

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

## FORM

We form the present continuous with **Be + V-ing**

AFFIRMATIVE		
I	<b>am</b>	working
You	<b>are</b>	
He	<b>is</b>	
She	<b>is</b>	
It	<b>is</b>	
We	<b>are</b>	
You	<b>are</b>	
They	<b>are</b>	

Contractions:  
**I am = I'm**  
**are = 're**  
**is = 's**

NEGATIVE		
I	<b>am not</b>	working
You	<b>are not</b>	
He	<b>is not</b>	
She	<b>is not</b>	
It	<b>is not</b>	
We	<b>are not</b>	
You	<b>are not</b>	
They	<b>are not</b>	

Contraction:  
**are not = aren't**  
**is not = isn't**

INTERROGATIVE		
<b>Am</b>	I	working ?
<b>Are</b>	you	
<b>Is</b>	he	
<b>Is</b>	she	
<b>Is</b>	it	
<b>Are</b>	we	
<b>Are</b>	you	
<b>Are</b>	they	



SHORT ANSWERS
Yes. I <b>am</b>
Yes. He/she/it <b>is</b>
Yes. You/we/they <b>are</b>
No. I <b>'m not</b>
No. He/she/it <b>isn't</b>
No. You/we/they <b>aren't</b>

## USE

We use the present continuous:

- To talk about things that are happening now, at the moment we speak.

A: What are you doing?

B: I 'm writing an e-mail.

We 're leaving now. Goodbye.

The bus is coming.

- To talk about things that are happening now, but not exactly at the moment we speak.

My brother is looking for a job at the moment.

You are spending a lot of money these days.

- To talk about something we have already arranged or planned to do in the future.

We often give the future time (tomorrow, in July, on Saturday, this afternoon, next week, etc...)

A: What are you doing on Saturday morning?

B: I 'm meeting a friend.

We 're visiting our grandparents next weekend.

My sister is starting a new job next Monday.

## IMPORTANT

- Some verbs are not used in the present continuous. They are normally used in the simple forms. Some of the most important ones are:

<i>like</i>	<i>know</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>hate</i>	<i>understand</i>
<i>believe</i>	<i>mean</i>	<i>remember</i>	<i>want</i>	<i>prefer</i>

I ~~am liking~~ tennis > I like tennis.

Are you ~~knowing~~ Maria? > Do you know Maria?.

# SPELLING RULES

- With most verbs we add **-ing**.

go > going  
play > playing  
work > working

- If the verb ends in **consonant + -e** we delete the **-e** and add **-ing**.

come > coming      live > living  
move > moving      have > having

\*Exception: be > being

- If the verb ends in **-ie**, we change **-ie** to **-ying**.

die > dying  
lie > lying

- If the verb ends in **one vowel + one consonant**, we double the consonant.

get > getting  
run > running  
shop > shopping  
sit > sitting  
put > putting

\*Exceptions:

- a) When the verb ends in **one vowel + -y, -w or -x**, we just add **-ing**.

play > playing  
snow > snowing  
mix > mixing

- b) When the last syllable verb is not stressed.

listen / ˈlɪsən/ > listening  
visit / ˈvɪzɪt/ > visiting

\*Exception: travel / ˈTRAVəl/ > travelling