Lesson III

Unit 3: Present Continuous

Present Continuous

- We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking.
- **ing-forms** have many different uses in the grammar of English.
- In many grammar books they are called by different names when they do different jobs.
- Some of those names are *present participle,* gerund, verbal, verbal noun, verbal adjective.

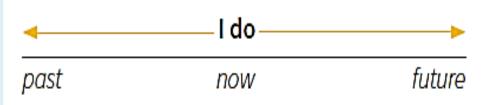
Statements Patterns

Subject	Verb Phrase		Complement		
Noun/Pronoun	Aux Be (Not)	ing	Object	Place	
Many students	are	working		at the tables.	
A pretty girl	is	copying	something	from an encyclopedia.	
The cashier	isn't	eating.			
The fat boy	isn't	picking o	ut a salad.		
1	am	listening.	,		
1	am	doing	my homew	vork.	

Compare



- O The water is boiling. Be careful.
- Listen to those people. What language are they speaking?
- Let's go out. It isn't raining now.
- 'I'm busy.' 'What are you doing?'
- I'm getting hungry. Let's go and eat.
- Kate wants to work in Italy, so she's learning Italian.
- The population of the world is increasing very fast.



- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
- Excuse me, **do** you **speak** English?
- It doesn't rain very much in summer.
- What **do** you usually **do** at weekends?
- I always **get** hungry in the afternoon.
- Most people learn to swim when they are children.
- Every day the population of the world increases by about 200,000 people.

Yes/No Question and Short Answers Pattern

- Is the tall bay asking a question? Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
- Aren't Jack and Bill studying in the library? Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
- Are you listening to me?
- Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
- Is she doing her homework?
- Yes, she is. No, she isn't.

Information Question patterns

- <u>The teacher</u> is teaching us English. Who is teaching you English?
- <u>Jack and Betty</u> aren't studying in the library. Who isn't studying in the library?
- <u>The tornado</u> is destroying the houses.

What is destroying the houses?

Information Question patterns

QW + Be (NOT) + SUB. + V. ing-Form

- The boy is talking to <u>the librarian</u>. (object) Who/Whom is the boy talking to?
- He is typing his paper.(verb)
- What is he doing?
- They are going <u>home</u>. (place)
- Where are they going?

Non-action verbs

These are verbs which express **mental states or conditions and the verbs of perception**.

Mental State		Condition			Perception	
Believe Think Know Seem Understand Like Love Need Prefer Want Wish Remember Forget	Belong Own Have Owe Cost Mean Resemble			Feel Smell Taste Hear See		
	like	want	need	prefer	Kacaghica	
	know	realise	und	derstand	recognise	
	believe	suppo	ose	remember	mean	
	belong	fit	contai	n consis	st seem	

Think

- When think means 'believe' or 'have an opinion', we do not use the continuous:
- I think Mary is Canadian, but I'm not sure. (not I'm thinking)
- What do you think of my idea? (= what is your opinion?)
- When think means 'consider', the continuous is possible:
- Nicky is thinking of giving up her job.

Perception Verbs

- We normally use the present simple (not continuous) with see/hear/smell/taste:
- Do you see that man over there? (not are you seeing)
- You can use the present simple or continuous to say how somebody looks or feels now:
- You look well today. /You're looking well today.
- How do you feel now? /How are you feeling now?

I always do and I'm always doing

- I always do something = I do it every time
- I always go to work by car. (not I'm always going)

- I'm always doing something = I do it too often or more often than normal.
- I've lost my keys again. I'm always losing them.
- You're always looking at your phone.

The End of Lesson III

- p. 44 ex. b. and p. 49 ex. a. (rapid)
- p. 50 ex. c. (rapid)
- 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 on page 3 (G in use)
- 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 on page 7 (G in use)
- 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 on page 9 (G in use)