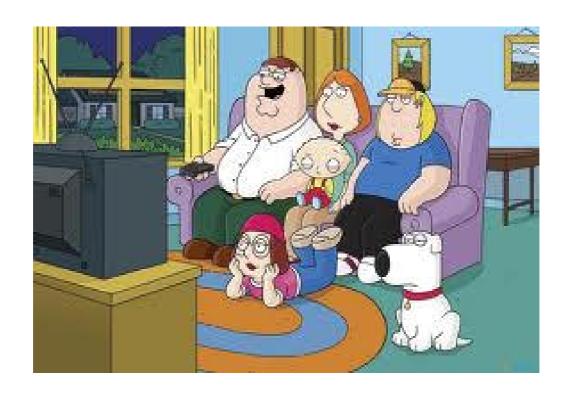


IL PRESENT CONTINUOUS INDICA UN'AZIONE CHE SI STA SVOLGENDO NEL MOMENTO IN CUI SI PARLA

NOW



THEY ARE WATCHING TV





THEY ARE DANCING

WHAT IS HE DOING?



HE IS DRINKING HE IS EATING AN ICE-CREAM HE IS STUDYING

NOW, IT'S YOUR TURN!

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

WHAT IS SHE DOING?

WHAT IS HE DOING?

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

MIME THESE ACTIONS

PLAY COMPUTER GAMES

DRINK A COFFEE

EAT A PIZZA

EAT SPAGHETTI

DRIVE A CAR

LISTEN TO MUSIC

HAVE A SHOWER

EAT AN APPLE

PLAY FOOTBALL

PLAY TENNIS

PLAY BASKETBALL

DANCE

SEND A TEXT MASSAGE

PUT ON MAKE-UP

BRUSH YOUR TEETH

WRITE AN E-MAIL

READ A BOOK

PLAY THE PIANO

READ AN E-MAIL

PLAY THE VIOLIN

PLAY THE GUITAR

HAVE A BATH

WRITE

WATCH TV

DRINK A GLASS OF WATER

SKI

SWIM

SING A SONG

EAT AN ICE-CREAM

JUMP

SLEEP

DRIVE A MOTORBIKE













PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Il **present continuous** (presente progressivo) si usa per indicare una azione che sta avvenendo nel momento in cui si parla, una azione che si svolge nel momento in cui si parla: **NOW = ORA**.

N.B. Si noti che in inglese esistono <u>due tipi di presente che corrispondono a due concezioni di tempo differenti</u>: il <u>present simple</u> che indica routine, abitudine (sempre, mai, una volta al mese, tutti i martedì, ecc...) **VS** il <u>present continuous</u> che indica qualcosa che sta avvenendo nel momento in cui si parla. In italiano non si fa questa distinzione e si possono usare indifferentemente le frasi: "Che cosa fai? (ora) "Mangio un panino." = "Che cosa stai facendo? (ora)" "Sto mangiando un panino." In questo caso in inglese si può usare solo il present continuous: "What are you doing?" "I'm having a sandwich."

TO WORK

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

I AM WORKING
YOU ARE WORKING
HE IS WORKING
SHE IS WORKING
IT IS WORKING
WE ARE WORKING
YOU ARE WORKING
THEY ARE WORKING

NEGATIVE FORM

I AM NOT WORKING
YOU ARE NOT WORKING
HE IS NOT WORKING
SHE IS NOT WORKING
IT IS NOT WORKING
WE ARE NOT WORKING
YOU ARE NOT WORKING
THEY ARE NOT WORKING

INTERROGATIVE FORM

AM I WORKING?
ARE YOU WORKING?
IS HE WORKING?
IS SHE WORKING?
IS IT WORKING?
ARE WE WORKING?
ARE YOU WORKING?
ARE THEY WORKING?

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, I AM / NO, I'M NOT.
YES, YOU ARE / NO, YOU AREN'T
YES, HE IS / NO, HE ISN'T
YES, SHE IS / NO, SHE ISN'T
YES, IT IS / NO, IT ISN'T
YES, WE ARE / NO, WE AREN'T
YES, YOU ARE / NO, YOU AREN'T
YES, THEY ARE / NO, THEY AREN'T

Esempi: I am studying English. (now)

She is reading a book. (now)

I'm not writing, I'm reading. (now)

She isn't playing football.

Are you listening to me? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Is she working? Yes, she is. / No she isn't.

PAST CONTINUOUS

IL PAST CONTINUOUS SI USA PER INDICARE UN'AZIONE CHE ERA IN CORSO DI SVOLGIMENTO IN UN PRECISO MOMENTO DEL PASSATO.

Ex: At 6.00 p.m. she was watching TV.

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

I WAS WORKING YOU WERE WORKING HE WAS WORKING SHE WAS WORKING IT WAS WORKING WE WERE WORKING YOU WERE WORKING THEY WERE WORKING

NEGATIVE FORM

I WAS NOT (WASN'T) WORKING YOU WERE NOT (WEREN'T) WORKING HE WAS NOT (WASN'T) WORKING SHE WAS NOT (WASN'T) WORKING IT WAS NOT (WASN'T) WORKING WE WERE NOT (WEREN'T) WORKING YOU WERE NOT (WEREN'T) WORKING THEY WERE NOT (WEREN'T) WORKING

INTERROGATIVE FORM

WAS I WORKING? WERE YOU WORKING? WAS HE WORKING? WAS SHE WORKING? WAS ITWORKING? WERE WE WORKING? WERE YOU WORKING? WERE THEY WORKING?

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, I WAS / NO, I WASN'T

YES, YOU WERE / NO, YOU WEREN'T

YES, HE WAS / NO, HE WASN'T

YES, SHE WAS / NO, SHE WASN'T

YES, IT WAS / NO, IT WASN'T

YES, WE WERE / NO, WE WEREN'T

YES, YOU WERE / NO, YOU WEREN'T

YES, THEY WERE / NO, THEY WEREN'T

WHAT WERE THEY DOING YESTERDAY AT 6.00 P.M?













PAST CONTINUOUS AND PAST SIMPLE

SI USA IL PAST CONTINUOUS INSIEME AL PAST SIMPLE QUANDO UN'AZIONE BREVE ACCADE MENTRE E' IN CORSO UN'ALTRA AZIONE. IN ALTRE PAROLE, SI USA IL PAST CONTINUOUS INSIEME AL PAST SIMPLE QUANDO UN'AZIONE BREVE INTERROMPE IL FLUSSO DI UN'ALTRA AZIONE.

the telephone rang	NOW
	*>
$PAST \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow he was sleeping \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$	

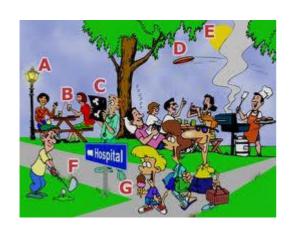
WHILE = MENTRE

WHEN = QUANDO

While he was sleeping the telephone rang.

He was sleeping when the telephone rang.

WHAT WERE THEY DOING WHEN A LARGE UFO APPEARED IN THE SKY?





MIME THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AND MAKE SENTENCES USING THE PAST CONTINUOUS, THE PAST SIMPLE AND WHEN OR WHILE.

WALK / SOMEONE STEAL BAGS
SLEEP / THELEPONE RING
DO HOMEWORK / THE BELL RING
PLAY COMPUTER GAMES / THE COMPUTER BREAK
PLAY FOOTBALL IN THE PARK / THE POLICE ARRIVE