

## 1. Warm-up Activity

a. Find the verbs in the sentences below and write them in the table.

Sentence	Verb	
My father reads a newspaper every morning.		
I am watching TV now.		
They are playing table tennis at the moment.		
Hans usually gets up early.		
We are making picnic in the garden.		
I do my homework regularly.		
He is singing a song right now.		
My friend and I go to the cinema every weekend.		

b. Mark the verbs with “-ing” in the table above.

## • PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE vs PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

### 2. GRAMMAR

- We use simple form of verbs to talk about actions that regularly happen in a long term of time.

**Example:** I **do** my homework regularly.

- We use continuous form of verbs to talk about actions that take place at the time of speaking.

**Example:** I am **watching** TV now.

	Present Simple Tense	Present Continuous Tense
<b>Verb</b>	Base Form (with –s for he, she, it)	To be (am/is/are) + ing
<b>Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repeated actions</li> <li>- Habitual actions</li> <li>- Non-action verbs (feel, think, love, like, etc.)</li> <li>- Schedules (TV schedules or transportation timetables)</li> <li>- Scientific facts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Permanent actions</li> <li>- Continuing actions</li> <li>- Photo descriptions</li> </ul>
<b>Time Expressions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adverb of frequency (always, usually, often, rarely, never, sometimes, etc.)</li> <li>- Every (every year, every month, every Saturday, etc.)</li> <li>- Once, twice, etc. (once a week, twice a month, three times a year, etc.)</li> </ul>	Now, at the moment, at this time, right now, these days, nowadays, currently, etc.
<b>Examples</b>	We <b>go</b> to the museum twice a year. She always <b>plays</b> the violin. I usually <b>listen</b> to music every evening. He <b>thinks</b> it is the best choice. Water <b>boils</b> at 100 degrees celcius Train <b>arrives</b> at 10.15 today.	I <b>am reading</b> a book at the moment. What <b>are</b> you <b>doing</b> now? He <b>is staying</b> at a hotel these days. We <b>are learning</b> Japanese currently. They <b>are doing</b> exercise now.

# • PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE vs PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

## Present Continuous Tense in Sentence

+ / - / ?	Subject	Sentence
+	I	<b>am working.</b>
-	I	<b>am not working.</b>
+	He / She / It	<b>is working.</b>
-	He / She / It	<b>is not / isn't working.</b>
+	We / You / They	<b>are working.</b>
-	We / You / They	<b>are not / aren't working.</b>

Yes/No Questions and Answers	Is she <b>working</b> ?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she <b>isn't</b> .
	Are you <b>working</b> ?	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .

Wh- Questions and Answers	What <b>are</b> you <b>doing</b> ?	<b>I am playing a computer game.</b>
	Where <b>is</b> he <b>going</b> ?	<b>He is going to the post office.</b>

## Making Continuous Verbs:

Read + -ing → <b>Reading</b>	Come + -ing → <b>Coming</b>	Cut+ -ing → <b>Cutting</b>
Watch + -ing → <b>Watching</b>	Take + -ing → <b>Taking</b>	Sit + -ing → <b>Sitting</b>
Listen + -ing → <b>Listening</b>	Leave+ -ing → <b>Leaving</b>	Run+ -ing → <b>Running</b>
Sleep + -ing → <b>Sleeping</b>	Have + -ing → <b>Having</b>	Get + -ing → <b>Getting</b>
Drink + -ing → <b>Drinking</b>	Arrive + -ing → <b>Arriving</b>	Swim+ -ing → <b>Swimming</b>

**3. EXERCISES**

**a. Look at the photographs below and describe the actions. What is/are the person/people in the photographs doing?**



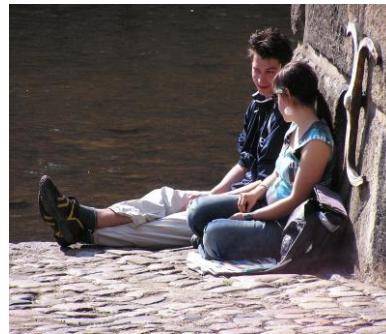
1. ----- (walk on the street).



2. ----- (ride a horse)



3. ----- (talk on the phone)



4. ----- (have a conversation)



5. ----- (get married)



6. ----- (smoke)



7. ----- (run)



8. ----- (play beach volleyball)



## • PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE vs PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

**c. Choose the best option for the sentences below.**

**1. I can't sleep, because the neighbour's baby \_\_\_\_\_ now.**

- a) is cries                      b) cries                      c) is crying                      d) are crying

**2. Q: Are you from London?      A: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ from Venice.**

- a) am not      b) am not coming      c) come      d) do not come.

**3. In autumn, it often \_\_\_\_\_, but it \_\_\_\_\_ right now.**

- a) is raining / rains                      b) is rain / rain                      c) rains / rains                      d) rains / is raining

**4. She \_\_\_\_\_ always late for work. She \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the bus at the moment.**

- a) is / is running                      b) is being / runs                      c) is / runs                      d) is being / running

**5. This summer, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Bodrum, but we usually \_\_\_\_\_ to Antalya every summer.**

- a) goes / is going      b) are going / go      c) go / are going      d) are going / are going

**c. Complete the paragraph in the present continuous tense or present simple tense.**

On her birthday, Jane ..... (sometimes/go) out with her schoolmates, or she..... (stay) at home with her family. She ..... (celebrate) her birthday with her parents and sisters at home. They ..... (usually/give) her some birthday gifts and she..... (always/become) happy on her birthdays.

Today is Jane's eighteenth birthday, so it is a bit different. Now she .....(be) outside. She ..... (have) a party with her friends. They .....(eat) a big birthday cake and .....(dance). They ..... (think) that they .....(have) fun all together at the moment.

#### 4. READING

**a. Read the paragraph below and mark the sentences in present continuous tense.**

Teddy is a student at Edinburgh University. He is a very punctual student. He usually gets up at seven o'clock. He gets on the bus and goes to school every weekday. But now he is at home, because it is Saturday. He is not going to school today. He is sitting on an armchair and watching TV. Teddy usually wears a shirt and a pair of jeans, but now he is wearing his pajamas. Everyday he gets excited when he goes to school, but today he feels relaxed and he wants to meet his friends in the evening. Generally, he does his homework every evening. Also, every afternoon he has lunch at the school canteen, but today he is having a pizza with his girlfriend. After the lunch, they are going to the cinema. Therefore, Teddy is having a different day from his weekdays. He thinks he needs to spend some time with his friends at the weekend.

**b. Answer the questions below according to the paragraph.**

1. What is Teddy doing right now?
  
2. Why is not he going to school today?
  
3. What does he usually wear?
  
4. Does he play tennis every evening? If not, what does he do?
  
5. Is he having a sandwich with his girlfriend today?
  
6. How does Teddy feel today?

**5. WRITING**

Use what you have learned in this unit. Write a short paragraph about your school day and summer holidays.

Now you are at school, not on holiday in summer. Write down what you are doing today and what you often do in your summer holidays.

Write at least three sentences about what you are doing at school today. Write at least two sentences about what you usually do on holiday in summer.

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