

Hello everyone.. Today our lecture is talking about the present continuous also we will study about present continuous and present simple & how to use present tens for future





Welcome everybody







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I will take you in five sections of my lecture....





Our lecture is taking about The structure of this tense

When can we use this tense

How to make question sentence

How to make negation sentence







Subject Pronouns She helps her mother every day.

she he

Me

Object **Pronouns** I will give <u>her</u> some money.

5 - Pronouns

Possessive Adjective This is my book.

Possessive Pronouns That book is mine.

Reflexive Pronouns can see myself in mirror.



2 - Verb

Present

going, cutting, working
She is going to school
buy bus now.

3 person singular

goes, cuts, works She goes to school everyday by bus,

She has gone to school by bus this morning, Past verb went, cut, worked

She *went* to school by bus yesterday.

Past participle

gone, cut, worked

Base of verb

go, cut. work

I go to school everyday by bus.



Study this example situation:

Sarah is in her car. She is on her way to work. She **is driving** to work.

This means: she is driving *now*, at the time of speaking. The action is not finished.

Am/is/are + -ing is the present continuous:

| 1 | am | (= I'm) | d |
|-------------|-----|----------------|---|
| he/she/it | is | (=he's etc.) | W |
| we/you/they | are | (= we're etc.) | d |





I am doing something = I'm in the middle of doing it; I've started doing it and I haven't finished: Please don't make so much noise. I'm trying to work. (not I try) 'Where's Mark?' 'He's having a shower.' (not He has a shower) Let's go out now. It isn't raining any more. (not It doesn't rain) (at a party) Hi, Jane. Are you enjoying the party? (not Do you enjoy) What's all that noise? What's going on? (= What's happening?)

Sometimes the action is not happening at the time of speaking. For example:

Steve is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:



Steve is not reading the book at the time of speaking. He means that he has started it, but has not finished it yet. He is in the middle of reading it.





A: You're working hard today. (not You work hard today) B: Yes, I have a lot to do. The company I work for isn't doing so well this year.

with these verbs:

| get | change | become | increase | rise | fall | grow | improve | b |
|-----|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|------------|--|---|
| 01 | s your Englis | sh getting b | etter? (not | Does yo | ur Engli | ish get be | tter) | |
| | | | orld is increa | 1 | 1910 and 19 🗮 19 | - | A STOCKED BOOKER IN STOCKED IN ST | |
| - · | + First I dida | 1+ like mary in | h hut l'ma ha | almaina | to onio | it now | (not I begin | 1 |





Exercises



The sentences on the right follow those on the left. Which sentence goes with which?

- Please don't make so much noise.
- need to eat something soon.
- 3 I don't have anywhere to live right now.
- 4 We need to leave soon.
- 5 They don't need their car any more.
- 6 Things are not so good at work.
- 7 It isn't true what they said.
- 8 We're going to get wet.

d a h g b

- a It's getting late.
- b They're lying.
- c It's starting to rain.
- d They're trying to sell it.
- e I'm getting hungry.
- f I'm trying to work.
- g I'm looking for an apartment.
- h The company is losing money.







Complete the conversations.

- 1 A: I saw Brian a few days ago.

 - A: He's at university.
 - **B**: What is he studying
 - A: Psychology.
 - **B:** Is he enjoying
 - A: Yes, he says it's a very good course.
- 2 A: Hi, Nicola. How is your new job going
 - B: Not bad. It wasn't so good at first, but it is getting (it / get)
 - A: What about Daniel? Is he OK?
 - B: Yes, but he is not enjoying He's been in the same job for a long time and with it. (he / begin)

B: Oh, did you? What's he doing these days? (what / he / do) ? (what / he / study) it? (he / enjoy) (your new job / go)

his work right now. (he / not / enjoy) he is beginning

to get bored

better now.



- Put the verb into the correct form, positive (I'm doing etc.) or negative (I'm not doing etc.). Please don't make so much noise. I'm trying (I / try) to work. 2 Let's go out now. It isn't raining (it / rain) any more.
- (I / listen) to it. She is having a great time and doesn't want to come back.
- 3 You can turn off the radio. I am not listening 4 Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France.
- (I / eat) lunch. 5 I want to lose weight, so this week I am not eating
- 6 Andrew has just started evening classes. He is learning
- 7 Paul and Sally have had an argument. They are not speaking to each other.
- 8 I am getting
- Is not working Tim
- 10 I am looking

- (1 / get) tired. I need a rest.
 - (work) today. He's taken the day off.
- (I / look) for Sophie. Do you know where she is?

(she / have)

(he / learn) Japanese. (they / speak)



| | start | get | increase | ch |
|---|---------|------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | The po | pulatio | n of the world | is |
| | | | hanging | |
| 3 | The sit | uation i | s already bad a | Ind |
| 4 | The co | st of livi | ing is rising | |
| | | | s starting | |
| | as stro | | | |

e following verbs:

rise hange

s increasing very fast. . Things never stay the same. is getting it worse. . Every year things are more expensive. to improve. The rain has stopped, and the wind isn't



through thick and thin



Some of useful idioms

Full him self

Don't get me wrong





Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when hands are visibly

(†)



If your hands are not visibly dirty, frequently clean them by using alcohol-based and rub or soap and water