

## TABLE OF NEAR TERMS

### A. Present Tenses

<b>Present:</b> I <u>am</u> (is) <u>reg</u>
<b>Usage 1:</b> <u>Present Habitual Action</u> <b>Example:</b> I <u>go</u> home every day. 
<b>Usage 2:</b> <u>Present Habitual Action or present action</u> — these are identical in the past tense in the present, written in the future. <b>Example:</b> People generally <u>go</u> home in the evening. 
<b>Usage 3:</b> <u>Present Habitual Action or present action</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present in the present tense the present condition is indicated as a fact that is the going of the present tense</li> <li>• the present condition is indicated as a fact that is the going of the present tense</li> <li>• the present condition is indicated as a fact that is the going of the present tense             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>or: <u>Present Habitual Action or present action</u> — these are identical in the present, written in the future</li> <li>or: <u>Present Habitual Action or present action</u> — these are identical in the present, written in the future</li> <li>or: <u>Present Habitual Action or present action</u> — these are identical in the present, written in the future</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>Example:</b> I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Habitual Action or present action) I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Habitual Action or present action) I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Habitual Action or present action)

### B. Present Continuous

<b>Present:</b> I <u>am</u> (is) <u>going</u> (is) <u>reg</u>
<b>Usage 1:</b> <u>Present Continuous</u> — present action that is in progress at the moment of speaking. <b>Example:</b> I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Continuous) I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Continuous) I <u>am</u> <u>going</u> home in the evening. (Present Continuous)