

## Inductive Grammar Chart

### GRAMMAR.

The present continuous: Review Look at these conversations.

1. Which of the two conversations above describes an activity in progress now?

- a. Conversation 1    b. Conversation 2

2. Which one describes a future activity?

2. a. Conversation 1    b. Conversation 2

3. Use     ING     for the present continuous.

- a. be + the base form of a verb    b. be + the -ing form of a verb

4. Use the present continuous to talk about     c    .

- a. actions in progress now.    b. actions in progress in the future only.  
c. actions in progress now or in the future.

### FIGURE IT OUT. . .

1. Circle the correct word order in present continuous yes / no questions.

- a. subject + be + -ing verb    b. be + subject + -ing verb

2. Which short answer is not correct? Cross it out.

- a. Yes, I am.    b. Yes, I'm.    c. No, I'm not.

### FIGURE IT OUT. . .

Compare the questions with where, when, and who.

1. In the where question, the subject is     where    .

- a. where    b. you

2. In the when question, the subject is     when    .

- a. when    b. she

3. In the who question, the subject is who.

- a. who      b. a new keyboard

### Inductive Grammar Chart

**GRAMMAR.** The present continuous and the simple present tense: Review

Look at these examples.

#### FIGURE IT OUT. . .

1. The simple present or the present continuous? Complete the grammar rules.

- a. Use simple present \_\_\_\_\_ to describe frequency, habits, and routines.
- b. Use \_\_\_\_\_ Present continuous \_\_\_\_\_ for actions in progress now and for future plans.

2. Write true or false next to the statements. Correct the false statements.

True a. Frequency adverbs usually come after the verb.

True b. You can use frequency adverbs with the present continuous.

True c. You can use frequency adverbs with the simple present tense.

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