Present continuous tense questions pdf

I'm not robot!

Let's learn the forms of the present continuous including the affirmative, negative, question and short forms. There are also lots of examples to help make everything very clear. Before we get started, please note that this is also often called the present progressive tense. [Note: Click here to learn how to use this tense.] To form the present continuous, we use the am / is / are form of the verb "to be" plus the infinitive of the verb plus an -ing ending. The form is the same for each subject and verb if you want to: I am = I'm he is = she's she is = she's it is = it's we are = we're they are = they're Examples: I am going to school. / I'm going to school. You are doing the dishes. You're doing the dishes. You're doing the dishes. He's seeing his doctor now. She's playing with her dog outside. We are fighting over which tv show to watch. You are all telling me different stories. They are reading quietly before bedtime. Present continuous negative form To make the tense negative add "not" before the verb + -ing. Examples: I am not going to bed now. You are not doing your homework now. The children are not sleeping at this time. My boyfriend is not telling me everything. They are not reading to bed now. (NOT: I amn't going to bed) You're not doing your homework now. You aren't doing your homework now. The mouse isn't eating the cheese. The mouse isn't eating the cheese isn't eating the cheese. The mouse isn't eating the cheese isn't answers are formed by inverting the subject and correct form of the verb form "am") Affirmative guestion: Am I coming? (to make a question, the verb form "am" comes first then the subject "I"). Examples: Am I reading a book right now? Is he speaking on the phone with your teacher? Is the baby still crying? Is the dog eating his food now? Are we cooking together at this moment? Are they sleeping yet? Wh- questions present continuous We can also use contractions for the following who guestions: who is = who's where is = where's when is = when's why is = why's how is = how's Examples: Where is he going? What are the buses running late? What is my dog eating? What are those kids playing with? Where are my children hiding? How's your new phone working? Be careful as there are also some spelling changes: Spelling: Verbs that end with one -e, drop the -e and add -ing. Note that these verbs the -e sound at the end is silent. (e.g., believe, bake, take, love). believe — believing bake — baking love — loving take — taking choke chokingmake — makinghave — havingBut:With verbs ending in CVC (a consonant + vowel + consonant), we double the final consonant before adding the -ing ending:sit — sitting fit — fitting get — getting plan — planning run — running put — puttingstop — stoppingswim — swimming Spelling: verbs end in CVC (consonant vowel consonant). However, do not double the consonant for verbs that end in w, x or y.throw — throwing blow — blowing show — showing play — playing flex — flexing Spelling: Two or more syllable is stressed consonant if the last syllable is stressed begin — beginning (be / GIN = the last syllable is stressed) control — controlling (con / TROL = the last syllable is stressed). syllable is stressed)forget — forgettingquest — upsettingquest — referringcommit — committingHowever, when the last syllable is stressed not the last)happen — happening (HAPP / en = first syllable is stressed not the last)open openinglisten — listeningdeliver — delivering Spelling: Verbs ending in -ie If a verb ends in -ie change 'ie' to 'y' then add -ing.die — dying lie — lying the — tying Check back for exercises that will help you practice the present continuous tense in its different forms. Now that you've learned how to form the present continuous, click here to learn how to use it. To ask a question in the present continuous tense, we put am/is/are before the subject. am/is/are before the subject + -ing Study these examples I am dreaming? You are cooking. → Are you cooking? He is leaving? If there is a question word (where, what, how, who etc.), we put it at the beginning of the sentence. What are you cooking? Why is he leaving? Short answers To give a short answer, we only keep the auxiliary verb am/is/are (+ not) and do not repeat the main verb. Examples Am I working hard now? Yes, I am. Are you going home? Yes, you are. Is he leaving? No, he isn't. Is she wearing a hat? Yes, she is. Is it snowing outside? No, it isn't. Are we having fun? Yes, we are. Are they having lunch? No, they aren't. Pay attention In "yes" answers, we do not shorten it: No, I'm not. No, you aren't. No, he isn't. Yes, I am. No, I'm not. or No, he isn't. she isn't. hesheit is. he's not.she's not.it's not. weyouthey are. we're not.you're not. they're not. we aren't. Present continuous tells what is happening now or what is happening now or what is happening now or what is happening now? Is he going to the store later? Is mom cooking right now? Is mom cooking chicken for dinner tonight? Are you living with your family at the moment? Is he currently working as a manager? Like other yes/no questions, there are long and short answers. Look at the pattern below. Are you going to the party tomorrow? Yes, I am going to the party tomorrow. Yes, I'm going. Yes, I am. / Yes, I'm. Ye he working now? No, he's not working now. No, he is not working now. No, he is not working to much noise? Is he sleeping? Is Mark working to morrow? Am I going with you tomorrow? Am I bothering you? Am I making too much noise? Is he sleeping? Is Mark working now. tonight? Is Mary getting her haircut right now? Is the company going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? Are you getting ready to leave? Are you going bankrupt? Is the moment? Is she creating a new design for the website these days? on vacation next week? Are you eating with us tonight? Are the girls sleeping? Are the girls sleeping? Are the girls sleeping? Are the stores opening on Christmas? Are we eating spaghetti tonight for dinner? English Conversation 1A) Are you going to Karen's party now? B) No, I am not going now, but I'm going later. A) Why? I am going now. Let's go together. B) I have to finish some homework. I am leaving after I finish my homework. I am leaving after I finish my homework. A) Okay. I will see you there. English Conversation 2A) Is the conference being held in New York this year? B) I don't think so. I thi later today? Is he English. Tip: Say the questions aloud. This will help you practice speaking English and improve your English fluency. Are you now? Are you this weekend? Is he at the moment? Is he next year? Is she now? Are we right now? In the present continuous tense, negative forms are made using NOT, and question forms are made by changing the word order of the sentence. This page explains the rules. 1. Forming a negative sentence on tinuous tense, negative forms are made using NOT, and question forms are made by changing the word order of the sentence. This page explains the rules. 1. Forming a negative sentence on tinuous tense, negative forms are made using NOT, and question forms are made by changing the word order of the sentence. Contracted negative I am eating. I am not eating. I'm not eating. I'm not eating. We are not reading. They are writing. They are not writing. They aren't writing. 2. Forming a question Yes/no question Yes/no question WH- question WH- question WH- question WH- question WH- question Yes/no quest crying. Are you crying? Why are you crying? Why is it sleeping? When is she arriving? When is she arriving? When is she arriving? When is she arriving? Why are they fighting? Why are they fighting? When you are sure that you understand the lesson, you can continue with the exercises.