



**English Language**  
**Present Continuous Tense**  
**Second Stage**  
**Third Lecture**  
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**Present Continuous Tense:** it is used to express the action or event that is unfinished or incomplete. It can also describe future plans. It is a grammatical form used to describe actions or events that are constantly happening at the current moment or around the present time.

زمن المضارع المستمر: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث غير مكتمل أو عند التخطيط لشيء في المستقبل. وهو يستخدم لوصف الأفعال التي تكون مستمرة في اللحظة الحالية أو في الوقت الحاضر تقريبًا مثلًا هذا اليوم، هذا الشهر، هذه السنة، هذه الدقيقة، الآن.

يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن أفعال بدأت ومستمرة ولم تنتهي بعد أثناء وقت الحديث عنها (هو لا يزال يعيش في فندق، هي تقرأ الامتحان الآن، الأطفال يلعبون في الخارج الآن)

- She is reading for exam now.

-He is still living in hotel.

-The children are still playing outside.

**Adverbs of Present** are as : (constantly, currently, still, quickly, slowly ...,etc.)

هذه الظروف تدل على المضارع المستمر ويكون موقعها بعد الفعل المساعد

now, right now, at the moment, at present, currently ,today. Now, this week, this

Sunday, this month, this year).

هذه الظروف تدل على زمن المضارع المستمر ويكون موقعها في آخر الجملة.

**For example:**

She is working right now.

They are traveling at the moment.

She is not still waiting for the bus.

They are not currently looking for a new apartment.

He is constantly complaining about work.

## Affirmative rule of Present Continuous:

Subject الفاعل + is /are/am + الفعل المساعد ( verb +ing) ينتهي الفعل الرئيسي

1- I + am + verb +ing (going, reading, writing,..) +com

- For example: I am studying Mathematics.

2- He/She/It + is +verb +ing ( reading, going, doing,..) +com

For example: Mustafa is studying Mathematics.

3- They/we/You, Boys + are +verb +ing ( going, building,..)+ com

For example:

The Students are studying Mathematics.

Another examples:

I am dressing appropriately for the occasion.

- I am working hard enough.
- I am taking too long to finish this.
- I am spending too much money.
- I am eating too much these days.

For example :

- I am exercising regularly enough.
- I am focusing on the right priorities.

Mohamed is coming to the party tonight.

- Ali is studying for the exam.
- Mustafa is watching TV in his room.
- Tala is preparing for the meeting.
- Zaineb is working late tonight.
- Suha is traveling this weekend.
- Doaa is cooking dinner now.

- It **is raining** outside.
- It **is getting** colder today.
- It **is taking** longer than expected.
- It **is becoming** more difficult.
- We **are meeting** them later.
- We **are working** on the same project.
- We **are making** the right decision.
- We **are having** lunch together today.
- The students **are leaving** soon.
- They are improving as a team.
- You **are still waiting** for their response.
- They **are coming** to the event tonight.
- They **are working** on the group project now.
- They **are still waiting** for the results.
- They **are traveling** abroad this summer.
- They **are watching** the game right now.

### **Negative rule of Present Continuous:**

**Subject + is n't/are n't/ am n't+ verb +ing (reading, writing,..) +com**

**1- I + am n't + verb +ing ( reading, writing,..) +com**

- For example: **I am n't playing** tennis.

**2- He/She/It + is n't +verb +ing ( reading, going, doing,..) +com**

For example: He **is n't traveling** to France.

**3- They/we/You, Boys + are n't +verb +ing ( going, building,..)+ com**

**For example:**

The Students **are n't attending** Arabic Lecture.

**I am not currently watching** TV.

He **is not** constantly **complaining** about work.

She **is not** still **waiting** for the bus.

They **are not** currently **looking** for a new apartment.

My coworker **is not** efficiently **handling** the project.

The bus driver **is not** slowly **driving** through the traffic.

My parents **are not** currently **working** in the garden.

Your sister **is not** constantly **borrowing** your clothes.

The manager **is not** carefully **reviewing** the reports.

My neighbors **are not** **arguing** about money.

The waiter **is not** politely **serving** the guests.

The mechanic **is not** quickly **fixing** the car.

### Interrogative rule of Present Continuous or Question: الاستفهام في زمن المضارع

المستمر

**Is/Are/Am + Subject الفاعل + verb +ing + com ?**

**1- Is + he/she/It + (verb +ing) + com ?**

e.g. Is Raed attending the company meeting?

**2- Are + they/you/we + (verb +ing) + com?**

e.g. Are you travelling to Canada today?

**3- Am+ I + (verb +ing) + com?**

**For example:**

- **Am I dressing** appropriately for the occasion?
- **Am I working** hard enough?
- **Am I taking** too long to finish this?
- **Am I spending** too much money?
- **Am I eating** too much these days?

- **Am I exercising** regularly enough?
- **Am I focusing** on the right priorities?
- **Am I helping** you as much as I should?
- **Is Mohamed coming** to the party tonight?
- **Is Ali studying** for the exam?
- **Is Tala preparing** for the meeting?
- **Is Zaineb working** late tonight?
- **Is Suha traveling** this weekend?
- **Is Doaa cooking** dinner now?
- **Is it raining** outside?
- **Is it working** properly now?
- **Is it getting** colder today?
- **Is it becoming** more difficult?
- **Are we meeting** them later?
- **Are we working** on the same project?
- **Are we making** the right decision?
- **Are we having** lunch together today?
- **Are the Students leaving** soon?
- **Are they improving** as a team?
- **Are they coming** to the event tonight?
- **Are they working** on the group project now?
- **Are they still waiting** for the results?
- **Are they traveling** abroad this summer?
- **Are they watching** the game right now?

ملاحظات حول إضافة **ing** إلى الفعل في زمن المضارع المستمر:

1 \_ إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e)

يحذف حرف (e) واضيف **ing** لنهاية الفعل

**Write \_ writing**

**Come - - - coming**

**Drive - - - driving**

2\_ اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف صحيح وقبله حرف عله واحد نضاعف الحرف الصحيح واضيف ing

**Put \_ putting**

**Cut \_ cutting**

**Stop \_ stopping**

**Swim \_\_\_\_ swimming**

3\_ اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (y) فقط أضيف ing لنهاية الفعل

**Play \_ playing**

**Study \_ studying**

**Fly flying**

**Stay \_ staying**

**Cry \_\_\_\_ crying**

4\_ اذا انتهت هذه الأفعال بحرف (ie) تقلب إلى (y) ونضيف ing

**Tie \_ tying**

**Die \_\_ dying**

**Lie \_ lying**

5\_ اذا انتهت الأفعال ب (ee)، فقط نضيف ing لنهاية الفعل

**Agree \_\_\_\_ agreeing**

**See \_\_\_\_ seeing**

اما بقية الأفعال فقط نضيف ing إلى نهايتها

**Open \_\_\_\_ opening**

Listen \_\_\_\_\_ listening

Visit \_ visiting

Happen \_\_\_\_\_ happening