

## PROGRESS CHECK: PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### Affirmative

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| I'm                 | walking. |
| You're              |          |
| He's / She's / It's |          |
| We're               |          |
| You're              |          |
| They're             |          |

### Negative

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| I'm not             | walking. |
| You aren't          |          |
| He / She / It isn't |          |
| We aren't           |          |
| You aren't          |          |
| They aren't         |          |

### Interrogative

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Am I             | walking? |
| Are you          |          |
| Is he / she / it |          |
| Are we           |          |
| Are you          |          |



We use the present simple and present continuous differently. The main uses for each tense are:

#### Present simple

- We use the present simple to talk about regular actions or events.  
*I always go to bed at ten o'clock.*
- We use the present simple to talk about a general fact or something that is always true.  
*Doctors earn a lot of money.*  
*Tigers live in India.*

#### Present continuous

- We use the present continuous to describe an action or event happening at this moment.  
*Sally is wearing a beautiful blue dress.*  
*Oh no! It's raining.*
- We use the present continuous to describe an action or event happening around this time.  
*I'm learning French at evening classes.*

**3.5** There are some verbs we don't use in the present continuous – or any continuous tense. These include: *believe, hate, know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, understand, want*  
*I'm not dancing because I don't like (NOT I'm not liking) this music.*

### Present continuous for future arrangements



We can use the present continuous to talk about arrangements in the future. We often include a future time reference: *this evening, tomorrow afternoon, next Sunday*, etc.

*Harry is going ice skating on Friday evening.*

*We're meeting at six o'clock tomorrow evening.*

Sometimes there isn't a time expression when it's clear we are talking about the future.

*'What are you doing this evening?' 'I'm doing my homework.'*

*What time are you having dinner?*

## 1- Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets

- 1 Oh no ... listen! I think the baby \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up).
- 2 You always \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at school early.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) the film.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / leave) early today?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) to wear smart clothes.
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ (she / plan) for this weekend?
- 7 He never \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the phone.

## 2- Find the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Are you believing me? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She is always having lunch at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I not coming right now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why do you phone him now? It's late. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Look! That taxi over there stops. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I write an email at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3- Complete the email with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs below.

do know make play rain try visit

Hi Tony

What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment? I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to finish my science project, but it's difficult. My young cousins <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us today and they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that I have to hand in my project tomorrow. They usually <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ outside, but it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Help! Can I come to your house to work?

Michael

## 4- VOCABULARY. Complete the sentences with the words below

headphones plain pyjamas scarf shorts sleeved smart tie tight trainers

- 1 Teachers have to wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes to work.
- 2 She's looking for a short-\_\_\_\_\_ summer dress.
- 3 My dad always wears a shirt and \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- 4 His \_\_\_\_\_ are always very dirty after football. He takes them off before he comes into the house.
- 5 I have to get dressed! I'm still in my \_\_\_\_\_!
- 6 It's cold. You need a hat and \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 7 We wear \_\_\_\_\_ for P.E. in the summer and long tracksuit trousers in the winter.
- 8 These trousers are very \_\_\_\_\_. I need a different size.
- 9 I'm listening to music using my new \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 For the school play, you have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ sweatshirt with nothing on it.

**5- Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets. Add the prefix UN- where necessary**

- 1 This is my \_\_\_\_\_ hair colour. (artificial)
- 2 She always wears \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses. (light)
- 3 I think you're very \_\_\_\_\_. (kind)
- 4 The cost of living is \_\_\_\_\_ in Iceland. (low)
- 5 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to keep your wallet in the classroom. (dangerous)
- 6 Physics is a \_\_\_\_\_ subject. (easy)
- 7 Our neighbours are really \_\_\_\_\_. (friendly)
- 8 He gave some \_\_\_\_\_ information to the police. (true)
- 9 Teaching isn't just a \_\_\_\_\_ job. (male)
- 10 I've got a \_\_\_\_\_ bag for swimming lessons. (ordinary)