

Class: English/ 1

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Present continuous tense

∩ This tense has **two** words.

be



-ing

Subject	Verb (be)	Main Verb (+ing)	
I	am / 'm	draw ing	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleep ing	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watch ing	a film.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + Ving

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

+

Ex: I am crying.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + NOT + Ving

I	+	am not	+	starting
He She It	+	is not isn't	+	starting
You We You They	+	are not aren't	+	starting

-

Ex: She is not (isn't) crying.

QUESTION FORM

Am/Is/Are + Sbj + Ving

Am	+	I	+	starting
Is	+	He She It	+	starting
Are	+	You We You They	+	starting

?

Ex:

You are crying.

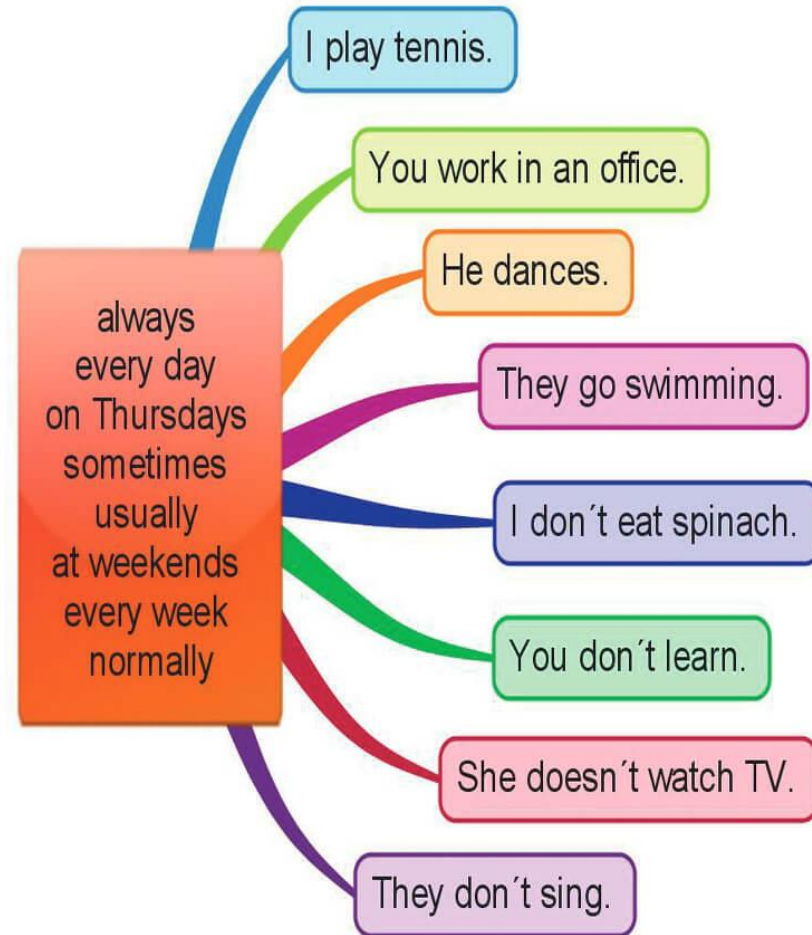
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Are you crying?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS



PRESENT SIMPLE



Present Continuous

- ❖ The present continuous (also called present progressive) is a verb tense which is used to show that an ongoing action is happening now, either at the moment of speech or now in a larger sense.
- ❖ The present continuous can also be used to show that an action is going to take place in the near future..

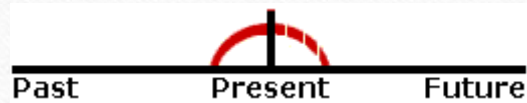
Present Continuous Forms:

The present continuous is formed using ***am/is/are* + present participle**. Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and *am/is/are*. Negatives are made with *not*.

- Statement: You **are watching** TV.
- Question: **Are** you **watching** TV?
- Negative: You **are not watching** TV.

Present Continuous Uses:

USE 1 Now:

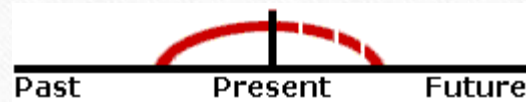


Use the present continuous with normal verbs to express the idea that something is happening now, at this very moment. It can also be used to show that something is not happening now.

Examples:

- You **are learning** English now.
- You **are not swimming** now.
- **Are you sleeping?**

USE 2 Longer Actions in Progress Now



- In English, "now" can mean this second, today, this month, this year, this century, and so on.
- Sometimes, we use the present continuous to say that we are in the process of doing a longer action which is in progress; however, we might not be doing it at this exact second.

Examples: (All of these sentences can be said while eating dinner in a restaurant.)

- I **am studying** to become a doctor.
- I **am not studying** to become a dentist.
- I **am reading** the book *Tom Sawyer*.

USE 3 Near Future



Sometimes, speakers use the present continuous to indicate that something will or will not happen in the near future.

Examples:

- I **am meeting** some friends after work.
- I **am not going** to the party tonight.
- **Is** he **visiting** his parents next weekend?
- **Isn't** he **coming** with us tonight?

USE 4 Repetition and Irritation with "Always"



- ✓ The present continuous with words such as "always" or "constantly" expresses the idea that something irritating or shocking often happens.
- ✓ Notice that the meaning is like simple present, but with negative emotion.
- ✓ Remember to put the words "always" or "constantly" between "be" and "verb+ing."

Examples:

- She **is always coming** to class late.
- He **is constantly talking**. I wish he would shut up.
- I don't like them because they **are always complaining**.

Used to

We use *used to* talk about things that happen **regularly in the past**, but which **no longer happen now**.

Examples:

- 1-I used to drink coffee every morning but now I drink tea.
- 2-She used to live in London but now she lives in New York.
- 3-He used to play football professionally, but he had to quit because of an injury.

Forms sentences of used to:

1-Affirmative:

Sub + use to +base v.

Example:

He used to swim

2-Negative:

Sub + did not use to +base v.

Example:

He did not use to swim

3-Interrogative

Did + sub+ use to +base v. ?

Example:

Did he use to swim?

These are some sentences using **be used to**.

- I am used to driving trucks
- I am used to driving cars
- I am used to lots of noise

- He is **not** used to living here
- I am **not** used to giving rides
- I am **not** used to working late

- Are you used to eating quickly?
- Are you used to Fast Food?
- Are you used to cooking?

USED TO



I You He She It We They	used to	swim.
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I You He She It We They	didn't use to	swim.
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Did	I you he she it we they	use to	swim?
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Yes,		No,	
I you he she it we they	did.	I you he she it we they	didn't.

● Re-write the sentences below using "used to".

1. Last month, I rode my bicycle to school. Now, I don't ride my bicycle to school.

I used to ride my bicycle to school.

2. Ten years ago, I studied Japanese. Now, I don't study Japanese.

3. Before, I didn't do exercise. Now, I do exercise.

4. Last year, my classmate didn't study hard. Now, he studies hard.

5. A long time ago, people didn't have electricity. Now, people have electricity.

6. When I was young, I was lazy. Now, I'm not lazy.

7. A long time ago, people didn't have TV. Now, people have TV.

8. When Sarah was younger, she was short. Now, Sarah is tall.

Thank you