



# Mustansiriyah University

## College of Pharmacy

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Asst. Lec. Zakariya A. Mahdi

# Grammar : Present Continuous Tense

## Uses of present continuous tense:

- To express the **activities** at the moment of speaking.
- To show that something is not happening **now**.

- **Examples:**

- You **are learning** English now.
  - Please be quiet. The children **are sleeping**.
  - **Are you sleeping?**
  - I **am not standing**.
  - **Is** he **sitting** or **standing**?
  - They **are reading** their books.
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# Present Continuous Tense Form

subj. + am/is/are + verb(ing)

- Examples:

- You are watching TV.

You are not watching TV.


Are you watching TV?

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Question</i>
I am speaking. You are speaking. They are speaking. She is speaking. It is speaking.	I am not speaking. You are not speaking. They are not speaking. She is not speaking. It is not speaking.	Am I speaking? Are you speaking? Are they speaking? Is she speaking? Is it speaking?

## Longer Actions in Progress Now :

- In English, "now" can mean: *this second, today, this month, this year, this century*, and so on.
- Sometimes, we use the Present Continuous to say that we are in the process of doing a longer action which is in progress; however, we might not be doing it at this exact second.
- Examples:
  - I **am studying** to become a pharmacist.
  - I **am not reading** any books right now.
  - **Are you working** on any special projects at work?
  - **Aren't you teaching** at the university now?

# Future plans or arrangements in present continuous

- Sometimes, speakers use the Present Continuous to *indicate that something will or will not happen in the near future.*
  - **Examples:**
    - I **am meeting** some friends after work.
    - Mary **is going** to a new school next term.
    - I **am not going** to the party tonight.
    - **Is** he **visiting** his parents next weekend?
    - **Isn't** he **coming** with us tonight?
    - What **are** you **doing** next week?
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# Repetition and Irritation with "Always"


The Present Continuous with words such as "*always*" or "*constantly*" expresses the idea that something irritating or shocking often happens. Notice that the meaning is like Simple Present, but with negative emotion. Remember to put the words "always" or "constantly" between "be" and "verb+ing."

Examples:

- She **is always coming** to class late.
- He **is constantly talking**. I wish he would more quiet.
- I don't like them because they **are always complaining**.



# Non-Continuous Verbs in Present continuous

- It is important to remember that **Non-Continuous Verbs cannot be used in any continuous tenses.**
  - Also, certain non-continuous meanings for Mixed Verbs cannot be used in continuous tenses. **Instead of** using Present Continuous with these verbs, **you must** use Simple Present.
  - Examples:
    - She **is loving** this chocolate ice cream. ***Not Correct***
    - She **loves** this chocolate ice cream. ***Correct***
- 

# Stative verbs

These verbs are rarely used in continuous tenses, We normally use the simple instead . They include:

Verbs of thinking and feeling			
<i>Believe</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>Recognise</i>	<i>understand</i>
<i>like</i>	<i>hate</i>	<i>suppose</i>	<i>wish</i>
<i>dislike</i>	<i>prefer</i>	<i>Remember</i>	<i>want</i>
<i>Know</i>	<i>realise</i>	<i>think</i>	
Verbs of the senses			
<i>appear</i>	<i>taste</i>	<i>smell</i>	<i>Sound</i>
<i>seem</i>	<i>look</i>	<i>feel</i>	
Others			
<i>be</i>	<i>agree</i>	<i>belong</i>	<i>disagree</i>
<i>need</i>	<i>possess</i>	<i>owe</i>	<i>own</i>

## Example :

I understand you. (✓)

I am not understanding  
you (✗)

This cake tastes  
wonderful. (✓)

This cake is tasting  
wonderful.  
(✗)



# Mixed Verbs

**"Mixed Verbs,"** is the smallest group. These verbs have more than one meaning. In a way, each meaning is a unique verb. Some meanings behave like "Non-Continuous Verbs," while other meanings behave like "Normal Verbs."

## Mixed Verbs

- to appear, to feel, to have, to hear, to look, to see, to weigh...
- For more information and exercises:

<http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/types.html>



# Mixed verbs

## to appear:

Donna **appears** confused. (**Non-Continuous Verb**)

meaning: *Donna seems confused.*

My favorite singer **is appearing** at the jazz club tonight. (**Normal Verb**)

Meaning: *my favorite singer is giving a performance at the jazz club tonight.*

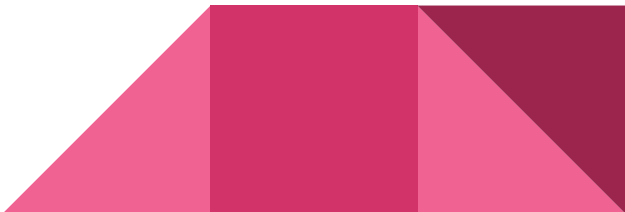
## to have:

I **have** a dollar now. (**Non-Continuous Verb**)

Meaning: *possess a dollar.*

I **am having** fun now. (**Normal Verb**)

Meaning: *am experiencing fun now.*



*Thank You*

