

Present Continuous



Present continuous form = am/is/are + verb + ing (something is happening NOW)

You can use the **short forms**.

Spelling Tip:

Words ending in two consonants - add ing	To walk	walk + ing	walking
Words ending in two vowels + consonant.	To sleep	sleep + ing	sleeping
Words ending in vowel + g	To jog	jog + ging	jogging
Words ending in vowel + m	To swim	swim + ming	swimming
Words ending in vowel + n	To run	run + ning	running
Words ending in vowel + p	To shop	shop + ping	shopping
Words ending in vowel + t	To put	put + ting	putting
Words ending in ie	To die	d + ying	dying
Words ending in e	To phone	phon + ing	phoning

Pronunciation - Short forms

	I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	
	He is	He's	He is not	He's not	He isn't
	She is	She's	She is not	She's not	She isn't
	It is	It's	It is not	It's not	It isn't
	You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	You're not
	We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	We're not
	They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	They're not 

I am
doing

Past

Now

Future

Learn It

In the negative=add *not* after am/is/are (something is not happening NOW).

I'm noting. | He/she/it isn'ting. | You/we/they aren'ting.



"I'm not sitting. I'm standing."



"He's not (he isn't) standing. He's sitting."



"She's not (she isn't) running. She's walking."



"It's not (it isn't) walking. It's running. "



"They're not (they aren't) working. They're playing. "



"We're not (we aren't) watching television. We're surfing the Net."

Opposites



stand



sit



walk



run



play



work

Spelling Tip:

Using a dictionary



Dictionaries come in many sizes and kinds. Small dictionaries are called pocket or compact, larger dictionaries are often called shorter and very large dictionaries are often called greater.

Small dictionaries are useful for finding everyday spellings and meanings. Some dictionaries have pictures to show the meanings of words. They are good for checking words that can be confused:-

horse *n* a four-legged animal with hooves
hoarse *adj.* of the voice, rough or croaking.

In a dictionary after the word they tell you what kind of word it is *in italics*:-

<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction
<i>interj.</i>	interjection
<i>n</i>	noun
<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>vb</i>	verb

What's happening?

Present Continuous gap-fill exercise - learn opposites.

Fill in all the gaps, with the right verb in the box - each word can only be used once.

Press "Check" to check your answers.

Use the "Hint" button to get a free letter if an answer is giving you trouble.

Note - you will lose points if you ask for hints!

You have 5 minutes to complete the exercise.

answering asking buying closing flying going down going up
learning listening opening reading running selling sitting
standing swimming talking teaching walking writing



- "I'm not at my desk; I'm at my desk."



- "They're not their books; they're their books."



- "She's not a book; she's a book."



- "It's not ; it's ."



- "He's not a present; he's a present."



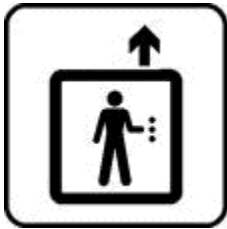
- "They're not together; they're together."



- "I'm not ; I'm ."



- "You're not English; you're English."



- "The lift isn't ; it's ."



- "You're not questions; you're questions."