

➤ Present Continuous (I am doing)

Study this example: Sarah **is driving** to work.

(This means: she is driving now, at the time of speaking. The action is not finished).

Subject + (V) ing + objective.

Am / is / are + -(v)ing is the present continuous

I am (= I 'm)	driving
He / she / it	is (= he's etc.) working
We / you / they	are (= we're etc.) doing etc.

- ❖ I am doing something = I'm in the middle of doing it; I've started doing it and I haven't finished yet.
- ❖ **Where's Mark?** **He's having** a shower.
- ❖ Please don't make so much noise. **I'm trying** to work. (not I try).

(The action is not necessarily happening at the time of speaking For example 😊)

Steven is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:

I'm reading a really good book at the moment. It's about a man who.....

- ❖ Steven is not reading the book at the time of speaking. He means that he has started it, but has not finished it yet. He is in the middle of reading it.

➤ You can use the present continuous with **today / this week / this year / etc.** (periods around now)

A: You're **working** hard today. (not you work hard today)

B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

- The company I work for **isn't doing** so well this year.

➤ We use the present continuous when we talk about changes happening around now, especially with these words

(get , change , become , increase , rise , fall , grow , improve , begin , start)

- 1- Is your English **getting** better? (not Does your English get better).
- 2- The population of the world **is increasing** very fast. (not increase).
- 3- At first I didn't like my job, but, **I'm beginning** to enjoy it now. (not I begin)

EXERCISES:

Q1/ Complete the sentences with the following verbs in the correct form:

get , happen , look , try , make , stay , work

- 1- You **'re working** hard today; Yes, I have a lot to do.
- 2- I _____ for Christine. Do you know where she is?
- 3- It _____ dark. Shall I turn on the light?
- 4- They don't have anywhere to live at the moment. They _____ with friends until they find somewhere.
- 5- You _____ a lot of noise. Can you be quiet? I _____ to concentrate.
- 6- Why are all these people here? What _____?

Q2/ Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (I'm not doing) etc.

- 1- Please don't make so much noise. I **'m trying** (try) to work.
- 2- Let's go out now. It _____ (rain) any more.
- 3- You can turn off the radio. I _____ (listen) to it.
- 4- I want to lose weight, so this week I _____ (eat) lunch.
- 5- I _____ (get) tired. I need a rest.
- 6- Tim _____ (work) this week. He's on holiday.

Q3/ Complete the sentence using the following verbs:

begin , change , get , increase , rise

- 1- The population of the world _____ very fast.
- 2- The world _____. Things never stay the same.
- 3- The situation is already bad and it _____ worse.
- 4- The cost of living _____. Every year things are more expensive.
- 5- The weather _____. To improve. The rain has stopped, and the wind isn't as strong.

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Conclusion:

Present Continuous and present simple (I am doing and I do)

(A) We use the present continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking. The action is not complete. **(I am doing)**

(B) We use the present continuous for temporary situations.

(A) We use the present simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.

(I do)

(B) We use the present simple for permanent situations.

Exg. *I'm living* with some friends until I find a place of my own.

& /My parents *live* in London. They have lived there all their lives.

EXERCISES:

Q1/ Put the verb into the correct form present continuous or present simple.

- 1- Let's go out. It **isn't raining** (not / rain) now.
- 2- Julia is very good at languages. She **speaks** four languages very well.
- 3- Hurry up! Everybody. _____ (wait) for you.
- 4- _____ (you / listen) to the radio? No, you can turn it off;
- 5- We usually _____ (grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year we _____ (not / grow) any.
- 6- My parents _____ (live) in Manchester. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where _____ (your parents / live)?

➤ **Present continuous (I am doing) with a future meaning.**

✚ I'm doing something (tomorrow) = I have already decided and arranged to do it;

Exe.

- I'm **not working** tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- He **is playing** tennis on Monday afternoon.

Not What do you do?

➤ **Present simple (I do) a future meaning.**

✚ We use the present simple when we talk about timetables, programmes etc. (for public transport, cinemas etc.):

Exg.

- What time **does** the film **begin** this evening?
- My train **leaves** at 11.30, so I need to be at the station by 11.15.

EXERCISES:

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Q1/ Put the verb into the more suitable form present continuous or present simple.

- 1- I 'm going (go) to the cinema this evening.
- 2- Does the film begin (the film / begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?
- 3- We _____ (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
- 4- The art exhibition _____ (finish) on 3 May.
- 5- I _____ (not / go) out this evening. I _____
(stay) at home.
- 6- ' _____ (you / do) anything tomorrow morning? No, I'm free. Why?'

***More information, it's very important to know
about the Spelling in Grammar***

Nouns, verbs and adjectives can have the following endings

- | | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1- | Noun + -s / -es (plural) | books | ideas | matches |
| | Verb + -s / -es (after he / she / it) | works | enjoys | washes |
| | Verb + -ing | working | enjoying | washing |
| | Verb + -ed | worked | enjoyed | washed |
| | Adjective + -er (comparative) | cheaper | quicker | brighter |
| | Adjective + -est (superlative) | cheapest | quickest | brightest |
| | Adjective + -ly (adverb) | cheaply | quickly | brightly |

2- Nouns and verbs + -s / -es

The ending is **-es** when the word ends in **-s / -ss / -sh / -ch / -x**:

bus / buses miss / misses wash / washes match / matches box /
boxes

Note also:

Potato / potatoes tomato / tomatoes do / does go / goes