

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Виконала:
ст. гр ПФ-14-1
Юрків Анна

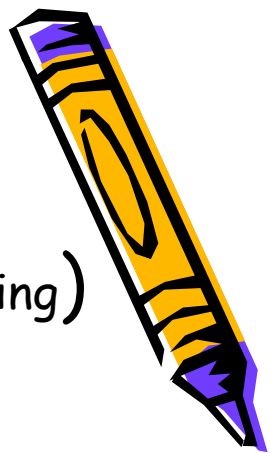
Affirmative form

Subject + am/is/are + present participle (V_{ing})

I + am + watching TV.

He
She + is + looking nice at this moment.
It

We
They + are + playing football.
You



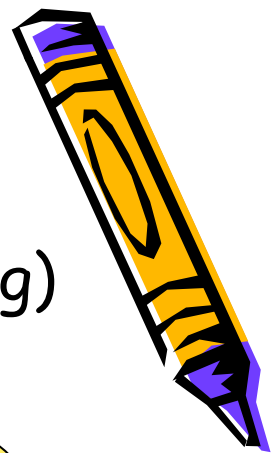
Negative form

Subject + am/is/are + not + present participle (Ving)

I + am + not + watching TV.

He
She + is + not + looking nice at this moment.
It

We
They + are + not + playing football.
You

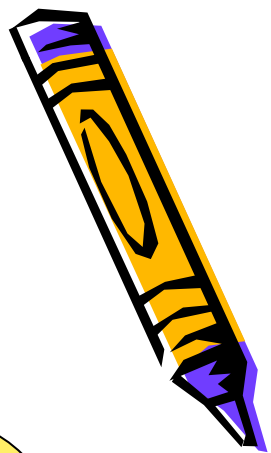


Interrogative form

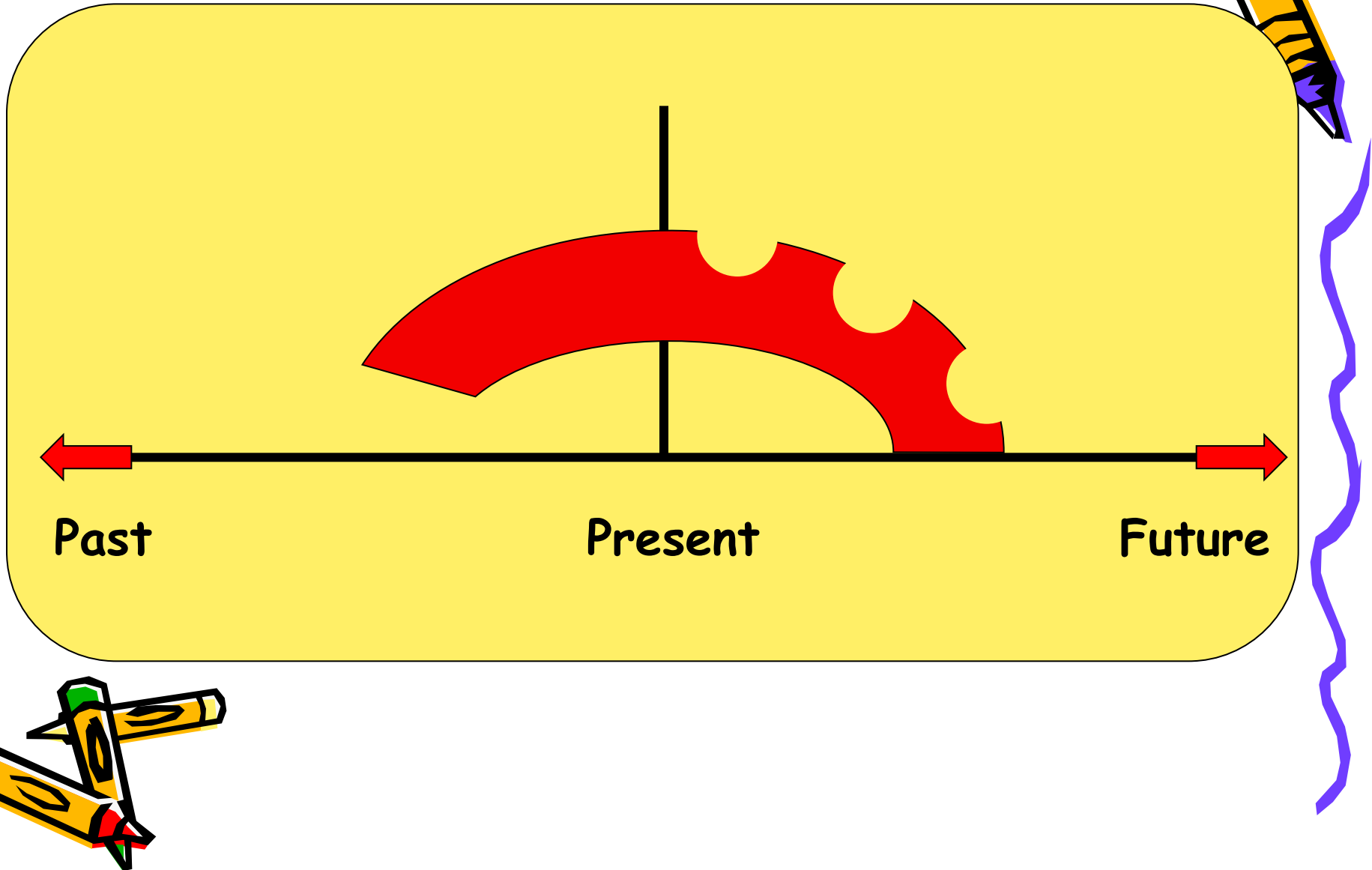
Is/are + subject + present participle (Ving)

he
Is + she + looking nice at this moment?
it

we
Are + they + playing football?
you

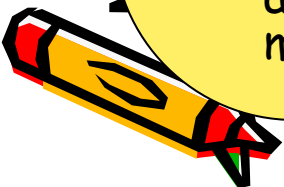


PRESENT CONTINUOUS



The present continuous is used:

- **to describe an action that is going on at this moment:** You are using the Internet. You are studying English grammar.
- **to describe an action that is going on during this period of time or a trend:** Are you still working for the same company? More and more people are becoming vegetarian.
- **to describe an action or event in the future, which has already been planned or prepared:** We're going on holiday tomorrow. I'm meeting my boyfriend tonight. Are they visiting you next winter?
- **to describe a temporary event or situation:** He usually plays the drums, but he's playing bass guitar tonight. The weather forecast was good, but it's raining at the moment.
- **with "always, forever, constantly", to describe and emphasise a continuing series of repeated actions:** Harry and Sally are always arguing! You're constantly complaining about your mother-in-law!



Examples

You are learning English now.

What is he doing?

Why aren't you doing your homework?

I am studying to become a doctor.

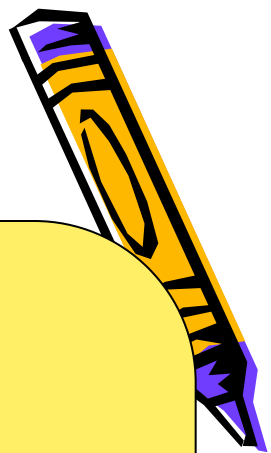
Aren't you teaching at the university now?

We are not going to the party tonight.

Is he visiting his parents next weekend?

She is always coming to class late.

I don't like them because they are always complaining.



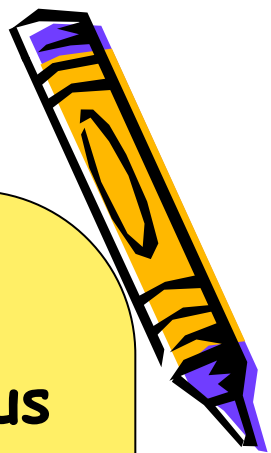
PRESENT CONTINUOUS

It is important to remember that Non-Continuous Verbs cannot be used in any continuous tenses. Also, certain non-continuous meanings for Mixed Verbs cannot be used in continuous tenses. Instead of using Present Continuous with these verbs, you must use Simple Present.

- Examples:

She is loving this chocolate ice cream. Not Correct

She loves this chocolate ice cream. Correct



Verbs that are not usually used in the continuous form



- **Senses / Perception**

to feel*

to hear

to see*

to smell

to taste

- **Opinion**

to assume

to believe

to consider

to doubt

to feel (= to think)

to find (= to consider)

to suppose

to think*

- **Mental states**

to forget

to imagine

to know

to mean

to notice

to recognise

to remember

to understand

- **Emotions / desires**

to envy

to fear

to dislike

to hate

to hope

to like

to love

to mind

to prefer

to regret

to want

to wish

- **Measurement**

to contain

to cost

to hold

to measure

to weigh

- **Others**

to look (=resemble)

to seem

to be (in most cases)

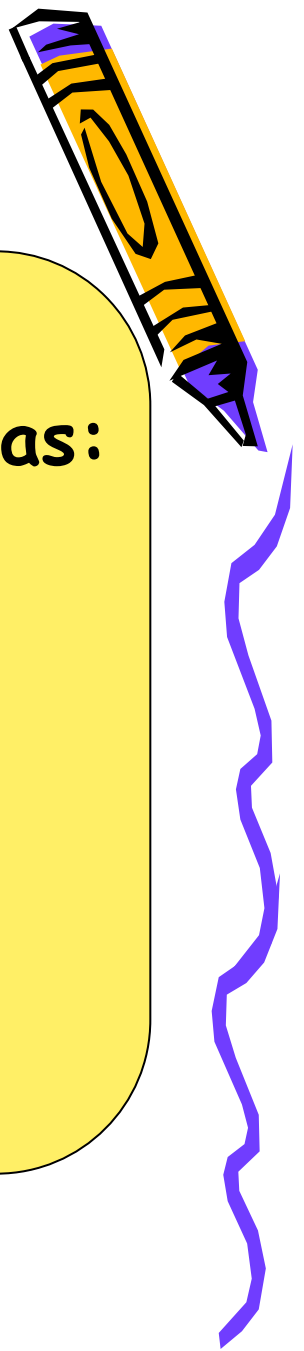
to have (when it means "to possess")



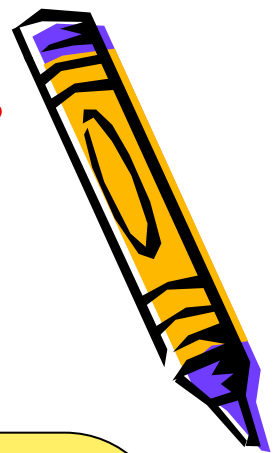
ADVERB PLACEMENT

The examples below show the placement for grammar adverbs such as: always, only, never, ever, still, just, etc.

- Examples:
You are still watching TV.
Are you still watching TV?



Passive Voice - Present Continuous Tense

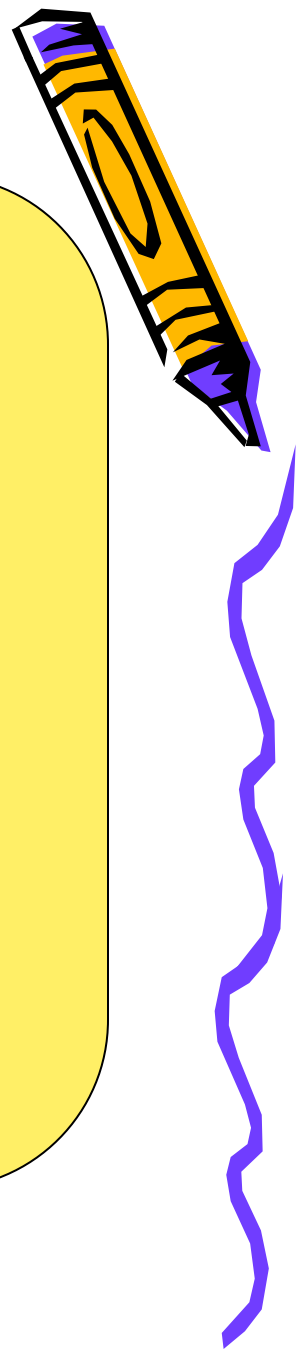


Object of the active sentence +
is/are/am + (not) + being + past
participle form of the verb + by +
subject of the active sentence.



Examples

- Active: I am reading a story.
- Passive: A story is being read by me.
- Active: I am waiting for him.
- Passive: He is being waited for by me.
- Active: She is not writing a story.
- Passive: A story is not being written by her.
- Active: Are the masons building a house?
- Passive: Is a house being built by the masons?
- Active: Who is waiting for you?
- Passive: By whom are you being waited for?
- Active: Whom are you waiting for?
- Passive: Who is being waited for by you?
- Active: Why is he not learning his lessons?
- Passive: Why are his lessons not being learnt by him?
- Active: Whose father is helping you?
- Passive: By whose father are you being helped?



Test

1. What time _____ for dinner tonight?

is Nick and Rosa coming

Nick and Rosa are coming

do Nick and Rosa come

2. I _____ in the car now.

am waiting

wait

is waiting

3. Take your umbrella. It _____ cats and dogs.

rained

are raining

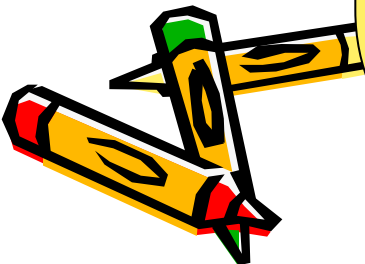
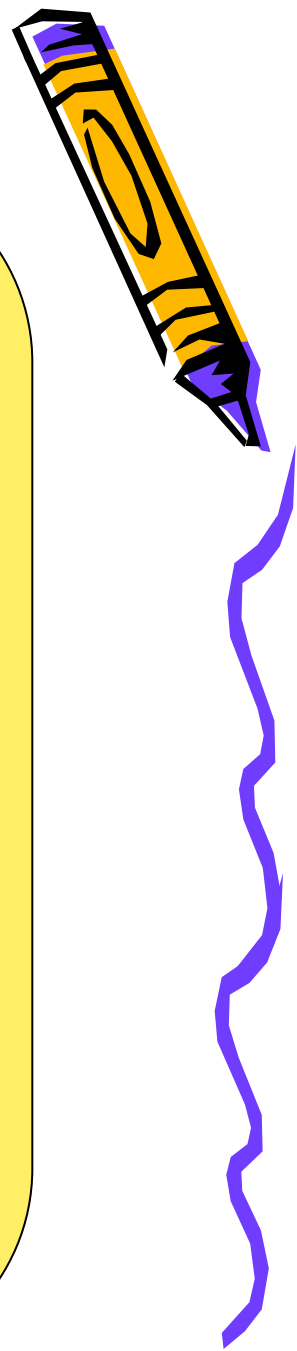
is raining

4. My Dad _____ overtime this week.

works

are working

is working



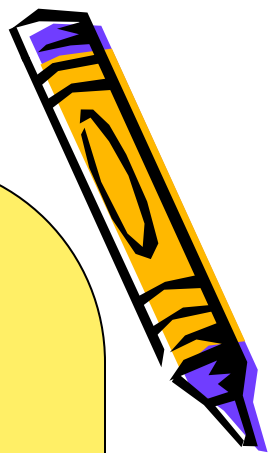
Test

5. I really _____ snakes after that case.
am detesting
detest

6. At the moment we _____ over the desert.
have flying
flied
are flying

7. I _____ what you said.
am thinking about
am thinking
think about
think

8. Look! David and Max _____ home.
come
are coming
have come



*Thank you for
your attantion*

