(Sadašnje prosto vreme)

 'Simple' ili 'prosto' znači da nema pomoćnog glagola već se menja samo glavni glagol.

Glagol (to) be – biti

Singular (jednina)

Plural (množina)

1. I am Ja sam

1. We are Mismo

2. You are Tisi

2. You are Viste

3. He / She / It* is On/ona/to je 3. They are Oni/one/ona su

*Engleski jezik nema srednji rod: it se odnosi na neljudska bića, nežive stvari, pojave... dok se he i she odnose na ljude ali često i životinje.

- 3. lice jednine glagola koji se nepravilno menjaju:
- have He/She/It has
- do He/She/It does
- go He/She/It goes

 Kod ostalih glagola, jedina promena je u 3. licu jednine – dodavanjem nastavka –s

Glagol *(to) jump* – skakati

Singular (jednina)

Plural (množina)

1. I jump Ja skačem

1. We jump Mi skačemo

2. You jump Ti skačeš

2. You jump Vi skačete

3. He / She / It jumps On/ona/to skače 3. They jump Oni/one/ona skaču

Nastavak –s ponekad može da ima oblik:

- es, kada se glagoli završavaju na sledeći način: -ss, -sh, -ch, -x ili -z, npr. pass He/She/It passes, pushes, catches, fixes, waltzes;
- -ies, kada je poslednje slovo u glagolu y a pre njega je neki suglasnik (suglasnik + y), npr. study – He/She/It studies.

Ako je na kraju glagola kombinacija samoglasnik + y, onda se dodaje samo -s, npr. He/she/it plays.

- General truths and facts (Opšte poznate istine i činjenice)
 - The Earth revolves around the Sun.
 - In Serbia, the academic year **begins** on 1 October.
 - I live in Niš.
 - They work at the Faculty of Sport and Physical Education.
 - Jokić plays for the Nuggets.

- Regular and habitual actions (Redovne i uobičajene radnje)
 - I play tennis with my friends every weekend.
 - She regularly watches football on TV.
 - He usually **practices** free throws after school.
 - They often **swim** laps at the community pool.
 - We jog around the park three times a week.

(Sadašnje trajno vreme)

 Pošto ovo vreme nema 'simple' u nazivu, znači da se gradi od pomoćnog i glavnog glagola.

Pres. simple glagola (to) be (vidi početak za Present Simple Tense iznad) + glavni glagol kojem se dodaje nastavak –ing:

1. | am jumping

1. We are jumping

2. You are jumping

- 2. You are jumping
- 3. He / She / It is jumping
- 3. They are jumping

Menja se samo pomoćni glagol be, dok je spoj "glavni glagol + ing" uvek isti.

Pojedini glagoli menjaju oblik kada im se dodaje nastavak -ing:

1. Glagoli tipa ride, score, dribble, serve, race, compete, lose... (maltene svi koji imaju suglasnik i <u>jedno nečujno 'e'</u> na kraju) imaju oblik

riding, scoring, dribbling, serving, racing, competing, losing...

2. Glagoli tipa *tie* –

tying

3. Glagoli tipa run, swim, squat, hit, win -

running, swimming, squatting, hitting, winning

- Activities at the moment of speaking or around now (Radnje u trenutku govora ili oko trenutka govora)
 - Right now, they are practicing their shooting skills.
 - The trainer is demonstrating the correct form for each exercise.
 - He is running faster than ever before in this race.
 - John is training for the competition.
 - We are fighting to stay in the Super League.

- Temporary states (Trenutna stanja)
 - I'm staying with my aunt and uncle in Niš until I pass all my exams.
 - He is leading the team while the head coach is in hospital.
 - Radnički Niš players are doing altitude training on Kopaonik for the next two weeks.
 - Jokić is playing at the highest level this season.

- Future plans and arrangements (Budući planovi i dogovori)
 - I'm doing some weightlifting at the gym this Sunday.
 - They're running the Belgrade Marathon at the end of the month.
 - Chelsea are playing Barcelona in the women's Champions League semi-finals.
 - I'm taking a test in English Language tomorrow, so I can't go out tonight.

- Changing states (Promena stanja)
 - His form is improving with each season in the Premier League.
 - The climate is changing rapidly.
 - They are finishing their research on doping in competitive cycling.