

# The Present Continuous tense



Denote an action which is in the progress in the moment of speaking.

**I'm sitting in the English lesson now.**

- All the forms of the Present tense are build analytically , the **affirmative** forms are build by means of the Present indefinite of the auxiliary verb to be and Participial I of the notional verb.

I am singing a song now.

- In the **interrogative** form the auxiliary verb is placed before the subject and participial I follows it.

Am I singing a song now?

- In the **negative** sentence the negative particle not is placed after auxiliary

I'm not singing a song now.

## The use of the present continuous

1. The Present cont. is used to denote continuous action going on the moment of speaking.

- **Where is Ann?**

- **She is watering flowers in the garden.**

**Note!**

If there are two simultaneous actions,

Tree variants are possible:

- a) One action is expressed by the verb in the Present Indefinite and the second by the Present Continuous

**Don't you see what I'm doing?**

B) Both of the actions are expressed by the verbs in the Present Continuous

**My neighbors are always listening loud music when I'm doing my homework.**

c) Both of the actions are expressed by the verb in the Present Indefinite

**Several students watch carefully while the teacher explains the rule**

**2** Actions of the certain period of time. The moment of speaking is included.

**They are climbing the mountain in the North these weekends.**

**3** is used to denote characteristic of a person with long period of time. In this case impatience is meant.

**Why are always laughing at me?**

4 To denote future actions or intend

- a) In this case it is used with the verbs of motion  
(come, go, leave...)

**He is leaving for London tomorrow**

Note!

In the Present Continues tense the verb «to be» is used to denote the plan or intention

**I'm going to get up early tomorrow. -Я собираюсь встать завтра рано.**

But with some verbs the meaning is changing it denotes apprehension or presentiment.

**I'm afraid it is going to rain**

5 In adverbial clause of time and condition after the conjunctions: while, as long as, if , in the case, unless...

Vacuum the furniture while I'm cleaning the floor.

Note! If we want to show sections of actions we use indefinite present

**He comes up to the piano opens the lid and begins to play**

If several actions have a form in the Present Continuous shows that they simultaneous

**The children are playing in the yard, Kate is doing her homework and her mother is cooking a dinner.**

- Note!
- The following groups are not used in the Present Continuous tense
- 1. Verbs denoting sense perception
- (to see, to hear)
- 2. Verbs denoting mental activity (to know, to believe, to think)
- 3. Verbs denoting wish (wish, want)
- 4. denoting feelings (like, dislike, hate, prefer)
- 5. Relations (to depend, to belong)
- 6. Physical properties (to taste, to smell)
- 7. Affects (influence, surprise)