

Present Continuous



A. USE: We use **Present Continuous** to talk about actions happening at the moment of speaking or actions happening today, in a week...

D. FORM:

- a. Affirmative:** The **affirmative form** is formed with the verb **be (am/is/are)** and the **main verb with -ing**.
- b. Negative:** The **negative** is formed with the negative form of **be (am/is/are + not)** and the **main verb with -ing**.
- c. Interrogative:** Questions start with the **Wh-Word**, then goes **(am/is/are)**, after that the **subject** and then the **verb, finished with -ing**.

C. SPELLING RULES:

- a.** Every present continuous verb finishes with **-ing**, but there are exceptions:
 - i.** If they finish with **-e**, we remove the **-e** and we add **-ing**. Ex. Drive= Driving
 - ii.** If they finish with **-ie**, we change the **-ie** and we put **-y**, then we add **-ing**. Ex. Die- Dying
 - iii.** Verbs with 1 syllable finished in vowel + consonant, they double the consonant and add **-ing**. Ex. Run= Running
 - iv.** Verbs with 2 syllables finished in vowel + consonant, the duply the consonant and add **-ing**, but the accent has to fall in the last syllable. Ex. Begin= Beginning

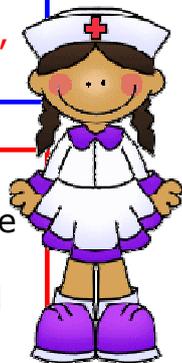
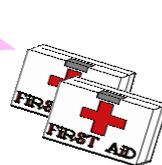
B. TIME EXPRESSIONS:

- We can use the following time expressions with present continuous.

Now, right now, at the moment...

Today, tonight...

This morning, afternoon, noon, night, week, month...



Activities



1. Describe what are they doing. Write sentences using Present Continuous.



2. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1) Jenny _____ (write) a novel.
- 2) Tom _____ (not drink) tea, he _____ (drink) coffee.
- 3) Myriam loves _____ (play) football, she _____ (play) now.
- 4) She hates _____ (write) songs, but today, she _____ (write).
- 5) _____? (Jane/have/nice/day)
- 6) We _____ (visit) next Friday.
- 7) We _____ (not watch) TV from 6 to 8 today.
- 8) Alice and Ben _____ (work) very hard for _____ (pass) their Maths exam today.

