

PRESENT CONTINUOUS (BE + -ING) vs PRESENT SIMPLE

	PRESENT CONTINUOUS	PRESENT SIMPLE
Usos:	<p>Acciones que ocurren en este momento: Look! Colin is playing football now.</p> <p>Citas para un futuro próximo: I am going to the cinema tonight.</p> <p>Acciones que ocurren ahora, en un periodo de tiempo breve pero no necesariamente ahora: Jenny is working in a restaurant this week.</p>	<p>Rutinas diarias: Bob works in a restaurant.</p> <p>Para horarios: The film starts at 8 pm.</p>
Afirmativa:	<p>BE + más verbo en -ING</p> <p>eg: I am playing, you are playing, he/she/it is playing, we are playing, you are playing, they are playing</p>	<p>Añadimos una '<u>s</u>' a la 3ª persona del singular. El resto de personas en infinitivo:</p> <p>eg : I play, you play, he/she/it plays, we play, you play, they play</p>
Excepciones	<p>1) Si el verbo termina en '<u>-e</u>', quitamos la '<u>-e</u>': smoke -> he is smoking</p> <p>2) Cuando el verbo termina en <u>consonant-vowel-consonant</u> y la sílaba tónica es la última, duplicamos la última consonante y añadimos <u>-ing</u>. run running open ('open) opening admit (<i>ad'mit</i>) admitting visit ('visit) visiting <u>Exception:</u> travel ('travel) travelling</p> <p>3) Para verbos terminados en <u>-y</u>, mantenemos la <u>-y</u> y añadimos <u>-ing</u>. study studying</p> <p>Para verbos que terminan en <u>-ie</u> quitamos la <u>-ie</u> y añadimos <u>-ying</u> die dying tie tying</p>	<p>1) Si el verbo termina en: 'ch', 's', 'sh', 'x', 'z', 'o', añadimos '<u>-es</u>' a la 3ª persona del singular: she goes, he catches</p> <p>2) Si el verbo termina en <u>consonant + -y</u> cambiamos la '<u>-y</u>' a '<u>-ies</u>': study -> he studies.</p>
Negativa	<p>BE + NOT + verbo en -ING</p> <p>eg: I am not playing; She is not playing</p>	<p>DO NOT / DON'T o DOES NOT / DOESN'T (para 3ª persona singular) eg: I don't play, she doesn't play</p>
Preguntas	<p>BE + SUJETO + Verbo en -ING?</p> <p>eg: Are you playing football?</p>	<p>DO/DOES + SUJETO + Verbo en infinitivo?</p> <p>eg: Do you play football? Does he play football?</p>
Respuestas cortas	<p>eg: Yes, I am. No, he isn't.</p>	<p>eg: Yes, I do. No, he doesn't.</p>
Expresiones	<p>at the moment</p> <p>at this moment</p> <p>today</p> <p>now</p> <p>right now</p> <p>Listen!</p> <p>Look!</p>	<p>always</p> <p>every ...</p> <p>often</p> <p>normally, usually</p> <p>sometimes</p> <p>seldom</p> <p>never</p> <p>first, then</p>

1 Choose the correct tense.

1. I would like to go home now. It (is getting/gets) late.
2. "What (are you drinking/do you drink)?" "Beer. Can I get you some?"
3. "Where's Lucy?" "She ('s having/has) a bath."
4. What sort of films (are you liking/do you like)?
5. "Do you speak Chinese?" "No, (I'm not/I don't)".
6. What time (are you usually going/do you usually go) to bed?
7. "Is there anything to eat?" "I ('m just cooking/just cook) some fish".
8. "What are you doing?" "I ('m just practising/just practise) the guitar".
9. (Are you working/Do you work) tomorrow?
10. No, I ('m not working/don't work) on Saturdays.

2 Complete the sentences using the present continuous or present simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Where is Danny? – He _____ tennis. (play)
2. Danny _____ tennis nearly every Saturday afternoon. (play)
3. I _____ to the cinema most weekends. (go)
4. I _____ home now. Goodbye. (go)
5. Look! That woman _____ your jacket. (take)
6. Ted _____ sugar in tea. (not take)
7. The bank _____ at ten o'clock every morning. (open)
8. Look! The door _____ (open)
9. We usually _____ (go) to Spain on holiday, but this year we _____ (go) to Florida.
10. My father _____ (live) in a house near the sea because he _____ (like) sailing.

3 Write the -ing form of these verbs.

1. Have _____
2. Sit _____
3. Drive _____
4. Swim _____
5. Play _____
6. Watch _____
7. Put _____
8. Lie _____
9. Type _____

4 Write the -(e)s form of these verbs.

1. Read _____
2. Play _____
3. Live _____
4. Finish _____
5. Go _____
6. Own _____

7. Fly _____
8. Take _____
9. Work _____
10. Watch _____
11. Kiss _____
12. Open _____
13. Hurry _____
14. Come _____
15. Cry _____

5 Put *Do* or *Does* in the gaps:

1. _____ he speak English?
2. _____ they live here?
3. _____ you remember me?
4. What _____ this word mean?
5. How _____ these machines work?
6. Where _____ those people come from?