

**Teacher David presents:** 

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS: A SIMPLIFIED GUIDE



### IT IS USED FOR:

## Actions that are happening at the moment of speaking:

A: What is Soraya doing now?

B: She's talking on the phone with her boyfriend.



# IT IS USED FOR: Temporary states:

- I'm studying English this term.
- I am taking driving lessons these days.



#### **Affirmative:**

Subject +

Auxiliary verb
TO BE
(am / is / are)

+ Verb (-ing form)

+ complement

l am

reading

right now.

Casildo

ic

doing

his homework at the moment.

My parents are

having

dinner at a restaurant now.

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### **Negative:**

Subject + Auxiliary verb

TO BE

(am / is / are)

+ not

+ Verb (-ing form)

+ complement

am not doing anything

right now.

Chonita isn't

studying

French this term.

My classmates aren't paying

attention to the teacher right now.

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

## Interrogative (1):

```
Auxiliary verb
TO BE
(am / is / are)
```

+ Subject + Verb (-ing form)

+ complement +

Are we

learning anything

right now?

Yes, we are.

No we aren't/ no we're not.

Is Pedrito

playing

in his bedroom now?

Yes, he is.

No, he isn't / No, he's not.

Am I

telling

you the truth?

Yes, you are.

No, you aren't /No, you're not

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

## Interrogative (2):

```
-WH + Auxiliary + Subject + Verb + complement + ?
Question verb (-ing form)
word TO BE
```

Why are you crying so much now?

Because I failed the English exam.

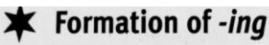
Where Is Pedrito playing at the moment?

He is playing in his bedroom

How am I doing in my English course?

You are doing well.

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS



talk → talking Most verbs take -ing. Verbs ending in -e, drop the -e before the -ing. come → coming Verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing. stop → stopping Verbs with two or more syllables ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing. begin → beginning BUT answer → answering Verbs ending in a stressed syllable +-1, double the -1 before the -ing. propel → propelling BUT travel → traveling Verbs ending in -ie take -ying. die → dying



#### Task:

Write 3 examples of each of the tenses (9 sentences in total) using the present continuous

- •3 affirmative sentences
- •3 negative sentences
- •3 interrogative sentences



## Adapted from: Mitchell, H.Q. (2010). Traveler Elementary A1.2 American Edition. MM publications.