



Present Continuous

College of Agriculture
Department of Agricultural Machines
English_3
Lecture #3

Present continuous

The present continuous is made from the **present tense of the verb** <u>be</u> and the <u>ing form</u> of a verb:

l am	worki ng
You are	play ing
He is	talk ing
She is	liv ing
lt is	eat ing
We are	stay ing
They are	sleeping

We use the present continuous to talk about:

> 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?

We also use the present continuous to talk about:

> 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:

Michael 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:

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

What sort of clothes are teenagers wearing nowadays?

What sort of music are they listening to?

> 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.

✓ Note that we normally use **always** with this use.

Present continuous questions

• We make questions by putting am, is or are in front of the subject:

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 am, is or are:

I'm not doing that.

You aren't listening. (or You're not listening.)

They aren't coming to the party. (or They're not coming to the party.)

She isn't going home until Monday. (or She's not going home until Monday.)

Stative verbs

We do not normally use the continuous with stative verbs. Stative verbs include:

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believe	love	recognise	understand
dislike	hate	remember	want
know	prefer	suppose	wish
like	realise	think (= believe)	

appear feel	look seem	smell sound	taste
others:			
		need	own

• We normally use the simple instead:

I understand you. (NOT I am understanding you.)

This cake tastes wonderful. (NOT This cake is tasting wonderful.)

Thank you

