



**Present Continuous
(Progressive)
*настоящее
продолженное время***

Рубцова Н.М.
МБОУ КСОШ №2

Когда мы употребляем Present Continuous Tense

- Present continuous обозначает
- длительное действие, которое совершается
- **в настоящее время, в момент речи.**



Сейчас она сажает розу.
She is planting a rose now.

В данный момент панда кушает.
Panda is eating at this moment.



Remember

I **am**

He **is**

She **is**

It **is**

We **are**

You **are**

They **are**

Ving

play – play**ing**

sleep – sleep**ing**

write - writ**ing**

get - get**ting**

Особенности правописания

put - putting
run - running

BUT

think - thinking
work - working

write - writing
dance - dancing

BUT

see - seeing

play - playing

fly - flying

Утвердительные предложения

1.1

Affirmative

Long form

I am working

You are working

He is working

She is working

It is working

We are working

You are working

They are working

Short form

I'm working

You're working

He's working

She's working

It's working

We're working

You're working

They're working

утвердительная форма



I **am** writing.



She **is** writing.

He **is** writing.



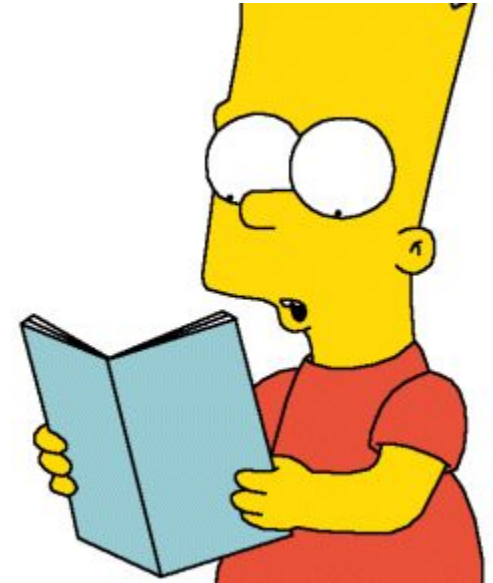
They **are** writing.

Say what he is doing.



write - is writing

read - is reading





open – **is opening**

speak – **is speaking**





jump – is jumping

dance – is dancing

sleep – is sleeping



Отрицательная форма

- При образовании отрицательной формы отрицательная частица **not** ставится **после вспомогательного глагола**.



I **am** reading.

I **am not** reading.

- She **is** singing.
- She **is not** singing.



Отрицательные предложения

Negative

Long form

I am not working

You are not working

He is not working

She is not working

It is not working

We are not working

You are not working

They are not working

Short form

I'm not working

You aren't working

He isn't working

She isn't working

It isn't working

We aren't working

You aren't working

They aren't working

Agree or disagree



He is doing his homework.



The man is dancing.



They are running.



The boy is fishing.

вопросительная форма

При образовании вопросительной формы
вспомогательный глагол ставится перед
подлежащим.

They **are** travelling. **Are** they travelling?

I **am** sleeping. **Am** I sleeping?

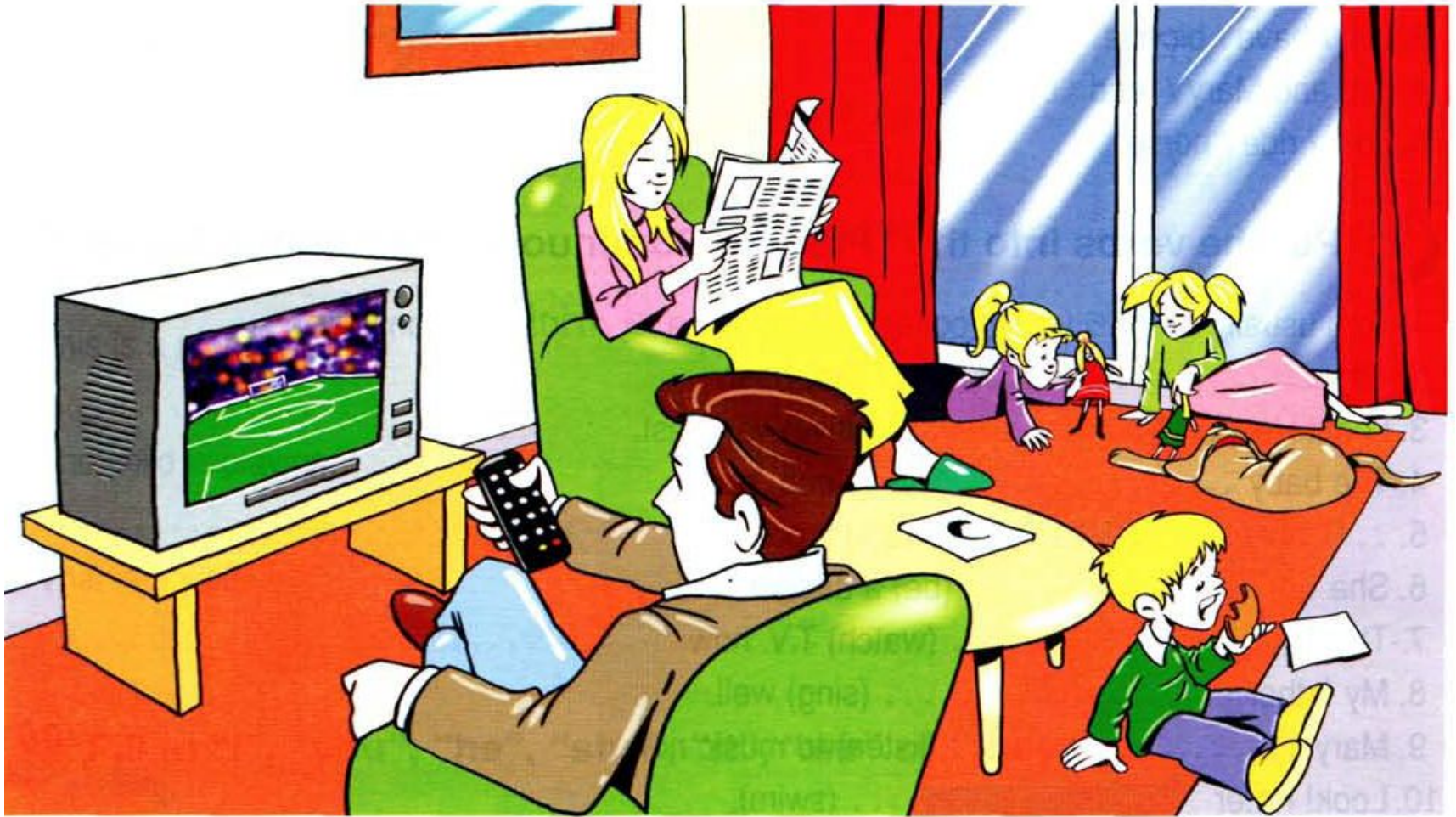
He **is** jumping. **Is** he jumping?



Ask the questions

- Listen! Dan and John **are playing** the piano.
- Look! Your dog **is swimming** in the river.
- Where are you? – In the room. **I am reading** an interesting book.
- The children **are eating** a cake.
- She **is doing** her homework now.

Describe the picture.

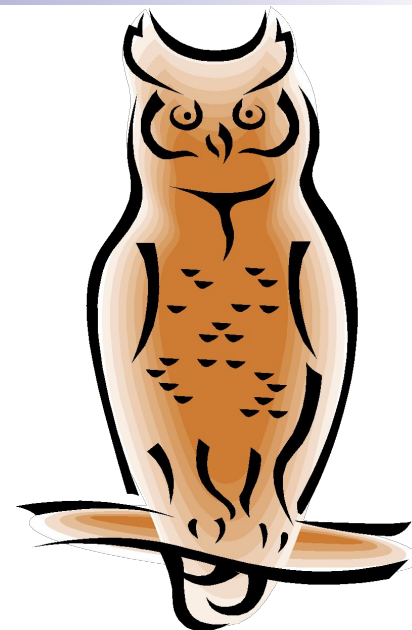


1. Father *is watching T.V.*
2. Mother
3. The girls
4. The dog
5. Jim

Write short answers.

1. Is the dog barking? Yes, ... *it is.*
2. Are the girls laughing? No, .. *they aren't.* ..
3. Are you doing your homework? No,
4. Is he driving a bus? Yes,
5. Are they watching television? Yes,
6. Is it raining outside? No,
7. Is she running? Yes,
8. Are they watering the flowers? Yes,
9. Is he putting on his coat? No,
10. Are they digging in the garden? No,
11. Are you writing a letter? Yes,
12. Are they listening to the radio? No,

проверь себя



• Выбери правильный вариант

• They ...

- is drawing
- am drawing
- are drawing

• I ...

- is walking
- am walking
- are walking

• Boys ...

- is playing
- am playing
- are playing

She ...

- is cooking
- am cooking
- are cooking

We ...

- is having
- am having
- are having

ошибки	0	2	3	4	5
оценка	5	4	3	2	1