Larbi Ben M’hidi University

Department of S.M

Module: English

Level: L1 students

Teacher: Miss Rebai

**Present tense**

* **Present continuous**

Present continuous tense or present progressive denotes actions that are in progress while we speak about them.

* **When to use present continuous**
* We use the progressive tense when we talk about something that happening **right** **now**

for example: the baby is sleeping

she is flying to Canada

* **Around now**: he is writing a book

She is learning a new language

* **Temporary situations:** we are staying at a hotel

Theprices of homes are increasing

* **Repeated action (negative):** they are always cheating in exams

He is always making noise

* **When** **not** **to** **use** **present continuous**

We cannot use the progressive tense

* **In permanent situation: correct incorrect**

I live in Algeria I am living in Algeria

I work at the bank I am working at the bank

* **Stative verbs: correct incorrect**

I understand the lecture I am understanding the lecture

Do you need help? Are you needing help?

* **How to use present continuous tense**
* In positive sentences

**Subject + to be + verb + ing**

I am work ing

**For example:** I **am** teach**ing**

You / we / they **are** teach**ing**

He / she / it **is** teach**ing**

* In negative sentences

**Subject + to be + not + verb + ing**

**He is not work ing**

* For questions: we exchange the order between to be and the subject

**Am + I + verb + ing +?**

For example: Am I working?

Are we / are they / are you learning?

Is she / is he / is it watching?

* **Contractions**

**Note:** we do not use contractions in formal situations**.**

I am = I’m she is = she’s

You are = you’re he is = he’s

We are = we’re it is = it’s

They are = they’re

When it is negative: I am not = I’m not we are not = we aren’t

You are not = you’re not she is not = she isn’t

They are not = they aren’t he is not = he isn’t

It is not = it isn’t

**Note:** verbs ending in (e) drop - e - use = using / take = taking

Verbs ending in (ie) (drop - ie -)

Add - y - tie = tying

Exercice:

Positive sentences

1. I go ………… to the school by my car.
2. We wait …………. For a long time.
3. They play ………….. Football.

Negative sentences

1. She’s calling………….. her friend.
2. We’re cooking……….. .
3. I am reading………… a book.

Questions

1. They are buying a new car

……………………………

1. She is doing her home work

……………………………

1. We are leaving at 9.00

…………………………

* **Stative verbs:** are verbs that refer to state, conditions, or feelings you cannot show such as, know, understand, believe, recognize, realize, see, hate, have etc.