



Topic: Grammar: PRESENT CONTINUOUS/



**PROGRESSIVE TENSE** 

# WEEKEND

**ESuRe** 

**Weekend Class** 

by Coach Tian

& Akashima

(aka Zulfi)

Google Meet
7.30-9.00 pm

Sunday,

December 11,

**2022** 



### Work Experience:

1. Home Teacher at

Tutor Time International School Jakarta

- 2. Teacher Coordinator at SHIKG Jakarta
  - 3. Private Tutor for national and international school students
- 4. Founder, English Coach & Trainer at English Success Revolution (ESuRe) Jakarta & Banten
  - 5. Certified BNSP
  - 6. Certified NLP Trainer
  - 7. Certified Jolly Phonics & Grammar Teacher

#### Recent Activities:

- ~ English Tutor (Private Teacher)
- ~ English Success Revolution Trainer
  - ~ Psychocreativity-NLP Trainer
    - ~ Asosiasi Imajinasi Trainer
    - ~ English & Family Therapist





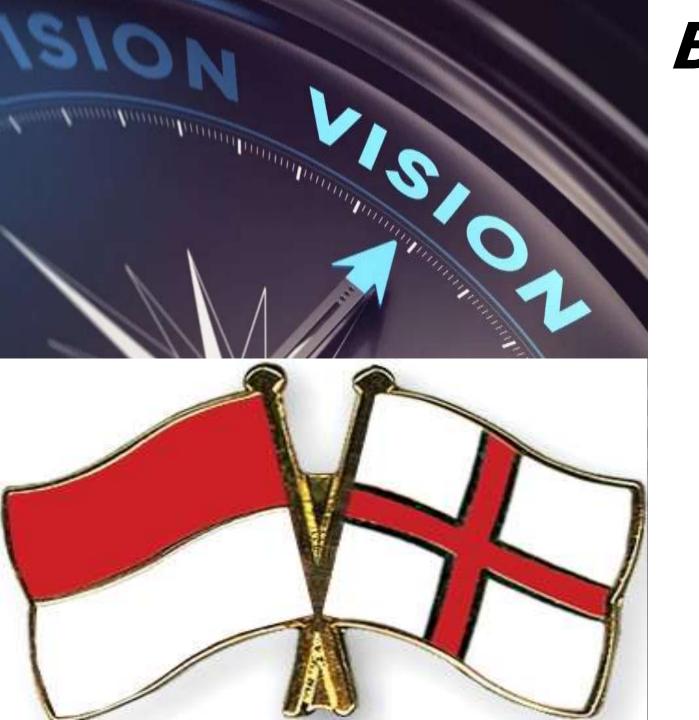












Becoming the first institution that help Indonesian people speak English confidently, comfortably, correctly and fluently.



ESuRe provides qualified, efficient and innovative English seminars, courses, trainings and workshops.

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



S + am/is/are + V-ing +....
He is playing.

S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing +....

He isn't playing.

Am/is/are + S + V-ing +...?
Is he playing?

Usage

Example

Describe something which is happening at the exact moment of speech.

Jim is watching television at the moment.

Describe an action that is taking place now but not at the exact moment of speech.

John is working in London.

Describe an event planned in the future.

I'm taking my French class on Tuesday.

To describe a temporary situation.

I'm staying with a friend for a few days.

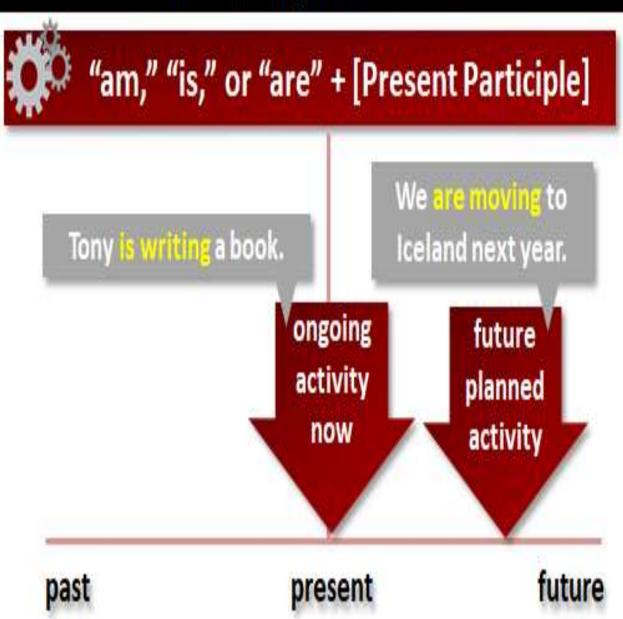
To emphasize the frequency of an action.

That child is always crying for no good reason.

To describe changing situations.

Her health is improving by leaps and bounds.

# Present Progressive Tense



## PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

I am working.

You – We – They are working.

She – He – It *is working*.

l am not working.

You – We – They are not working.

She – He – It *is not working*.

Am | working?

Are You – We – They working?

She – He – It working?

# English grammar - VERBS to be + ing (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

Positive Positive

Negative

Question

Spelling guide for forming gerund (present participle):

I am walking.

I'm walking.

You are walking.

You're walking.

He is walking.

He's walking.

She is walking.

She's walking.

It is walking.

It's walking.

We are walking.

We're walking.

You are walking.

You're walking.

They are walking.

They're walking.

I am not walking.

I'm not walking

You are not walking.

You aren't walking.

He is not walking.

He isn't walking.

She is not walking.

She isn't walking.

It is not walking.

It isn't walking.

We are not walking.

We aren't walking.

You are not walking.

You aren't walking.

They are not walking.
They aren't walking.

Am I walking?

Are you walking?

Is he walking?

Is she walking?

Is it walking?

Are we walking?

Are you walking?

Are they walking?

go - going

do - doing live - living

have - having

sleep - sleeping

slip - slipping

heat - heating

stop - stopping

run - running

lend - lending

cry - crying

play - playing

lie - lying

die - dying

Can you find another grammar rule with the same spelling rules?

# Present Continuous Tense/ Present Progressive Tense

The present continuous tense is formed from the present simple tense of the verb **be** and the present participle (-ing form) of a verb.

We generally use present continuous tense to talk about (1) When something is happening now

(2) Temporary situations (3) Definite future plans (4) Changing situations (5) Annoying habits. Short form Affirmative Negative

We're

You're

reading.

I am playing.

We are

reading.

You are

working.

They are

He is going.

crying.

She is

I'm playing.

I am not playing.

I'm not playing.

We aren't

You aren't

working.

reading.

Short form

Am I

playing? Are we reading? Are you working?

Questions

playing? What are we reading? When are you working? Why are they

Why am I

"Wh" questions

working. They're crying. He's going.

continuous tenses. E.g. -Like, love, want, need etc.

They are not crying. He is not going.

She is not

We are not

You are not

reading.

working.

They aren't crying. He isn't going.

She isn't

running.

It isn't raining.

Is she

running?

Is it raining?

Are they crying? crying? Is he going?

How is she going? Where is she

running?

raining?

Where is it

running. running. running. It's raining. It is raining. It is not raining. Some English verbs, which we call state (non-continuous or stative) verbs, aren't used in

She's

Subject	to be + not	verb+ing	complement
you	am not I'm not are not / aren't / you're not	verb+ing	object adjective
we	are not / aren't / they're not		adverb etc
they	are not / aren't / they're not		
she	is not / isn't / she's not		
he	is not / isn't / he's not		
it	is not / isn't / it's not		

Am / is / are + -ing = something is happening now

l You He She It We They	am are is is is are are	cooking.
iney	are	

You	am not	(aren't)	
He	is not	(isn't)	
She	is not	(isn't)	cooking.
It	is not	(isn't)	COUNTING
We	are not	(aren't)	
They	are not	(aren't)	

#### SPELLING RULES

 Verbs that end in -e (make / write etc.) → éing: make → making write → writing drive → driving

Vowels: a e i o u Consonants: b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w y

Sometimes a word ends in a vowel + a consonant. For example: get, run, swim
Before adding -ing, the consonant at the end is 'doubled'
get → getting run → running swim → swimming

Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two consonants. help  $\rightarrow$  helping talk  $\rightarrow$  talking work  $\rightarrow$  working

Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two vowels + a consonant.  $look \rightarrow looking$  read  $\rightarrow$  reading speak  $\rightarrow$  speaking

Do NOT double the letter if the word has two or more syllables and the last part is not stressed.

Visit VIS-it (first part is stressed) → visiting but

begin be-GIN (last part is stressed) → beginning

Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in -v or -w. buy  $\rightarrow$  buying enjoy  $\rightarrow$  enjoying snow  $\rightarrow$  snowing



Disturbed

Eliminated

Dressed

Dried

Ended

Fixed

Fried

Enjoyed

Followed

Freezed

Greeted

Guessed

Identified

Imagined

Hunted

Invited

Disturbed

Eliminated

Dressed

Dried

Ended

Fixed

Fried

Enjoyed

Followed

Freezed

Greeted

Guessed

Identified

Imagined

Hunted

Invited

Eliminate

Disturb

Dress

Dry

End

Fix

Fry

Enjoy

Follow

Freeze

Greet

Guess

Identify

Imagine

Hunt

Invite



Opened

Ordered

Packed

Painted

Passed

Organized

Performed

Persuaded

Protected

Reviewed

Underlined

Shopped

Slowed

Turned

Wanted

Programmed

Opened

Ordered

Packed

Painted

Passed

Organized

Performed

Persuaded

Protected

Reviewed

Underlined

Shopped

Slowed

Turned

Wanted

Programmed

50 Regular Verbs						
Present	Past	Past Participle	Present	Past	Past Participle	
Accept	Accepted	Accepted	Join	Joined	Joined	
Act	Acted	Acted	Jump	Jumped	Jumped	
Bake	Baked	Baked	Knock	Knocked	Knocked	
Behave	Behaved	Behaved	Love	Loved	Loved	
Close	Closed	Closed	Manage	Managed	Managed	
Compare	Compared	Compared	Mark	Marked	Marked	
Compete	Competed	Competed	Match	Matched	Matched	
Die	Died	Died	Name	Named	Named	
Disagree	Disagreed	Disagreed	Need	Needed	Needed	

Open

Pack

Paint

Pass

Order

Organize

Perform

Persuade

Underline

Program

Protect

Review

Shop

Slow

Turn

Want

### Verb ing spelling rules examples

### y + ing = ying



play = playing fly = flying study = studying



run away from a place or situation.





dance = dancing fake = faking rhyme = rhyming







see = seeing flee = fleeing agree = agreeing kind of responsibility?

Ex. Why does he always flee any



die = dying lie = lying tie = tying



c/v/c\*= double final c + ing



run = running put = putting stop = stopping

Verb	Verb-ing	Verb	Verb-ing
run		cry	
sing		swim	
sit		go	
drive		walk	
dance		read	
cook		write	
draw		ride	
park		smile	
stop		climb	
listen		see	
close		study	

- Complete these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of PRESENT CONTINUOUS.
- 1. I am watching TV and my brother 9. It's very What ...?
  - a) reading b) is reading
- Thomas and Patrick ... outside in the yard now.
   a) are playing
  - a) are playingb) is playingc) plays

c) reads

- (A) ... doing?
   (B) I am washing dishes.
  - a) What are you
    b) What you
    c) What do you
- They ... eating their dinner right now because their food is too hot.
  - a) not b) don't
  - c) aren't
- (A) Are you studying English now?
   (B) Yes, I ....
  - a) do b) am c) are
- (A) ... are you doing?
   (B) I'm taking a test.
  - a) What b) Where
  - c) When
- 7. I can't talk to you right now because I ....
  a) am study
  - b) are studyingc) am studying

e) isn't going

He usually goes for a walk at this time, but he ... for a walk now.
 a) doesn't go
 b) not go

- 9. It's very noisy upstairs!
  What ...?
  a) are they doing
  b) they doing
  c) do they do
- 10. (A) Are they working now?
  (B) No, they ....
  a) aren't
  b) don't
  c) isn't
- I ... dinner because we ordered pizza a few minutes ago.
   am not making
   don't make
- 12. (A) ... right now?
  (B) Yes, he is.
  a) He sleeps
  b) Is he sleeping

c) He sleeping

- What ... that cat doing over there by the chair?
   a) is
   b) are
- c) does 14. Why are we waiting? Who .... for?

c) not make

- are waiting
   are we waiting
   we wait
- (A) ... is driving the car?
   (B) David is driving the car.
   a) Where
  - b) What c) Who
- 16. (A) Is your friend sitting down?
  (B) No, ....
  - b) he doesn'tc) he isn't

- Complete these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of PRESENT CONTINUOUS.
- 1. I am watching TV and my brother
  ... a book.
  a) reading
  b) is reading
  - c) reads
- 2. Thomas and Patrick ... outside in the yard now.
  a) are playing
  b) is playing
  - b) is playing c) plays
- (A) ... doing?
   (B) I am washing dishes.
   a) What are you
  - b) What you c) What do you
- They ... eating their dinner right now because their food is too hot.
  - a) not b) don't
  - c) aren't
- 5. (A) Are you studying English now?
  (B) Yes, I ....
  - a) do b) am c) are
- (A) ... are you doing?
   (B) I'm taking a test.
  - a) What b) Where c) When
- 7. I can't talk to you right now because I ....
  a) am study
  - b) are studying
     c) am studying

e) isn't going

He usually goes for a walk at this time, but he ... for a walk now.
 a) doesn't go
 b) not go

- 9. It's very noisy upstairs!
  What ...?
  a) are they doing
  b) they doing
  c) do they do
- 10. (A) Are they working now?
  (B) No, they ....
  a) aren't
  b) don't
  c) isn't
- 11. I ... dinner because we ordered pizza a few minutes ago.
  a) am not making b) don't make
- 12. (A) ... right now?
  (B) Yes, he is.
  a) He sleeps
  b) Is he sleeping
  c) He sleeping

c) not make

- 13. What ... that cat doing over there by the chair?

  a) is
  b) are
- 14. Why are we waiting? Who ...
  for?
  a) we are waiting
  b) are we waiting
  - b) are we waitingc) we wait
- (A) ... is driving the car?
   (B) David is driving the car.
   a) Where
  - b) What c) Who

c) does

- (A) Is your friend sitting down?(B) No, ....a) not
  - b) he doesn'tc) he isn't



Vowels

a e i o u Consonants:

bedfghikimn

parstoways

#### Words with one Syllable

- Verbs that end in -e (make / write etc.) → pling:
   make → making write → writing drive → driving
- Sometimes a word ends in a vowel + a consonant. For example: get, run, swim.
  Before adding -ing, the consonant at the end is 'doubled'.
  get → getting run → running swim → swimming

Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two consonants.
 help → helping talk → talking work → working

- Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two vowels + a consonant.
   look → looking read → reading speak → speaking
- Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in -w or -x or -y snow → snowing fix → fixing buy → buying
- Complete the sentences below. Use 'ing' verb forms.
- 1. I am (watch) Watching TV with my family.
- 2. Why are you (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ the car?
- 3. Julia is (have) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the cafeteria.
- 4. My wife and I are (plan) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel next summer.
- 5. Richard is (pay) \_\_\_\_\_ his telephone bill.
- 6. I am (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to my friend on the phone.
- 7. She is (show) \_\_\_\_\_ the report to her boss.
- 8. My friends are (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ each other in New York.
- 9. I am (fill) \_\_\_\_\_ the bucket with water.
- 10. The barber is (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ my hair.
- 11. Are you (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now?
- 12. I think our team is (win) \_\_\_\_\_ the game!



#### Words with one Syllable

- Verbs that end in -e (make / write etc.) → ping:
   make → making write → writing drive → driving
- Sometimes a word ends in a vowel + a consonant. For example: get, run, swim. Before adding -ing, the consonant at the end is 'doubled'.
   get → getting run → running swim → swimming
- Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two consonants.
   help → helping talk → talking work → working
- Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in two vowels + a consonant.
   look → looking read → reading speak → speaking
- Do NOT double the letter if the word ends in -w or -x or -y snow → snowing fix → fixing buy → buying
- Complete the sentences below. Use 'ing' verb forms.
  - 1. I am (watch) \_ Watching \_ TV with my family
- 2. Why are you (stop) <u>Stopping</u> the car?
- 3. Julia is (have) having lunch in the cafeteria.
- 4. My wife and I are (plan) planning to travel next summer.
- 5. Richard is (pay) paying his telephone bill.
- 6. I am (talk) talking to my friend on the phone.
- 7. She is (show) \_\_\_\_ showing \_\_\_ the report to her boss.
- 8. My friends are (meet) \_\_\_\_ meeting \_\_\_ each other in New York.
- 9. I am (fill) \_\_\_\_\_ filling the bucket with water.
- 10. The barber is (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ cutting \_\_\_\_ my hair.
- 11. Are you (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ eating breakfast now?
- 12. I think our team is (win) Winning the game!

Vowels:
a e i o u
Consonants:
b c d f g h j k l m n
p q r s t v w x y z

 Listen to your teacher and complete these sixteen statements with the Present Continuous forms of the verbs you hear.

"watch"



- 1. My sister \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_ watching \_TV in the living room.
- 2. Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ English to her students.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a bus.
- 4. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
- 5. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_\_ outside. It's sunny!
- 6. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ its food.
- 7. My husband \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- 8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school today. I am sick.
- 9. Kelly is very tired. She \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. My neighbor is busy. She \_\_\_\_\_ her yard.
- 11. Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee.
- 12. Sam and Frodo \_\_\_\_\_ over the bridge.
- 13. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ the game! We have ten points!
- 14. No one \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.
- 15. We \_\_\_\_\_ the sixteen statements.
- 16. You \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to question number 16.

 Listen to your teacher and complete these sixteen statements with the Present Continuous forms of the verbs you hear.

"watch"



1.	My sister	is	watc	hing	TV in the living room.
2.	Mrs. Smith	is	teaching		English to her students.
3.	• <u>am</u>	waiting		for a bu	JS
4.	My friends	are	playing		tennis.
5.	is is	_ not _ rainin	g	out	tside. It's sunny!
6.	The cat	is eat	ing		ts food.
7.	My husband _		is <b>gardening</b>		in the garden.
8.	■am	net <u>going</u>		tos	chool today. I am sick.
9.	Kelly is very ti	red. She_	is	getting rest at	home
10.	My neighbor i	is busy. Sh	e	is gardening	her yard.
11.	Mr. Brown	is	drinking		a cup of coffee.
12.	Sam and Frod	o	are crossing		over the bridge.
13.	I think we	are _	winning		_ the game! We have ten points!
14.	No one	is <u>call</u>	ing on		the telephone.
15.	We	are writing	<b>g</b>	the :	sixteen statements.
-11.65	Vou	are aettini	n	* h. o.	anguar to question number 15



	I You He She It We They	am are is is is are are	cooking.		I You He She It We They	am are is is is are are	not		king.		
F		<u> </u>		<del></del> i	Yes,		Nio	<u>.</u>			1
	Am					aum.			am		
	Are Is	be			you be	are.	you		are		
	ls	she	cooking?		she	is.	she		is	not.	
	ls	it	COOKING		it	is.	iit		is		
	Are	we			we	are.	we	<u> </u>	aire		
	Are	they			they	are.	the	ey'	are		
	Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above boxes.  1. We are watching TV (we / watch / TV)  2. A:? (your classmate / study?)										
3.	B: Yes, he 3 (Steven / make / dinner)										
4.	A:							. (wwh	y/you/	laugh?)	
	B:							. (I / r	read / a t	funny be	ook)
5.							(	the c	hildren /	play / a	game)
6.							no	ow. (i	t / rain)		
7.	A:							? (th	ey/eat.	/ lunch?	)
	B: No, t	hey									
8.								birds	/ sing)		
9_								I / do	my hom	ework)	

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_. (John / not swim / at the beach)



_										
		aimi		1	am					
	You	are		You	are					
	He	its.		He	irs					
	She	is.	cooking.	She	is	not	cookin	<b>9</b> -		
	It	15		I tt	i:s					
	We	are		We	aire					
	They	are		They	aire					
_			- <u>-</u>	Yes,	-	No		-		-
	Am	1		1	am.		a			
	Are	you		you	aire.	you	ı a			
	Is	he		he	is.	he	iis	5		
	ls	she	cooking?	she	is.	she			not.	
	Is	it		it	is.	it	ils			
	Are	thev		they	are.	the		re		
		cine y		urey	-311		у	-	_	
•	Fill in th	e blanks	below to comp	lete the sen	tences. L	Use the	words in	n the a	bove box	ces.
-11	we o	ire w	atching	IV	classmate	- C	we / wat	tch / T	V)	
2.	A:			is your (	ciassmate	stuayıng	é (your	classn	nate / st	udy?)
	B: Yes	he is								
-3-		101		Steven is r	makina din	ner. "_				
	10//				3					,
4	· 📤: _wny (	are you iai	igning:						laugh?)	
	B:			<u>I'm read</u>	<u>ding a funr</u>	iy book.	. (I / rea	ed / auf	unny bo	ok)
-55_	The child	ren are pla	ighing? aying a game.				the child	dren /	play/a	game)
6.		-			It is rai	ning 🗝	w. (it /	rain)		
-	A: Are th	ney eating	lunch?						/ lunch?)	•
	B: No :	hey aren	14							
		Juleu	-	The hi	rds are sin	aina -				
<b>8</b>				THE DI	ius uie siii					
9.	<u>I'm doing</u>	<u>ı my nome</u>	wrok.	ш	icn't class	nina - (	I / do m	y hom	ework)	
10.	Time to the second seco		- 44.4	пе	e isn't slee <sub>l</sub>	onig. o	he / not	sleep	)	
1111	My friend	<u>d and I are</u>	talking.			. 0			I / talk)	
12.	·		John	isn't swimming	gat the be	ach. 💹 🍙	John / n	not sw	im / at th	he beac

- The *present continuous* tense is most often used to talk about actions that are happening right now at the same moment that the sentence is spoken. We use the 'be' verb + verb (ing). For example: "I am studying English (now)." Or "She is driving a car (now)."
- Answer the questions below by using the present continuous tense.
  - A: It's four o'clock in the morning (now). What are you doing?
     B: I am sleeping.
  - 2. At It's eight-thirty in the morning (now). What are you doing?
    B: I
  - A: It's noon (now). What are you doing?
     B: I
  - 4. At It's one-thirty in the afternoon (now). What are you doing?

    B: I
  - A: It's quarter to four in the afternoon (now). What are you doing?
     B: I
  - A: It's five-thirty in the afternoon (now). What are you doing?
  - A: It's eight o'clock in the evening (now). What are you doing?
     B: I
  - 8. A: It's ten-thirty in the evening (now). What are you doing?
    B: I



# Present Continuous Tense Worksheet

1	You <u>are coming</u> with us right now. (come)
2	She on the floor. (not/dance)
3	Yes, Ram is today's event. (host)
4	The Chief Minister is the flag. (hoist)
5	they in the drama? (act)
6	He is his new business. (start)
7	She them the value of education. (realize)
8	Am I you right now? (trouble)
9	He is the workshop. (open)
10	they from the top of the mountain? (iump)



# Present Continuous Tense Worksheet

You <u>are coming</u> with us right now. (come) She \_\_\_is not dancing \_\_\_\_ on the floor. (not/dance) 2 Yes, Ram is \_\_\_\_hosting\_\_\_\_\_ today's event. (host) 3 The Chief Minister is \_\_\_\_hoisting\_\_\_\_ the flag. (hoist) 4 \_\_<del>Are</del>\_\_\_ they \_\_<del>acting</del>\_\_\_\_ in the drama? (act) 5 He is \_\_\_\_starting\_\_\_\_ his new business. (start) 6 She <u>is realizing</u> them the value of education. (realize) 7 Am I \_\_\_\_troubling \_\_\_ you right now? (trouble) 8 He is \_\_\_\_\_opening \_\_\_ the workshop. (open) 9 Are \_\_\_ they \_\_\_<u>jumping</u> from the top of the mountain? (jump) 10

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1-I	(plan	t) a tree now.
2- My sister	(wat	ch) TV in the living room.
3 - Children	(wate	er)the plants.
4- They	(wri	te) a letter.
5- We	(sw	vim) in the pool.
6- My sisters	(rid	le) their bikes.
7- She	(†c	alk) on the phone now.
8- I		(not read) a magazine at the moment.
9- She		( not run) in the garden
10- The students		(not study).
11-We		_(not cook)in the kitchen.
12- I		(not watch) TV.
13	she	(cook)?
14	_they	(walk)in the forest?
15	_you	(write) a story?
16	_your brother _	(drive)?
17-What	you	(do)?
18- Where	she	(90)?
19- Why	they	(cry)?
20- Which book _	he	(read)?

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1-I am planting (plant) a tree now.
2- My sister <u>is Watching</u> (watch) TV in the living room.
3 - Children <u>are watering</u> (water)the plants.
4- They are writing (write) a letter.
5- We <u>are swimming</u> (swim) in the pool.
6- My sisters <u>are riding</u> (ride) their bikes.
7- She is talking(talk) on the phone now.
8- I am not reading (not read) a magazine at the moment.
9- She is not running ( not run) in the garden
10- The students <u>are not studying</u> (not study).
11-We are not cooking (not cook) in the kitchen.
12- I am not watching (not watch) TV.
13she(cook)?
14- Are they Walking (walk) in the forest?
15- Are you Writing (write) a story?
16
17-What are you doing (do)?
18- Whereis
19- Why arethey crying (cry)?
20- Which bookis reading (read)?

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use
present continuous tense.
1 Julia making her homework at home. (do)
2Ernesto in the lake with his father. (sail)
3My grandmother some cakes. (bake)
4Lorenzo and Susan table tennis. (play)
5Ia letter to my boyfriend. (write)
6 Roberto for his teacher. (wait)
7. – William and Anne some orange juice. (drink)
8The teacher some tests. (correct)
9That heavy man some big parcels. (carry)
10Flora to Los Angeles now. (fly)
11David the newspaper in the library. (read)
12Victoria a long blue skirt. (wear)
13You in the park with the dog. (run)
14The kids television now. (watch)
15Patrick a bath. (have)
16Walter an English song. (sing)
17The girl her bicycle. (ride)
18We some flowers in the country. (pick)
19Tom his father in the garage. (help)
20Alice her birthday party. (celebrate)
21You some shopping now. (do)
22 They their summer holidays. (enjoy)

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use 1 . – Julia is doing her homework at home. (do) 2. - Ernesto .. is sailing in the lake with his father. (sail) 3. - My grandmother ... is baking some cakes. (bake) 4. - Lorenzo and Susan are playing table tennis. (play) 5. -I am Writing a letter to my boyfriend. (write) 6. - Roberto .... is waiting. for his teacher. (wait) 7. - William and Anne are drinking some orange juice. (drink) 8. - The teacher is correcting some tests. (correct) 9. - That heavy man is carrying ..... some big parcels. (carry) 10.-Flora is flying to Los Angeles now. (fly) 11. - David .is reading..... the newspaper in the library. (read) 12.-Victoria is wearing. a long blue skirt. (wear) 13. - You are running in the park with the dog. (run) 14. - The kids are watching television now. (watch) 15. - Patrick is having .... a bath. (have) 17.—The girl <u>is riding</u>..... her bicycle. (ride) 18. - We ... are picking ... some flowers in the country. (pick) 19. - Tom is helping his father in the garage. (help) 20. - Alice is celebrating her birthday party. (celebrate) 21. - You are doing . some shopping now. (do)

22. - They are.enjoying their summer holidays. (enjoy)



# **Present Continuous/ Progressive Tense**

Subjected I Many Theory May	Culsia star Class III a It
Fresent Continuous	of Progressive lense

Subjects: I, You, They, We

I am studying.
I'm not studying.

Am I studying?

You are smiling.

You aren't smiling. (You're not smiling.)

Are you smiling?

They are flying.

They aren't flying. (They're not flying.)

Are they flying?

We are playing.

We aren't playing. (We're not playing.)

Are we playing?

Subjects: She, He, It

She is drinking.

She isn't drinking. (She's not drinking.) Is she drinking?

He is running. (He's not running.)

Is he running?

It is eating.

It isn't eating. (It's not eating.)

Is it eating?

I am not/ I'm not

You are not/ You aren't/ You're not

He is not/ He isn't/ He's not

EVEZY iQ NEW BEDINNING