

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



+

S + am/is/are + V-ing +...

He is playing.

-

S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing +...

He isn't playing.

?

Am/is/are + S + V-ing +...?

Is he playing?

Usage

Example

Describe something which is happening at the exact moment of speech.

Jim is watching television at the moment.

Describe an action that is taking place now but not at the exact moment of speech.

John is working in London.

Describe an event planned in the future.
(informal)

I'm taking my French class on Tuesday.

To describe a temporary situation.

I'm staying with a friend for a few days.

To emphasize the frequency of an action.

That child is always crying for no good reason.

To describe changing situations.

Her health is improving by leaps and bounds.



Present Simple & Present Continuous

Present
Simple



Present
Continuous



S + verb

S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing

Express general truths

Describe actions happening now

E.g: It rarely rains in the desert.

E.g: She is reading a newspaper upstairs.

Indicate present habits

Express annoying habits (+ always)

E.g: The birds return to the island every morning.

E.g: You're always forgetting to pay the bills.

Express timetable events

Describe future arrangements

E.g: The plane to London takes off at 6:30 a.m.

E.g: She's getting married on 3 November.

Indicate permanent states

Express temporary states



E.g: I like the new James Bond film.

E.g: She's working at the museum until the end of this month.

Past Continuous Tense

+

S + was/were + V-ing

She was cooking all the morning.

-

S + was/were + not + V-ing

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

Was/were + S + V-ing?

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Usage

Example

To describe parallel actions

While I was washing the dishes, I heard a loud noise.

To describe what someone was doing at a particular point in time

I was working in the garden all day yesterday.

To express interrupted action in the past

I was driving to work when I crashed my car.

To describe repetition and irritation

He was always complaining in class.



Simple Past vs. Past Continuous

Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

Completed actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.



- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**.
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was little**.
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.

Past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

Interrupted actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.



- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm**, I **was having** dinner.
- **While** she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.

Name : _____

Simple Present Tense

Q. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in Simple Present Tense:

1. I always _____ my friends. (help)
2. She _____ tea but not coffee. (like)
3. He _____ very hard for his examination. (work)
4. You _____ very little. Its not good for you. (eat)
5. They _____ the teacher's help. (need)
6. We _____ the railway station. (live)
7. She _____ office at 5 p.m. (leave)

The present simple tense and present continuous tense.

Fill with the correct verb

1. He(run) now
2. We.....(go) to school every day.
3. She always.....(drink) milk.
4. The teacher.....(teach) at this moment.
5. He.....(marry) on next Sunday.
6. The farmers.....(work)in the field.
7. The student.....(read) now.
8. My father.....(watch) TV in the evening.
9. My sisters.....(play) games everyday.
10. I.....(love) you.
11. The children.....(swim) every Saturday.
12. My mother.....(cook) in the kitchen now.
13. She often.....(run) in the

Present Simple, Past Simple or Present Continuous?

1. My mother _____ (cook) dinner every day.
2. He _____ (not, go) to school last year, he _____ (be) five.
3. What _____ (you, do) now? - I _____ (wash) my face and hands.
4. He _____ (not, write) his home task at the moment. I _____ (think) he _____ (play) on the computer.
5. _____ (she, eat) ice cream yesterday?
6. We _____ (usually, drink) coffee in the morning. But now I _____ (have) tea.
7. Little Kate _____ (see) an elephant two days ago and _____ (be) very surprised.
8. Listen! My sister _____ (sing) her favourite song. She _____ (like) to sing a lot. Last week she _____ (take) part in a big concert and _____ (feel) proud of it.
9. What _____ (he, draw) last Sunday?
10. My friend _____ (always, have) breakfast before school. He _____ (not, like) to eat somewhere else.

Past Continuous Tense (4)

Fill in the blanks to complete the **Past Continuous Tense** sentences below.

1. Craig _____ during the basketball game.
2. Wendy and Mike were _____ when it started raining.
3. John _____ while he was writing his homework.
4. Mandy was eating during _____.
5. Daniel and Kevin were talking when _____.
6. My mother and father _____ while the man was talking to them.
7. My pet cat was _____ while I was yelling its name.
8. Everyone was laughing while Bobby was _____.
9. Ted and Thomas _____ during English class.
10. Mickey _____ while he _____.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- a) Maria _____ (cook) dinner.
- b) Lily _____ (read) a book.
- c) John and Susan _____ (work).
- d) Father _____ (walk) in the garden.
- e) Peter and Judy _____ (write) on the whiteboard.
- f) My mother _____ (prepare) dinner.
- g) The teacher _____ (write) in his notebook.
- h) Anna _____ (wash) the dishes.
- i) My friends _____ (watch) television.
- j) Helen _____ (dive) in the sea.
- k) Pam and Peter _____ (colour) the picture.
- l) Grandpa _____ (smoke) a cigarette.
- m) My sister _____ (cut) some bread.
- n) The girls _____ (play) with their dolls.
- o) Emma _____ (wear) black trousers.
- p) Harry and Lee _____ (eat) burgers.
- q) Alvin _____ (swim) in the lake.
- r) The cats _____ (not/jump) over the fence.
- s) Woody and Bean _____ (look) for Tony.
- t) Poppy _____ (telephone) her friend.

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Name: _____

Pronouns

Directions: Choose the proper pronoun for each sentence.

1. Yesterday, Betty and _____ spent the day at the Museum of Art.
 me us I
2. Sheila brought the rock samples down to _____.
 they them I
3. Stacy said the _____ and her sister were going to the movies.
 I them she
4. This is a toy, so I will put _____ on the toy shelf.
 them it we
5. That book is mine, so please give it to _____.
 they you me
6. Mrs. Farnsworth chose _____ to lead the class in today's lesson.
 us I she
7. Please take this down to _____ so she can use it.
 he it her
8. Last Christmas, _____ had to wait until our mom and dad woke up!
 her we them
9. The man was upset that _____ did not have the tool he needed.
 us her they
10. Mark has a test tomorrow so tonight _____ will study.
 I she he

Name: _____

Personal Pronouns

Directions: Personal pronouns take the place of common and proper nouns. Circle the pronoun in each sentence. Write the noun that the pronoun has replaced.

1. Be careful with the tea because it is very hot.

2. Katie jumped five feet high and she won the contest.

3. I wanted to play with my new Legos, but I couldn't find them.

4. After Benjamin ate all of the turkey, he had a bellyache.

5. Larry needed to bring his bicycle to the fix-it shop.

6. The little lady bug crawled away as it ate the last of the aphids.

7. Nurse Harriet grabbed a stethoscope and checked her watch.

8. "Shannon, I can run to the store without you if that's better!"

9. When we arrived at the café, my family and I ordered our meals.

10. My scooter will not work because it needs a new spark plug.



Possessive Pronouns

Pronouns take the place of nouns in a sentence. A **possessive pronoun** shows ownership.



Whose face is on the quarter?

Circle the **possessive pronouns**.

my your you its our her him
his your their there whose you

Rewrite each sentence to include a **possessive pronoun** with the noun.

1. I saw the dog that belongs to you. I saw your dog.
2. The coat that belongs to me is warm. _____
3. This is the house that belongs to Sue. _____
4. Tim's brother is five years old. _____
5. The horse's leg is sore. _____
6. Dad is driving the car that belong to us. _____

Some **possessive pronouns** can stand alone. These pronouns include **yours, mine, ours, hers, his and theirs.**

Complete each sentence with a possessive pronoun that stands alone.

1. This room belongs to my sisters. This room is theirs.
2. Those glasses belongs to you. Those glasses are _____.
3. These books belongs to Bruce. These book are _____.
4. Two of these dollars belong to me. Two of these dollars are _____.

Material Nouns

A material noun refers to a material or substance from which things are made such as silver, gold, iron, cotton, diamond, and plastic.

Example: Jerry plastered the wall with cement.

Circle the material noun in each sentence.

- 1) Naomi gifted me a ring made of gold.
- 2) Helen's tiara was studded with diamonds.
- 3) Mrs. Brooks used flour to make pancakes.
- 4) Griffin wore a tie made of silk.
- 5) Granny knitted a sweater with wool.
- 6) Kelly wore a jacket made of leather.
- 7) Aunt Rose always adds ginger root to her tea.
- 8) Mrs. Morgan makes candles with paraffin.
- 9) The chef made a soup with shredded chicken.
- 10) Bianca made a box with recycled plastic.



- Write **3** sentences of your own using the past continuous. (They can be negative, affirmative or interrogative.)

