



جامعة العلوم الحديثة
UNIVERSITY OF MODERN SCIENCES

الجمهورية اليمنية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة العلوم الحديثة
كلية التعليم المفتوح وعن بعد

اللغة الإنجليزية (1)

المحاضرة الرابعة

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جامعة العلوم الحديثة – التعليم المفتوح وعن بعد

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Lecture (4)

Using the present progressive

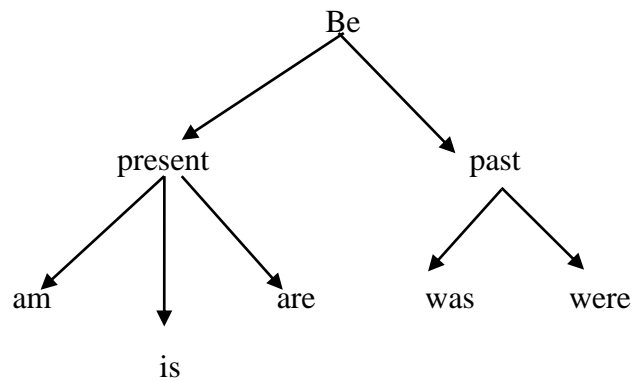
1-The usage :

We use present progressive for temporary action or for actions happening at the time of speaking.

2-The key words:

Now – at the moment – at present – look –listen .

3-The rule :



He }
She } +be+ verb(base form) + ing + complement sentence
It }

EX:

- Lubna is studying English now .
- Look ! It is swimming in the sea .
- My brother is going to his university at the moment.

I }
You } + be+ verb(base form) + ing + complement sentence.
We }
They }

EX:

- My friends are playing football now .
- You are carrying your book at present.
- We are using the internet now .

Negative

He }
She } +be+ not/ n't + verb(base form) + ing + complement sentence
It }

Ex:

- He is not eating egg now .
- Listen !She is not watching T.V.
- Look! cat is not drinking water.

I }
We } + be+ not / n't +verb (base form) + ing + complement sentence
The }
You }

Ex:

- 1-They are drawing a picture now.
- 2-We are running at the moment.
- 3-Nadia and I playing their guitar now.
- 4-Jane isn't listening . H's daydreaming.
- 5- Mr .and Mrs .Brown aren't watching TV. They're reading.

4- Spelling of ing:

a) When verbs end in one stressed vowel between two consonants, we double the final consonant.

- swim –swimming

- sit –sitting

-stir - stirring

b) A consonant + -e → drop the –e and add ing

Ex:

-smile - smiling

-write -writing

c)Two vowels +one consonant add → ing ; do not double the consonant

-wait-waiting

-read – reading

d) Two consonants → Add –ing ; Do not double the consonant

2)Look at the final spelling of these verbs :

- lie –lying

-die –dying

Ex:

Write the –ing forms for the following words:

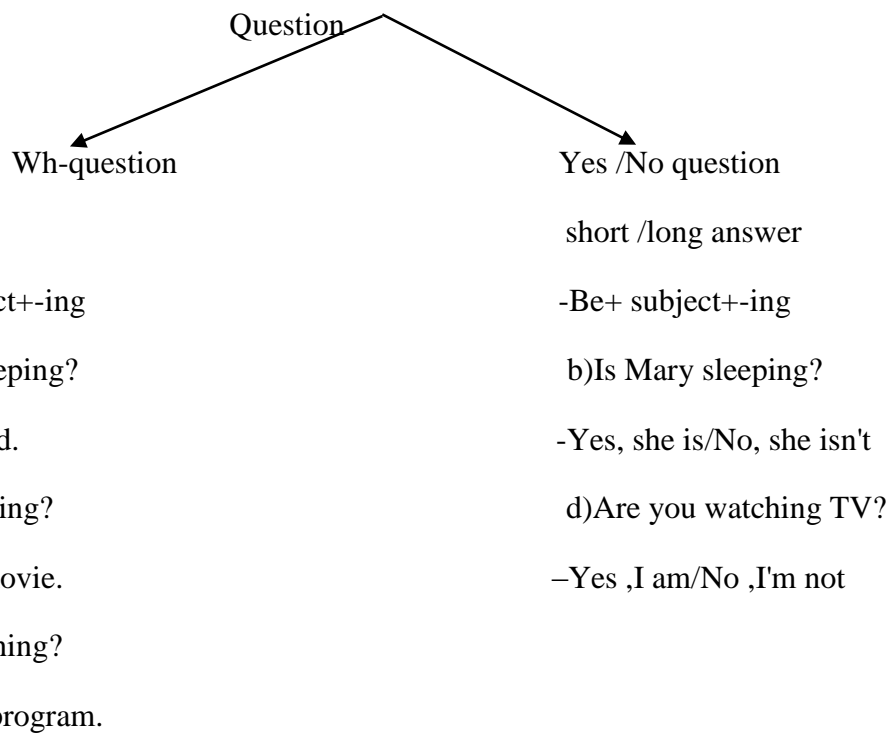
1-take taking

2-come coming

3- dream dreaming

4-bite biting

The present progressive: Questions



The simple present VS. The Present progressive

*The simple present expresses habits or usual activities.

Ex:

- a)I sit in class every day.
- b)The teacher writes on the board every day.
- c)Do you sit in class every day?

*The present progressive expresses actions that are happening right now, while the speaker is speaking.

Ex:

- a) I am sitting in class right now.
- b) The teacher is writing on the board right now.
- d) Are you sitting in class right now?

Note:

1-The simple present uses[do and does] as helping verbs in questions as example above.

2-The present progressive uses am, is and are in question

Non action Verbs Not to used in the present Progressive

Some verbs are not used in the present progressive .They are called "non action verbs"

a)**Want** is a non action verb. **Want** expresses a physical or emotional need, not an action.

b)Here is a non action verb .Here expresses a sensory experience, not action.

Non-action verbs :

-dislike

-need

-believe

-hate

-see

-know

-like

-smell

-think

-love

-taste

understand

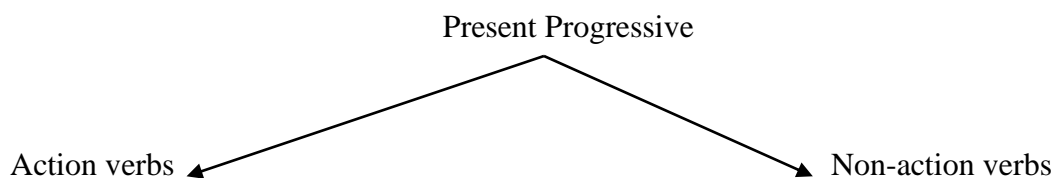
Ex:

1)I'm hungry right now . I want an apple.

Incorrect: -I am wanting an apple. X

2)I hear a siren .Do you hear that it too.?

Incorrect -I am hearing a siren. Are you hearing it too. X



action verbs' can be used in BE + -ING:

	
My mother <i>is cooking</i> dinner <u>now</u>	My father <i>cooks</i> dinner <u>on Sundays</u>

non action verbs' or '**stative verbs'** cannot be used in BE + -ING:

ABSTRACT/mental	be, believe ,know, need, understand, remember, think, imagine, forget, mean,
FEELINGS	like, dislike, love, hate, fear, envy, care...
SENSES	hear, see, feel, smell, taste, sound, seem,
BELONGINGS	own, have, belong, possess

Ex:

I love my mother (I ~~am loving~~ my mother) I need a new car (I ~~am needing~~ a new car)

-I see many things in this room.

-

Think about and Think that

Think + About + A noun

Ex:

a) I think about my family every day.

b) I am thinking about grammar right now.

* in example (a) idea about my family are in my mind every day.

* in example (b) My mind is busy now . idea about grammar are in my mind right now.

Think + That + A statement

c) I think that Susan is lazy .

d) I think that the weather is nice.

* In example (c) in my opinion , Susan .I **believe** that Susan is lazy.

* We can use think that **or** think .they have the same meaning.

e) I think that Mike is a nice person.

f) I think Mike is a nice person.

Exercises -Present Progressive:

A. Add ing to the following verbs:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. die | _____ | 7. eat | _____ |
| 2. fight | _____ | 8. blow | _____ |
| 3. tan | _____ | 9. break | _____ |
| 4. plan | _____ | 10. snow | _____ |
| 5. sail | _____ | 11. show | _____ |
| 6. prepare | _____ | 12. do | _____ |

B. Fill in the following sentences in the present progressive

1. They _____(wait) for us on the corner now.
2. Listen! I think the telephone _____(ring).
3. I see that you _____(wear) your new suit today.
4. The boys _____(make) a lot of noise. Please tell them to be quiet.
5. Mr. Zehavy _____(not work) in his office today.
6. My parents _____(go to a concert tonight).
7. The bus driver _____(not drive) carefully.
8. _____the pupils _____(decorate the room at the moment)?
9. You _____(not take) a shower right now.
10. They _____(have) sales in all the big stores now.
11. Look! It _____(begin) to rain
12. At present my grandparent _____(travel) in London.
13. The maid _____(clean) the room now.
14. _____you _____(watch) TV right now?

15. Sharon_____ (not swim) in the pool at the moment.
16. My brother_____ (not come) home today.
17. Two old ladies_____ (sit) under a tree.
18. _____they_____ (laugh) at what I said?
19. Ronen_____ (look) for the book which he lost.
20. Mom is sick. She_____ (lie) in bed.