

Present continous tense

1. Description

The **present continuous** can be considered as the *true* present as it is used, among other things, to express actions which *are taking place* at the moment of speaking.

• I am reading this grammar rule.

It can also be used to describe a situation which is not as permanent as the **simple present**.

• I am working from home this week. (exceptionally this week)

2. Affirmative form

The **present continuous** uses the *auxiliary to be* in the simple present form + the *present participle* of the main verb. (The present participle is the verb ending in *ing*)

All sentences below are actions that are happening at the time of speaking.

- He is walking home from work.
- She is buying a new pair of shoes.
- They are talking on the phone.
- We are watching TV.
- It is raining again.

3. Negative form

As with all other English verb structures, it is the auxiliary which takes the negative form using **not**. Let's use the example with the verb **to work**.

I am working (affirmative) // I am not working (negative)

She is working (affirmative) // She isn't working (negative)

4. Interrogative form

It is the auxiliary and the pronoun or noun which are inverted to form the interrogative.

In closed questions (requiring a yes / no answer), the auxiliary opens the question.





- Is it working? Yes, it is / No, it isn't.
- Are you coming with us? Yes I am / No, I'm not.

