Lecture 2

The Present Continuous Tense in English

The present continuous (also called present progressive) is a verb tense which is used to

show that an ongoing action is happening now, either at the moment of speech or now in

a larger sense. The present continuous can also be used to show that an action is going to

take place in the near future

Present Continuous Forms

The present continuous is formed using *am/is/are* + present participle. Questions are

indicated by inverting the subject and *am/is/are*. Negatives are made with *not*.

Statement: They are watching TV.

• Question: **Are** they **watching** TV?

• Negative: They are not watching TV.

Present Continuous Uses

USE 1: Now

The present continuous is used with <u>normal verbs</u> to express the idea that something is

happening now, at this very moment. It can also be used to show that something is not

happening now.

Examples:

- You are studying English now.
- You are not swimming now.
- Are you sleeping?
- I am sitting.
- I am not standing.
- Is she sitting or standing?
- They are reading their books.
- They are not watching television.
- What **are** you **doing**?
- Why aren't you doing your homework?

USE 2: Longer Actions in Progress Now

In English, "now" can mean: this moment, today, this month, this year, this century, and so on. Sometimes, we use the present continuous to say that we are in the process of doing a longer action which is in progress; however, we might not be doing it at this exact second.

Examples: (All of these sentences can be said while eating dinner in a restaurant.)

- I am studying to become a doctor.
- I am not studying to become a dentist.
- I am reading the novel Women in Love.
- I am not reading any books right now.
- Are you working on any special projects at work?
- Aren't you teaching at the university now?

• Watch out!/Look/ A car is coming.

USE 3: Near Future

Sometimes, speakers use the present continuous to indicate that something will or will not happen in the near future.

Examples:

- I am meeting some friends after work.
- I am not going to the party tonight.
- **Is** he **visiting** his parents next weekend?
- **Isn't** he **coming** with us tonight?

USE 4: Repetition and Irritation with "Always"

The present continuous with words such as "always" or "constantly" expresses the idea that something irritating or shocking often happens. Notice that the meaning is like **simple present**, but with negative emotion. Remember to put the words "always" or "constantly" between "be" and "verb+ing."

Examples:

- She is always coming to class late.
- He is constantly talking. I wish he would shut up.
- I don't like them because they **are always complaining**.