

Basic SPOKEN ENGLISH WITH



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Present continuous Tense

Present Continuous Tense

Subject + Are OR Is+Verb (ing)

The present continuous is made from the present tense of the verb be and the —ing form of a verb.



Activities at the moment of speaking:

I'm just leaving work. I'll be home in an hour. Please be quiet. The children are sleeping.



Future plans or arrangements:

Mary is going to a new school next term. What are you doing next week?



Present Continuous Questions



Are you listening?
Are they coming to your party?
When is she going home?
What am I doing here?



Present Continuous Negatives



We make negatives by putting <u>not</u> (or <u>n't</u>) after <u>am</u>, <u>is</u> or <u>are</u>:

I'm <u>not</u> doing that.
You <u>aren't</u> listening. (or You're <u>not</u> listening.)
They <u>aren't</u> coming to the party. (or They're <u>not</u> coming to the party.)
She is<u>n't</u> going home until
Monday. (or She's <u>not</u> going home until Monday.)



Something which is happening before and after a specific time:

At eight o'clock we **are** usually **having** breakfast. When I get home the children **are doing** their homework.



Something which we think is temporary:

Ali is at university. He's studying history. I'm working in London for the next two weeks.



Something which is new and contrasts with a previous state:

What sort of music are they listening to?

These days most people **are using** email instead of writing letters.

What sort of clothes are teenagers wearing nowadays?



Something which is changing, growing or developing:

The children **are growing up** quickly. The climate **is changing** rapidly. Your English **is improving**.



Something which happens again and again:

It's always raining in London.
They are always arguing.
George is great.
He's always laughing.

