at a hotel this week."
- Changing situations: "The weather is getting colder."
- Planned future actions: "We are meeting him tomorrow."

### Construction of Present Continuous Sentences

- Subject + am/is/are + verb with -ing ending

### Examples:

- I am working on a new project.
- She is watching TV at the moment.
- They are traveling abroad this summer.

### Crafting Passages with Simple Present and Present Continuous

When writing passages, understanding how to blend these tenses effectively enhances clarity and engagement. Here's a detailed approach:

- Establish the Context with Simple Present

Begin by setting the scene or providing background information using simple present tense. This creates a stable foundation for the passage.

### Example:

"John lives in a small town. He works at the local bookstore and enjoys reading in his free time."

- Introduce Ongoing Actions with Present Continuous

Incorporate present continuous sentences to highlight actions happening at the moment or around the current period, adding dynamism and immediacy.

Example:

"Right now, John is organizing a new shipment of books. His friend, Lisa, is visiting him today."

#### - Combine Tenses for Rich, Descriptive Passages

A well-crafted passage often switches between simple present for general truths or routines and present continuous for current activities. This creates a vivid and multi-dimensional narrative.

Example:

"Every morning, Sarah drinks a cup of coffee and reads the newspaper. Today, she is trying a new recipe in the kitchen and listening to jazz music."

### Practical Tips for Writing Effective Simple Present and Present Continuous Passages

#### A. Use Clear Signal Words

Signal words help identify the tense:

- Simple Present: always, often, usually, never, every day, sometimes
- Present Continuous: now, at the moment, currently, today, this week, right now

#### B. Maintain Consistency

Switching tenses abruptly can confuse readers. Ensure that each paragraph or sentence maintains a consistent tense unless a shift is necessary to denote a change in time frame.

#### C. Incorporate Descriptive Details

Use adjectives, adverbs, and sensory details to enrich your passages, making the actions more vivid and engaging.

Example:

"The dog barks loudly every night. Tonight, it is barking even more because it hears strange noises outside."

#### D. Use Context Clues

Embed tense indicators naturally within sentences to guide readers without overusing signal words.

### Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Incorrect verb forms: Forgetting to add -s/-es in third-person singular in simple present.
- Misusing tense shifts: Changing tenses unnecessarily within the same context.
- Overusing continuous tense: Using present continuous where simple present is more appropriate, leading to awkward or unnatural sentences.
- Ignoring signal words: Not paying attention to context clues that suggest a specific tense.

### Sample Passage Demonstrating Both Tenses

"Every morning, Lisa jogs in the park. She enjoys the fresh air and the sound of birds. Today, however, she is taking a different route because her usual path is closed for maintenance. While she is running, she notices new sculptures that have been installed along the trail. These sculptures are quite modern and colorful, adding vibrancy to the otherwise green landscape."

This passage effectively combines the simple present to describe habitual actions and general truths, with present continuous to depict current activities and observations.

### Conclusion: The Power of Tense Choice in Passages

Mastering the use of simple present and present continuous tenses allows writers to create passages that are clear, accurate, and engaging. By understanding their respective functions and practicing their application, writers can convey routines, facts, ongoing actions, and temporary situations with precision. Whether crafting a story, an instructional guide, or descriptive content, skillful tense usage enhances readability and comprehension, making your passages more compelling and professional.

Remember, the key lies in selecting the right tense for the right context, maintaining consistency, and enriching your writing with details that bring your passages to life.

**QuestionAnswer** What is the main difference between the simple present and present continuous tense? The simple present tense describes habitual actions or general truths, while the present continuous tense describes actions that are happening right now or temporary situations. How can I identify a passage written in the simple present tense? A passage in the simple present tense will frequently use verbs in their base form or with an 's' ending for third-person singular, and it describes regular habits, facts, or routines. What are common signal words used in present continuous passages? Common signal words include 'currently,' 'at the moment,' 'right now,' 'presently,' and 'today,' indicating ongoing actions. How do passages in simple present tense differ

in style from those in present continuous tense? Simple present passages tend to be more general and factual, often discussing routines or truths, while present continuous passages focus on specific, ongoing actions or temporary situations. Can a passage contain both simple present and present continuous tenses? How should I interpret them? Yes, passages can include both tenses to contrast habitual actions with ongoing activities. Understanding the context helps interpret which actions are regular and which are happening currently.

**Related keywords:** simple present tense, present continuous tense, grammar exercises, verb conjugation, sentence structure, tense comparison, English grammar, language learning, tense usage, practice passages

## Present Simple And Present Continuous

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### Exercises

Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises: Mastering Two Essential English Tenses

**present simple and present continuous exercises are indispensable tools for anyone**

learning English. These exercises help learners grasp two of the most commonly used tenses in everyday conversation and writing. Understanding when and how to use the present simple and present continuous forms is crucial for fluency, clarity, and effective communication. Whether you are a beginner or looking to polish your grammar skills, practicing these tenses through varied exercises can make a significant difference.

In this article, we'll explore the differences between the present simple and present continuous tenses, offer practical exercises, and share helpful tips to reinforce your learning. Along the way, you'll find examples, explanations, and guidance that naturally

incorporate keywords like "English grammar exercises," "present tense practice," and "verb tense activities," ensuring a comprehensive approach to mastering these essential grammar points.

## Understanding the Present Simple and Present Continuous Tenses

Before diving into exercises, it's important to understand the basics of these two tenses. Although both describe actions happening in the present, they serve different purposes and contexts.

### What Is the Present Simple Tense?

The present simple tense expresses habitual actions, general truths, facts, and routines. It's the tense you use when talking about things that happen regularly or are always true. For example:

She walks to school every day.

Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

They work in a bank.

The structure is straightforward: for most verbs, use the base verb for "I," "you," "we," and "they," and add an "-s" or "-es" for "he," "she," and "it."

### What Is the Present Continuous Tense?

The present continuous tense, on the other hand, describes actions that are happening right now or around the current time. It's used for temporary situations or ongoing activities.

For example:

I am reading a fascinating book.

They are playing soccer in the park.

She is studying for her exams this week.

Its structure involves the verb 'to be' (am/is/are) + the '-ing' form of the main verb.

## Why Are Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises

### Important?

Many English learners confuse these two tenses because both involve the present time.

Practicing with targeted exercises helps develop an intuitive sense of which tense to use, improving both speaking and writing skills. Moreover, these exercises build confidence in using verbs correctly, forming questions, and negations.

Regularly engaging with exercises focused on these tenses also aids in recognizing context clues – such as time expressions like 'usually,' 'always,' 'now,' or 'at the moment' – that signal which tense is best.

## Types of Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises

There is a wide variety of exercises designed to practice these two tenses. Let's explore some of the most effective formats.

### 1. Fill-in-the-Blank Exercises

These exercises require learners to complete sentences by choosing the correct verb form in either the present simple or present continuous tense.

Example:

She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a hospital.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football right now.

This type of activity strengthens verb conjugation skills and forces learners to think about context.

## 2. Sentence Transformation

In sentence transformation exercises, learners rewrite sentences from one tense to another, which reinforces understanding of how verb forms change.

Example:

Change to present continuous: ?He eats breakfast at 7 a.m.? ? ?He is eating breakfast now.?

Change to present simple: ?They are watching TV.? ? ?They watch TV every evening.?

## 3. Question and Negative Form Practice

Since forming questions and negatives often trips up learners, exercises focusing on these areas can be very helpful.

Examples:

Make questions: ?She works at the bank.? ? ?Does she work at the bank??

Make negatives: ?They are studying.? ? ?They are not studying.?

## 4. Contextual Dialogue Completion

These exercises present dialogues where learners ?ll in blanks using the correct tense

form, matching the conversational flow.

Example:

A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do)?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) an article about climate change.

## 5. Error Correction

Learners identify and correct mistakes in sentences that misuse the present simple or present continuous tense. This sharpens their ability to spot and fix common errors.

Example:

Incorrect: ?She are working late today.?

Correct: ?She is working late today.?

## Tips for Practicing Present Simple and Present Continuous

### Effectively

To get the most out of your exercises, consider these helpful strategies:

**Focus on time expressions: Learn the typical words associated with each tense.**

1.

For example, ?always,? ?every day,? and ?sometimes? often accompany the present

simple, while ?now,? ?currently,? and ?at the moment? signal the present

continuous.

**Practice speaking aloud: Saying sentences out loud helps internalize the correct**

2.

form and improves pronunciation and fluency.

**Use real-life examples: Try to create sentences based on your daily routine or**

3.

things happening around you. This makes learning more relevant and memorable.

**Mix exercise types: Don't stick to just one kind of exercise. Combining fill-in-the-**

4.

blanks with error correction and dialogue completion keeps practice engaging and well-rounded.

**Review and repeat: Repetition is key in language learning. Regularly revisit**

5.

exercises to solidify your understanding and reduce mistakes.

**Sample Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises to Try**

To get you started, here are some sample exercises that you can work on right away.

**Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:**

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar every evening.

1.

Right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an article about grammar.

2.

She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym after work.

3.

Listen! The birds \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) beautifully today.

4.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/watch) TV at the moment.

5.

### **Rewrite these sentences in the other tense:**

He drinks coffee every morning. ? (present continuous)

1.

They are studying French this semester. ? (present simple)

2.

She works as a nurse. ? (present continuous)

3.

### **Make questions from the following sentences:**

You speak English well.

1.

They are playing tennis now.

2.

She lives in New York.

3.

### **Correct the errors in these sentences:**

She are going to school now.

1.

We plays football every weekend.

2.

I am usually eating lunch at noon.

3.

Engaging with exercises like these regularly will undoubtedly boost your command of the present simple and present continuous tenses.

## Integrating Present Tense Practice into Your Daily Routine

Grammar exercises are most effective when paired with real-world application. Try incorporating present simple and present continuous forms into your daily conversations, journaling, or even social media posts. For instance, describe your daily habits using the present simple: ?I wake up at 7 a.m. every day,? or talk about what?s happening right now using the present continuous: ?I am drinking coffee while writing this.?

Additionally, listening to native speakers through podcasts, movies, or TV shows can help you hear these tenses used naturally. Pay attention to context and how verb forms change depending on what?s being described.

By combining exercises with active usage and exposure, you?ll develop a more intuitive grasp of English verb tenses, making your communication clearer and more natural.

Mastering present simple and present continuous exercises is a rewarding step toward fluency. With consistent practice and mindful learning, you?ll soon find yourself effortlessly

switching between these tenses and expressing yourself with confidence.

## Question

## Answer

What is the main difference  
between present simple and  
present continuous tense?

The present simple tense describes habitual actions  
or general truths, while the present continuous  
tense describes actions happening right now or  
temporary situations.

Can you give an example  
sentence using present simple  
and present continuous together?

Sure! Example: "I usually walk to work, but today I  
am taking the bus." Here, 'walk' is present simple  
for a habitual action, and 'am taking' is present  
continuous for a temporary action happening now.

What are common keywords that  
indicate the use of present simple  
tense in exercises?

Common keywords include always, usually, often,

sometimes, never, every day, on Mondays, and generally.

Which keywords often signal the use of present continuous tense in exercises?

Keywords like now, right now, at the moment, currently, today, and this week often indicate the present continuous tense.

How can I practice distinguishing between present simple and present continuous in exercises?

You can practice by doing fill-in-the-blank exercises focusing on context clues and time expressions, creating your own sentences, and comparing habitual actions versus actions happening at the moment.

Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises: A Professional Review

## **present simple and present continuous exercises are essential tools in mastering**

English grammar, especially for learners aiming to improve their fluency and accuracy.

These exercises serve not just to reinforce the basic structures of the two tenses but also

to highlight their distinctive uses, nuances, and common pitfalls. Understanding the differences between the present simple and present continuous tenses is fundamental for effective communication, and well-designed exercises can accelerate this learning process.

## **In-depth Analysis of Present Simple and Present Continuous**

### **Exercises**

The present simple tense is predominantly used to describe habitual actions, general truths, and fixed arrangements, whereas the present continuous tense focuses on actions occurring at the moment of speaking or temporary situations. Exercises targeting these tenses typically aim to clarify these boundaries and help learners internalize the correct usage patterns.

Effective exercises often combine multiple approaches, including fill-in-the-blank, sentence transformation, error correction, and contextual dialogues. These varied formats cater to different learning styles and promote comprehensive understanding. For example, fill-in-the-blank exercises challenge learners to select the correct tense based on contextual clues, while transformation tasks require active manipulation of sentence structures, deepening grammatical intuition.

### **Key Features of Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises**

Present simple and present continuous exercises are characterized by several important features:

## **Contextual Relevance: Exercises embedded in real-life scenarios enhance learner**

1.

engagement and practical understanding.

## **Progressive Difficulty: Structured to move from basic to advanced levels,**

2.

enabling gradual mastery.

## **Variety in Question Types: Inclusion of multiple-choice, rewriting, and error**

3.

identification tasks to address different aspects of tense usage.

## **Integration of Vocabulary: Using common verbs and expressions that frequently**

4.

appear in daily communication.

These key attributes ensure that learners not only memorize rules but also develop the ability to apply tenses appropriately in diverse contexts.

## **Comparing Traditional and Digital Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises**

With the advent of digital learning platforms, present simple and present continuous exercises have evolved beyond traditional pen-and-paper formats. Digital exercises often provide interactive feedback, instant corrections, and adaptive difficulty levels, which can significantly enhance the learning experience.

Traditional exercises, while still valuable, rely heavily on self-assessment or teacher feedback. They are beneficial for deep, focused study sessions but may lack immediacy in correction. Conversely, online exercises often incorporate gamification elements such as timed quizzes and progress tracking, which increase motivation and retention.

Despite these differences, the core objective remains the same: to reinforce understanding of tense usage through repetitive and contextual practice.

## **Practical Applications of Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises**

Present simple and present continuous exercises have broad applications across educational contexts, from beginner English language classrooms to advanced proficiency courses. Their role extends beyond grammar drills; they also facilitate improvement in reading comprehension, listening skills, and spoken fluency.

### **Enhancing Speaking Skills**

When learners practice present simple and present continuous exercises aloud, they develop greater confidence in using tenses spontaneously. Exercises that simulate everyday conversations—such as describing routines or narrating ongoing activities—encourage learners to internalize tense distinctions naturally.

### **Improving Writing Accuracy**

In writing tasks, present simple and present continuous exercises help learners avoid common errors such as tense mixing or inappropriate tense choice. Exercises focused on

paragraph completion or story continuation compel learners to maintain tense

consistency, a critical factor in clear and coherent writing.

## Supporting Listening Comprehension

Many audio-based exercises integrate present simple and present continuous forms to train learners in recognizing tense usage in spoken English. This exposure aids in developing nuanced listening skills, particularly in distinguishing habitual actions from temporary situations.

## Examples of Effective Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises

### Exercises

To illustrate the diversity and utility of these exercises, here are some examples frequently employed in English language learning:

### Fill in the Blanks: Choose the correct form of the verb to complete sentences like

1.

?She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the library every day? versus ?She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on a project right now.?

### Sentence Transformation: Change sentences from present simple to present

2.

continuous and vice versa, e.g., ?They play tennis on Sundays? becomes ?They are playing tennis now.?

### Error Correction: Identify and correct mistakes in sample sentences, such as ?He

3.

is usually going to school by bus.?

### **Dialogue Completion: Fill in missing verbs in conversations that require accurate**

4.

tense application.

These exercises encourage active engagement and critical thinking, moving learners beyond rote memorization.

### **Challenges Learners Face with Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises**

Despite their pedagogical value, learners often encounter difficulties distinguishing when to use present simple or present continuous tenses. Some common challenges include:

#### **Confusing temporary and habitual actions: Many confuse ongoing actions with**

1.

routines, leading to errors such as ?I am going to school every day.?

#### **Overgeneralization of continuous form: Learners sometimes overuse the**

2.

present continuous, applying it inappropriately to permanent states.

#### **Incorrect verb forms: Particularly with irregular verbs or stative verbs that are**

3.

rarely used in continuous forms.

Well-structured exercises that highlight these nuances can mitigate such errors and promote more precise language use.

## Optimizing Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises for SEO

In the context of digital content, incorporating present simple and present continuous exercises into ESL websites or educational blogs requires strategic SEO optimization.

Including relevant LSI keywords like "English grammar practice," "verb tense exercises," "present tense worksheets," and "learn present continuous" enhances search visibility while maintaining natural readability.

Integrating these keywords within informative content, including examples, explanations, and downloadable resources, can attract targeted traffic. Additionally, creating content that addresses common learner questions or difficulties related to these tenses improves engagement and dwell time, factors that positively influence search rankings.

The balance between keyword integration and quality content is crucial; excessive keyword stuffing diminishes user experience and may lead to penalties from search engines.

## Leveraging Multimedia in Exercises

Incorporating multimedia elements such as audio clips, videos, and interactive quizzes can augment present simple and present continuous exercises' effectiveness. Multimedia not only caters to diverse learning preferences but also increases time on site, an

important SEO metric.

For example, audio exercises where learners listen to sentences in different tenses and select the correct form engage auditory processing and reinforce grammatical comprehension. Videos demonstrating real-life scenarios using these tenses contextualize learning and enhance retention.

## Tracking Progress Through Analytics

Advanced platforms offering present simple and present continuous exercises often include analytics tools that track learner progress. Gathering data on common errors and frequently missed questions allows educators and content creators to refine exercise content, improving effectiveness and user satisfaction.

From an SEO perspective, regularly updated content based on learner feedback signals relevance and freshness to search engines, contributing to higher rankings.

Present simple and present continuous exercises remain a cornerstone of English language education. Their adaptability across formats, integration with multimedia, and alignment with learner needs make them invaluable. As digital learning continues to evolve, the fusion of pedagogical rigor with technological innovation promises even more effective grammar acquisition experiences.

present simple exercises, present continuous exercises, present tense practice, simple present vs present continuous, present tense worksheets, present simple and continuous activities, English grammar exercises, verb tense practice, daily routine exercises, continuous tense drills

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