

A Present continuous Affirmative

Forma affermativa	
Forma intera	Forma contratta
I am playing	I'm playing
you are playing	you're playing
he is playing	he's playing
she is playing	she's playing
it is playing	it's playing
we are playing	we're playing
you are playing	you're playing
they are playing	they're playing

Soggetto + $\left. \begin{array}{l} am ('m) \\ is ('s) \\ are ('re) \end{array} \right\} + \text{forma base del verbo} + -ing$

- 1 Il *Present continuous* si forma con il verbo *be* seguito dal verbo principale alla forma in *-ing*.
- 2 Normalmente si usa la forma contratta nell'inglese parlato, mentre la forma intera viene usata nell'inglese scritto formale.
- 3 Il *Present continuous* si usa:
 - per parlare di azioni in corso di svolgimento nel momento in cui si parla o si scrive.
He's watching television at the moment.
Sto guardando la televisione in questo momento.
 - per descrivere azioni in fotografie e figure.
In this photo I'm playing tennis with my cousin Vincent.
In questa foto sto giocando a tennis con mio cugino Vincent.
- 4 Con il *Present continuous* si usano espressioni di tempo come *now*, *at the moment* e *today*.
- 5 Ci sono dei verbi che non si usano mai al *Present continuous*. Esempi di questi sono: *be, like, love, hate, prefer, want*.
I like this film. ~~NON I'm liking this film.~~
- 6 Il *Present continuous* corrisponde di solito in italiano al presente indicativo o al presente di *stare* + la forma in *-ando/-endo*.

B Present continuous Spelling variations

- 1 La forma in *-ing* del verbo si ottiene, per la maggior parte dei casi, aggiungendo *-ing* alla forma base del verbo. Ci sono tuttavia delle variazioni ortografiche.
 - Ai verbi che terminano con una consonante + *-e* si toglie la *-e* finale e si aggiunge *-ing*.
have → having
 - Ai verbi che terminano con una vocale + una consonante si raddoppia la consonante finale e si aggiunge *-ing*.
sit → sitting
 - Ai verbi che terminano con *-y* o *-w* si aggiunge regolarmente *-ing*.
study → studying
throw → throwing

C Present continuous Negative

Forma negativa	
Forma intera	Forma contratta
I am not playing	I'm not playing
you are not playing	you aren't playing
he is not playing	he isn't playing
she is not playing	she isn't playing
it is not playing	it isn't playing
we are not playing	we aren't playing
you are not playing	you aren't playing
they are not playing	they aren't playing

Soggetto + $\left. \begin{array}{l} am \\ is \\ are \end{array} \right\} not + \text{forma base del verbo} + -ing$

- 1 La forma negativa del *Present continuous* si ottiene mettendo *not* dopo il verbo *be* seguito dal verbo alla forma in *-ing*.
- 2 Normalmente si usa la forma contratta nell'inglese parlato, mentre la forma intera viene usata nell'inglese scritto formale.

D Present continuous Interrogative and short answers

Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi	
	Affermative	Negative
Am I playing?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are you playing?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is he playing?	Yes, he is .	No, he isn't .
Is she playing?	Yes, she is .	No, she isn't .
Is it playing?	Yes, it is .	No, it isn't .
Are we playing?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are you playing?	Yes, we are .	No, we aren't .
Are they playing?	Yes, they are .	No, they aren't .

Am
Is
Are

+ soggetto + forma base del verbo
+ *-ing*?

- 1 La forma interrogativa del *Present continuous* si ottiene mettendo il verbo *be* davanti al soggetto seguito dal verbo principale alla forma in *-ing*.
- 2 Nelle risposte brevi si ripete solo l'ausiliare *am, is* o *are* senza ripetere la forma in *-ing*.
Is she listening to music?
Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

3 Solo le risposte brevi negative possono avere la forma contratta.

Are they going to school?
Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
NON Yes, they're.

E Question words + Present continuous

Parole interrogative	Present continuous
Where	are you singing?
When	is he singing?
Why	is she singing?
What	are they singing?

- Le domande al *Present continuous* con le parole interrogative si formano così:

Parola interrogativa +

<i>am</i>	+ soggetto +
<i>is</i>	forma base del
<i>are</i>	verbo + <i>-ing</i> ?

Word list

Clothes

belt	cintura	polo shirt	maglietta col colletto
boots	stivali	sandals	sandali
cap	berretto	scarf	sciarpa
checked	a quadri, a scacchi	shirt	camicia
coat	cappotto	shoes	scarpe
denim jacket	giacca di jeans	shorts	pantaloncini corti
dress	vestito	skirt	gonna
flowery	a fiori	socks	calzini
gloves	guanti	stripy	a righe, a strisce
hat	cappello	swimming costume	costume da bagno (da femmine)
hoodie	felpa con cappuccio	swimming trunks	pantaloncini da nuoto (per maschi)
jacket	giacca	tartan	scozzese
jeans	jeans	tie	cravatta
jumper	maglione	top	top, maglia
patterned	a fantasia	trainers	scarpe da ginnastica
plain	semplice	trousers	pantaloni
		t-shirt	maglietta a maniche corte

Present continuous Negative

5 Usa le parole tra parentesi per correggere le frasi.



Peter's playing basketball. (football)
Peter isn't playing basketball.
He's playing football.

1 Jo and Sarah are doing their homework. (watching TV)

2 Carl's having breakfast. (a shower)

3 Janet's writing an email. (letter)

4 Gary's reading a book. (listen to music)

5 Mr Jackson's driving his car. (ride a bike)

6 Harry and Emily are going to the sports centre. (cinema)

Present continuous Interrogative and short answers

6 Metti le parole nell'ordine corretto in modo da scrivere delle domande. Poi dai risposte brevi.

he/Is/listening/the/to/teacher? (x)
Is he listening to the teacher? No, he isn't.

1 going/they/Are/school/to? (✓)

2 skirt/Is/wearing/she/a? (x)

3 people/speaking/those/Are/Japanese? (✓)

4 our/Is/Mr Taylor/homework/reading? (✓)

5 a/the students/Are/test/doing? (x)

6 Sean/bedroom/Is/tidying/his? (x)

Question words + Present continuous

7 Scrivi delle domande al Present continuous. Poi completa le risposte.

Where/they/go?
Where are they going?
They're going to the gym.

1 What/he/write?

_____ a postcard to his friend.

2 What/she/read?

_____ a music magazine.

3 Where/he/sleep?

_____ on the sofa.

4 What/they/watch?

_____ their favourite TV programme.

5 What/he/wearing?

_____ jeans and a t-shirt.

8 Completa il dialogo con la forma corretta al Present continuous dei verbi del riquadro.

~~do~~ do sleep use wash watch write



Billy Dad, I'm doing a project for school about my family. Can I ask you some questions?

Dad I'm sorry, Billy. Not now. I ¹ _____ the dog. Where's Mum?

Billy She's in the study.

Dad What ² _____ she _____?

Billy She ³ _____ the computer. She ⁴ _____ some emails.

Dad What about your grandma? Where's she?

Billy She's in the living room.

Dad ⁵ _____ she _____ her favourite soap opera on TV?

Billy No, she isn't.

Dad Perfect! Ask her.

Billy I can't.

Dad Why not?

Billy She ⁶ _____ on the sofa!