



# UNIT 6 Present Continuous



Is the sun shining? Yes, it is. Are the people swimming? No, they aren't. What are they doing? They're walking along the beach.



What are they doing now? They're sunbathing.

We form the present continuous with the auxiliary verb to be and the main verb with the -ing suffix.

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I am working You are working He is working She is working It is working We are working You are working They are working	I'm working You're working He's working She's working It's working We're working You're working They're working	I am not working You are not working He is not working She is not working It is not working We are not working You are not working They are not working	I'm not working You aren't working He isn't working She isn't working It isn't working We aren't working You aren't working They aren't working	Am I working? Are you working? Is he working? Is she working? Is it working? Are we working? Are you working? Are they working?

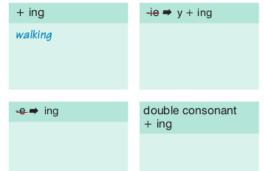
### Spelling Rules

- Verbs ending in -e drop the -e and take the -ing suffix. write ⇒ writing but see - seeing
- ◆ Verbs ending in one stressed vowel between two consonants, double the last consonant and take the -ing suffix. sit ⇒ sitting, swim ⇒ swimming but open - opening
- Verbs ending in -I, double the I and take the -ing suffix.
   traveI ⇒ traveIling
- Verbs ending in -ie, drop the -ie and take -y + ing. lie ⇒ lying, die ⇒ dying



Add -ing to the verbs and put them in the correct box.

walk, dance, swim, shop, lie, study, laugh, write, play, smoke, look, stop, sleep, die, run



### Use

We use the present continuous for:

 actions happening now, at the moment of speaking.



They are walking in the park now.

temporary actions happening around now but not at the



actual moment of speaking.

She is working hard these days. (Right now she is not working. She is yawning.)

### Time Expressions

Time expressions used with the present continuous are:

now, at the moment, at present, these days, etc.

### 2 Fill in wit

Fill in	ı with	the	present	continuous.
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1	Heis sitting	(sit) at the desk.
2	They	(play) football.
	She	
4	You	(read) a book.
5	The dog	(sleep).
	Ann	
7	1	(watch) TV.
8	Tony	(write) a letter.
9	The birds	(sing).
10	Mum	(make) a cake

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Write questions and negations, as in the examples.

1	He is riding a bicycle Is he riding a bicycle?
	He isn't riding a bicycle
2	They are listening to the radio.
3	She is drinking Coke.
1	You are dancing.
5	We are playing basketball.
6	I am running.



Look at the pictures. Then, fill in the gaps with the correct verb in the present continuous.



	mano	piuy	ty po
1	Look at that ka	angaroo! Itis can	rying its baby.
2		the car	
3	Look at Helen!	She he	r dog for a walk.
4		r work. He	
5	Be quiet! Dad		
6	Susan is in he her suitcase.	r bedroom. She	
7	Mary is in the	kitchen. She	a cake.
8	The children a	ren't in the house. T the garden.	hey
9	She is busy. S	She	a letter.

### Short Answers

In short answers we use only Yes or No, the subject pronoun and the auxiliary verb to be. We do not repeat the main verb with the -ing suffix.

e.g. Are you studying? Yes, I am.

Are you?	Yes, I am/we are.	No, I'm not/we aren't.
Is he/she/it?	Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Are they?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.



Look at the picture, then, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the examples.



- 1 (Jim / wash his car)
  - SA: Is Jim washing his car? SB: Yes, he is.
- 2 (Tom / read a newspaper)
  - SA: Is Tom reading a newspaper?

SB: No, he isn't. He's painting the gate.

- 3 (Ann / cut the grass)
- 4 (the children / knit)
- 5 (dogs / chase a cat)
- 6 (postman / deliver letters)
- 7 (Grandmother / stand by the gate)
- 8 (Grandfather / write a letter)



Look at the picture and put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.



The people 1)are walking	(walk) along the road.
They 2)	(wear) trousers and
jackets. The boy 3)	(push) his
bicycle. He 4)	(walk) away from
the other people. He 5)	(wear)
trousers and a sweater. He	e 6)
(wear) a helmet on his head.	

NOTE: When the verb have is used in the present continuous it does not express possession but action.

e.g. I'm having a bath. (= I'm in the bath.) I'm having a shower. (= I'm in the shower.) I'm having a lesson. (= I'm doing a lesson.) I'm having breakfast/lunch/dinner. (= I'm eating breakfast/lunch/dinner.)

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In pairs, ask and answer questions as in the example.

1	answer the phone / have a bath
	SA: Can you answer the phone?
	SB:No, I'm sorry. I'm having a bath

2 open the door / wash the dishes

	-P-11 1112 / 11121 1112
3	help in the garden / do my homework
	,
ļ	come to the phone / have a lesson
,	tidy your room / write a letter
,	help me with these bags / have a shower

8

In pairs, act out similar dialogues using the prompts below, as in the example.

e.g. Grandpa / kitchen / cook

Α

- A: Grandpa, where are you?
- B: I'm in the kitchen.
- A: What are you doing?
- B: I'm cooking.

e.g. Mum / Grandpa / kitchen / feed the dog

В

- A: Mum, where is Grandpa?
- B: He's in the kitchen.
  A: What's he doing?
- B: He's feeding the dog.

Dad / Mum / living room / watch TV Grandma / garden / water the flowers Helen / Tom / dining room / have dinner

Helen / bathroom / wash my hair Dad / uncle Phil / garage / clean his bike

9

Look at the picture and put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.



There are three people in the kitchen. The man with the white hair 1) ...is sitting... (sit) at the table. He 2) ...... (wear) a white shirt and a green apron. He 3) ...... (put) the food on the plates. The other man and the woman 4) ...... (stand) next to the cupboards. They 5) ...... (prepare) food.



Describe this picture using the present continuous of the verbs in the list.

sit, smile, wear, hold, eat





Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the list in the present continuous.

shine, try, drink, use









# UNIT 6 Present Continuous

### 12

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1	coming / the train / is?
	Is the train coming?
2	why / is / barking / the dog?
3	talking / phone / not / is / he / the / on.
4	suitcases / are / packing / they / their.
5	not / watching / she / is / TV.
6	where / your / staying / are / friends?
7	learning / am / at the moment / play / I /to / golf.
8	you / going / shops / are / to / the?



### Correct the mistakes.

- We looking for a new flat.
- 2 I am play tennis now.
- 3 George and Mary is watching TV.
- 4 What are you do?
- 5 You isn't listening to the teacher.
- 6 He reading a magazine.

## 14

E Mr Brown.F A letter.

#### Match the questions with the answers.

1	Why is she singing?C
2	What are you writing?
3	Where is he staying?
4	What are they watching?
5	Who is he talking to?
6	Are you leaving now?
Α	At the Windsor Hotel.
В	Yes, I am.
С	Because she's happy.
D	A horror film.



Students look at the picture in exercise 5. Each student chooses to be a person. The teacher invites one student to the front of the class. The other students ask "the leader" questions to find out who he/she is. The student who guesses correctly becomes the next leader.

e.g. S1: Are you washing the car?
Leader: No, I'm not.
S2: Are you reading a newspaper?
Leader: No, I'm not.
S3: Are you painting the gate?
Leader: Yes, I am.
S4: Are you Tom?
Leader: Yes, I am.



Look at the picture and put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.



This is a photo of my mother and our dog, Flash. Mum 1).....(work) on our boat. She 2).....(clean) the

Now, describe one of your photographs as in the example.

Stick	your
photo	here

This is a photo of	
.,	