

New Headway/ Biginner Student

English language1st grade

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English language1st	gradeFo	ourth lect	ure

Chapter 13: Here and now Grammar

Present Continuous Tense

We use the present continuous to talk about actions that last a short time. The action are happening now.

Example:

He is speaking French to that man.

It is raining outside.

They are coming tonight.

Principle rule for Present Continuous

Positive:-

Subject+ am / is/ are + (base verb+ ing) + com.

* I → am

*Singular subject \longrightarrow She /He / It \longrightarrow Is

Example:

He is sleeping.

She is talking on phone.

They are leaving now.

Negative:-

Subject+ (am/ is/ are) + Not (base verb+ ing) + com.

Example:-

They're not leaving tomorrow.

She isn't waiting for the bus.

You aren't playing football.

Question

1. Question Word (Wh-h)

Wh-q + am/ is/ are + Subject+ Base verb + ing?

Example:

When are you leaving?

Answer/ I am leaving in Iraq.

Where is she go?

Answer/ She is going to school.

2. Yes/No Question

Am/ is /are + Subject + base verb + ing?

Example:

Are we meeting tomorrow?

Answer/ Yes, we are.

It's raining outside?

Answer/ No, It isn't.

*Some word that denote to present continuous tense:

Now, Just now, Right now, This week/day/ year, These day

At the moment, At present, Look, Listen, Hurry up.

*Verbs can't be used with present continues tense:

- Feeling: (hate, like, love, prefer, want, wish, fear, need).
- Senses: (appear, feel, hear, see, seem, smell, sound, taste).
- Communication: (agree, deny, disagree, mean, promise, satisfy, surprise).
- Thinking: (Believe, imagine, know, mean, realize, recognize, remember, understand)
- Another case: (be, belong, concern, depend, involve, matter, need, owe, own).

Example:

He needs help now.

She wants a coffee.

I don't believe you.

Adding of ing:

• By adding ing to the base verb.

Feel feeling
Go going
Sleep sleeping

• If the verb end by vowel (e), we delete it then add ing.

Live living
Take taking
Come coming

• If the verb end with constant and before it, there was vowel. We multiply the constant and add ing.

Stop stopping
Hit hitting
Run Running

But:

Open opening

Enter entering

Offer offering

Suffer suffering Happen happening

• If the verb end by (ie), we must convert (ie) to (y) then add ing:

Lie lying Die dying Tie tying

Exercise

- 1. Sara read a newspaper last morning. (present continuous tense)
- 2. I'm studying English. (Negative)
- 3. She is loving chocolate. (correct)
- 4. What do you do? (convert question to present continuous)
- 5. I.... (study) at the moment.
- 6. We (work) on a new project these days.

Engl	lish language1st gradeFourth lecture	
H.w	<u>v</u>	
Ch	heck it	
	Tick (✓) the correct sentence.	
	1 ☐ I'm wear a blue shirt today. ☐ I'm wearing a blue shirt today.	
	2 ☐ Where are you going? ☐ Where you going?	
3	3 ☐ Peter no working this week. ☐ Peter isn't working this week.	
4	4 That's Peter over there. He talks to the teacher.	
	☐ That's Peter over there. He's talking to the teacher.	
5	5 Heidi is German. She comes from	
	Berlin. Heidi is German. She's coming	
)	from Berlin.	
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