

## **Present Continuous: Structure**

AFFIRMATIVE FORM		NEGATIVE FORM		QUESTION FORM		
Subject + auxiliary (to be) + verb + ING		Subject + auxiliary (to be) negative + Verb + ING		Auxiliary (to be) + Subject + Verb + ING		
I	am going e.g I'm going to work	I	am not going e.g I'm not going to work	Am	I	go <mark>ing</mark> e.g Am I going to work?
YOU WE + YOU THEY	are going e.g We're going to work	YOU WE + YOU THEY	Are not going e.g We aren't going to work	Are	YOU WE + YOU THEY	going e.g Are we going to work?
HE SHE+ IT	is going e.g He's going to work	HE SHE + IT	Is not going e.g He isn't going to work	Is	HE SHE+ IT	go <mark>ing</mark> e.g Is he going to work?

## **Present Continuous: Use**

Use 1: ACTIONS IN PROGRESS NOW	Use 2: TEMPORARY SITUATIONS
We use present continuous to talk about actions in progress at the present moment:	We use present continuous to talk about temporary situations at the time of speaking:
E.g. I'm watching TV now.	
She's listening to the radio at the moment.	E.g. I'm staying with my aunt for a few days.  Is she still doing that part time Job?
Use 3: EMPHASIZE REPEATED ACTIONS	Use 4: SITUATIONS IN THE PROCESS OF CHANGE
We can use present continuous to emphasize repeated actions or bahaviours:	We use present continuous to talk about situations that in the process of change:
E.g. He is <u>always</u> criticizing people.  They are <u>continually</u> finding problems.	E.g. The days <b>are getting</b> longer and longer.  The situation <b>is becoming</b> more and more serious.



## **Present Continuous: Use**

Use 5: GENERAL FACTS	
We use present simple to talk about facts and make statements which are generally true:	
E.g. Two plus two <b>equals</b> four.  People <b>smile</b> when they are happy.	