# The Present Continuous Tense Formation, Uses, and Examples

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#### definition

- The present continuous tense describes actions happening right now or ongoing actions.
- Example: "She is reading a book."

#### Formation of Present Continuous

- Structure:
- **■** Subject ( singular or He, She, It )+ is+ verb(-ing)
- Subject (plural or they, you, we)+are+ verb(-ing)
- Subject (I) + am+ verb(-ing)
- Examples:

I am studying.

You are playing.

# More examples

They are watching TV.

Children are going to school.

It is raining now.

I am cooking pasta for lunch.

Miss Peters is teaching the class.

#### **Uses of Present Continuous**

- **1.** Actions happening now:
- He is cooking dinner.
- The boys are playing in the park.
- The baby is crying out loud.
- **2.** Ongoing actions:
- **■** I am learning Spanish.
- John is writing a novel.
- **3.** Future plans:
- We are meeting them tomorrow.

# Common Time Expressions

• now, right now, at the moment, currently

They are having dinner right now.

I am feeling much better now.

He is driving a new car at the moment.

I am currently working on finishing my MA thesis.

# Negative Form

- Structure: Subject + is/am/are + not + verb(-ing)
- Examples:
- o I am not going.
- o She is not playing.
- o They are not watching.

## **Questions in Present Continuous**

- Structure: Is/Am/Are + subject + verb(-ing)?
- Examples:
- o Are you coming?
- o Is he working?
- o What are they doing?

### Spelling of the verbs

- 1-To make a continuous verb just add -ing to the base verb
- ightharpoonup do = doing
- ightharpoonup ask = asking
- call = calling

- ■2-when the verb ends with a silent (e) drop the (e) and add -ing
- **■** Make= making
- Take = taking
- **■**Come = coming

# One-syllable verb

■ 3- one-syllable verb that ends with a consonant+ vowel+ consonant (CVC) we must double the last consonant and add —ing.

- **■** Swim= swimming
- **►** Run= running

#### W, X, and Y

- 4- when the verb ends with w, x, and y we don't double the last consonant and add —ing
- Study= studying
- **■** Enjoy= enjoying
- ► Fix= fixing
- Index= indexing
- **■** Borrow= borrowing
- Blow = blowing

#### Two-syllables verbs

- ► 5- When the verb ends with two -syllables or more and ends with a consonant+ vowel+ consonant (CVC) we must double the last consonant and add —ing if the last syllable is stressed and adding —ing only if the last syllable is not stressed
- The last syllable is stressed
- Commit= committing
- **■** Submit= submitting
- The last syllable is not stressed
- **■** Whisper= whispering
- expect= expecting
- Offer= offering

#### ie verbs

- ■6- for verbs that end in -ie we change the -ie to -y and add -ing.
- Die=dying
- ► Lie= lying
- **■**Tie= tying

# Wish you all the best

