

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Present Continuous Tense
Statement Sentences: Is /Am /Are and Verb (-ing form).



I am reading.

They are sitting.

Sanuji Karunasekara
Teacher of English

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

USES:

Things happening now : I'm watching the whiteboard

Temporary situations: She's staying with her aunt.

Future plans: We are having an exam next Friday

FORM:

Affirmative → I'm drinking tea/ He **is working** at home

Negative → I'm not drinking tea / He **isn't working**

Interrogative → **Are you drinking** tea / **is he working** at home?

TIME EXPRESSIONS

→ **Now, at the moment, today, this week...**

Position

→ **At the end of the sentence**: She's staying with her aunt **this week**

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THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

I am
He is
She is
It is
You are
We are
They are

+

verb-ing



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THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

INTERROGATIVE: Play

Am	I	playing?
Are	you we they	
	he she it	

NEGATIVE: Play

I	am not 'm not	playing
You We They	are not aren't	
He She It	is not isn't	

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THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



play

At the moment I'm **playing** football.

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WHAT IS TWEETY DOING?



IT'S **FLYING**

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WHAT IS SHE DOING?



draw

She is drawing a picture at the moment

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THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



Is he **playing** football at the moment?

No, he isn't. He is **running**.

VERB + ing (spelling rules)

❖ “ e ” ending verbs

Write^e – Writing

Dance^e - dancing

❖ “Y” ending verbs.

Play – playing

Fly - Flying

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- ❖ If the letter before the last letter is a vowel
- ❖ Double the last letter add “ing”

Put	-	putting
Sit	-	sitting
Drag	-	dragging

- ❖ If the letters before the last letter are vowels
- ❖ Only add “ing”

Eat	-	eating
Cook	-	cooking

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❖ If the given verbs doesn't go with the above rules

❖ Just add "ing"

Go	-	going
Sing	-	singing
Jump	-	jumping

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Make **-ing** forms of each verb given.

begin

Beginning

rub

rubbing

listen

Listening

lie

lying

Swim

swimming

study

studying

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Get

getting

Use

using

Admit

admitting

Try

trying

Decide

deciding

Come

coming

Put

putting

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The Present Continuous Tense is used for

1. Actions which are happening at or around the moment of speaking.

- Now I'm doing the washing up.
- She is working very hard nowadays.

2. Temporary situations.

- I'm staying with a friend at the moment.

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ACTIONS THAT ARE HAPPENING AT PRESENT

(1)



They are dancing right now.

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TEMPORARY SITUATIONS (2)

They normally play tennis.



But this week they are skating.



The Present Continuous Tense is used for
for

3. Changing or developing situations.

- *His English is getting better.*
- *It's getting colder.*

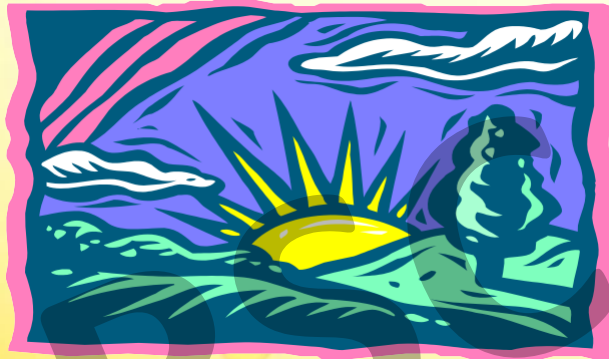
4. Fixed arrangements in the near future.

- *They are getting married next week.*

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CHANGING SITUATIONS (3)

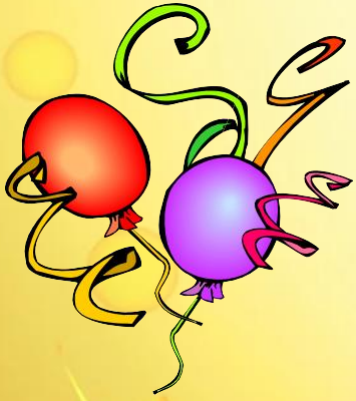
Yesterday it was very sunny.



Today it's raining more and more.



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FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS (4)

They are celebrating a party next weekend.

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THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

TIME EXPRESSIONS:

Now, at the moment, at present, today, nowadays,
this week.

They are throwing snowballs
now.



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Complete the sentences.

1. His dad and brother _____(cycle) to the shops.
are cycling

2. We _____ (not travel) in Japan.
are not travelling

3. I _____ (sunbathe) on the beach.
am sunbathing

4. She _____ (not watch) TV.
is not watching

5. They _____ (not swim) in the sea.
are not swimming

6. Sue _____ (stay) at home today.
is staying

She is driving a car.

Is she driving a car?

She is not driving a car.

Isn't she driving a car?

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They are singing songs.

Are they singing songs?

They are not singing songs.

Aren't they singing songs?

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THANK
YOU

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