

Continuous Tenses

The slide features a green background on the left side. A white rounded rectangle is positioned in the upper left, containing the title. A dark blue horizontal bar is located at the bottom of the slide.

FORM

- [am/is/are + present participle]
- Examples:
 - You **are watching** TV.
 - **Are you watching** TV?
 - You **are not watching** TV.

Positive	Negative	Question
I am speaking.	I am not speaking.	Am I speaking?
You are speaking.	You are not speaking.	Are you speaking?
We are speaking.	We are not speaking.	Are we speaking?
They are speaking.	They are not speaking.	Are they speaking?
He is speaking.	He is not speaking.	Is he speaking?
She is speaking.	She is not speaking.	Is she speaking?
It is speaking.	It is not speaking.	Is it speaking?

USE 1 Now

- Use the Present Continuous with Continuous Verbs 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 learning** English now.
 - You **are not swimming** now.
 - **Are you sleeping?**
 - **I am sitting.**
 - **I am not standing.**
 - **Is he 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 second, 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:
 - I **am studying** to become a doctor.
 - I **am not studying** to become a dentist.
 - I **am reading** the book *Tom Sawyer*.
 - 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?

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**.

REMEMBER Non-Continuous Verbs/ Mixed Verbs

- It is important to remember that Non-Continuous Verbs cannot be used in any continuous tenses. Also, certain non-continuous meanings for Mixed Verbs cannot be used in continuous tenses. Instead of using Present Continuous with these verbs, you must use Simple Present.
- Examples:
 - She **is loving** this chocolate ice cream. **Not Correct**
 - She **loves** this chocolate ice cream. **Correct**

Non-Continuous Verbs

- These verbs are usually things you cannot see somebody doing. These verbs are rarely used in continuous tenses. They include:
- **Abstract Verbs**
 - to be, to want, to cost, to seem, to need, to care, to contain, to owe, to exist...
- **Possession Verbs**
 - to possess, to own, to belong...
- **Emotion Verbs**
 - to like, to love, to hate, to dislike, to fear, to envy, to mind...
- Examples:
 - He **is needing** help now. **Not Correct**
 - He **needs** help now. **Correct**
 - He **is wanting** a drink now. **Not Correct**
 - He **wants** a drink now. **Correct**



We use this tense to talk about actions that were going on, or happening at a certain moment in the past.

At this time last Saturday, Paul was playing in the park with his friends.

Form

Affirmative(Declarative)

- I, He, She, It + was + v-ing

I **was studying**.

He **was playing**.

- You, We, They + were + v-ing

You **were reading**.

They **were sleeping**.

Negative form

- I, He, She, It + wasn't(not) + v-ing

I **wasn't (not) studying.**

He **wasn't (not) playing.**

- You, We, They + weren't(not) + v-ing

You **weren't (not) reading.**

They **weren't (not) sleeping.**

Question form

- Was + He, She, It + v-ing?

Was he working?

- Were + you, we, they + v-ing?

Were they working?

Short answers

- Yes, he, she, it + was.

you, we, they were.

- No, he, she, it + wasn't.

you, we, they + weren't.

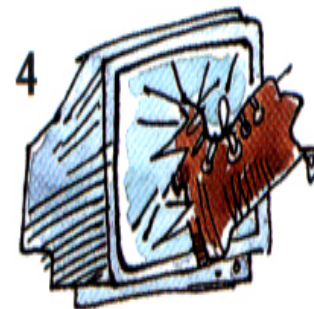
We form the past continuous tense with the helping verb **was/were** + present participle (V1 + -ing).

We form the negative with the helping verb **was/were** + not + present participle (**V1** + **-ing**).

1 What were the people doing yesterday evening?
 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences
 with words from the box.
 Use past progressive verbs.

cook supper	dance	drive home
not watch TV	play cards ✓	

- ▶ At 9.15 Sarah *was playing cards*.....
- 1 At 10.30 Fred and Alice *were dancing*.....
- 2 At 8.20 Keith *was cooking dinner*.....
- 3 At 7.50 Mary *was driving home*.....
- 4 At 11.00 Oliver *was not watching T.V.*.....



😊 WAS/WERE NOT V1+ing

I	was not going	we	were not going
You	were not going	you	were not going
He	was not going	they	were not going
She	was not going		
It	was not going		

Future Continuous Tense :

It is used to express a continued or an ongoing action in future. For example, “I will be waiting for you tomorrow”, it conveys ongoing nature of an action (waiting) which will occur in future.

Rules :

Auxiliary verb “will be” is used in sentence.

1st form of verb + ing (present participle) is used as main verb in sentence.

Future Continuous Form

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Negative Interrogative
I will be staying.	I won't be staying.	Will I be staying?	Won't I be staying?
You will be staying.	You won't be staying.	Will you be staying?	Won't you be staying?
He will be staying.	He won't be staying.	Will he be staying?	Won't he be staying?
She will be staying.	She won't be staying.	Will she be staying?	Won't she be staying?
It will be staying.	It won't be staying.	Will it be staying?	Won't it be staying?
We will be staying.	We won't be staying.	Will we be staying?	Won't we be staying?
They will be staying.	They won't be staying.	Will they be staying?	Won't they be staying?

FUNCTIONS

1. The future continuous can be used to project ourselves into the future.

Examples :

- This time next week **I will be sun-bathing** in Bali.
- By Christmas **I will be skiing** like a pro.
- Just think, next Monday **you will be working** in your new job.

2. The future continuous can be used for predicting or guessing about future events.

Examples :

- **He'll be coming** to the meeting, I expect.
- I guess **you'll be feeling** thirsty after working in the sun.
- **You'll be missing** the sunshine once you're back in England.

3. In the interrogative form, the future continuous can be used to ask politely for information about the future.

Examples :

- **Will you be bringing** your friend to the pub tonight?
- **Will Jim be coming** with us?
- **Will she be going** to the party tonight?

4. The future continuous can be used to refer to continuous events that we expect to happen in the future.

Examples :

- I'll be seeing Jim at the conference next week.
- When he is in Australia **he will be staying** with friends.
- **I'll be eating** with Jane this evening so I can tell her.

Negative sentences

- We will not be shifting to a new home next year.
- He will not be flying a kite.
- It will not be raining tomorrow.
- She will not be enjoying her vacations.
- He will not be expecting honesty from his employees.
- She will not be delivering a speech to people.

Interrogative sentences

- Will we be shifting to a new home next year?
- Will he be flying a kite?
- Will it be raining tomorrow?
- Will she be enjoying her vacations?
- Will he be expecting honesty from his employees?
- Will she be delivering a speech to people?



**THANKS FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION!**