

General English Language

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King Faisal University
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& Distance Education

Sixth Lecture

Grammar – Vocabulary – Reading
Chapter 4-5



Elements of the Lecture

1.. Present Progressive Tense

2. Non-Action Verbs

3. Negative Form of Present Progressive

4. Forming Questions with Present Progressive

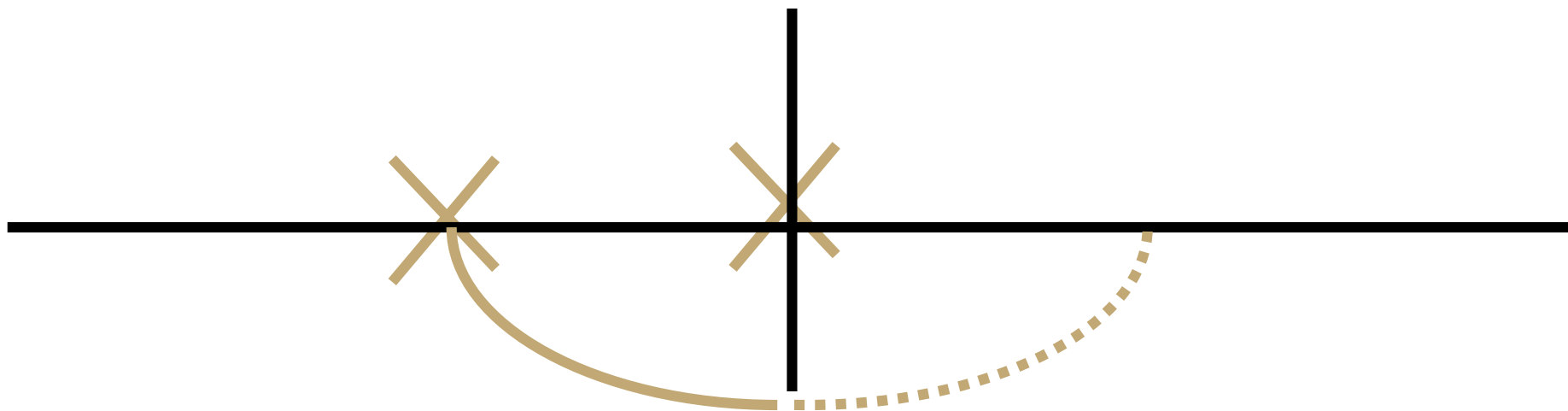
5. Spelling of Progressive Tense

6. Comparison: Simple present vs. present progressive



2. The Present Progressive (page 92)

This tense is used to describe an action that is occurring right now (at this moment, today, this year). The action has begun and is still in progress.



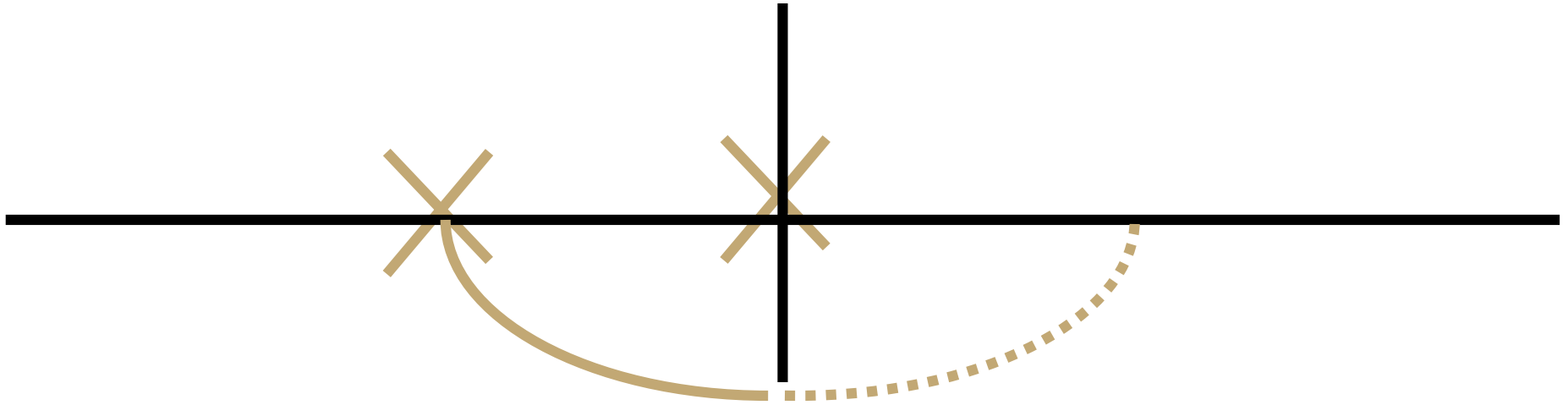
She is typing a paper for her class.

He can't talk. He is fixing the sink right now.



The Present Progressive (page 92)

The present progressive can also be used to describe an action that is occurring in the present, but is temporary



John is living in Modesto, but he might move soon.



4-6 NONACTION VERBS NOT USED IN THE PRESENT

3. PROGRESSIVE Azar's Basic Grammar Textbook: page 111

(a) I'm hungry **right now**. I **want** an apple.

INCORRECT: I am wanting an apple.

(b) I **hear** a siren. **Do** you **hear** it too?

INCORRECT: I'm hearing a siren. Are you hearing it too?

Some verbs are NOT used in the present progressive. They are called "nonaction verbs."

In (a): *Want* is a nonaction verb. *Want* expresses a physical or emotional need, not an action.

In (b): *Hear* is a nonaction verb. *Hear* expresses a sensory experience, not an action.

NONACTION VERBS

dislike

hear

believe

hate

see

know

like

smell

think (meaning *believe*)*

love

taste

understand

need

want

Examples:

1. I **hear** you now clearly.

2. They **understand** the lesson now.

3. Be careful! We **smell** dangerous chemical gas.



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Elements : 4 + 5

We form the present continuous tense with the present tense of be and a verb ending in *ing*.

We form the present continuous tense with the present tense of *be* and a verb ending in *-ing*.

See Azar: Page: 99

Affirmative		
I	<i>am</i>	<i>cleaning</i> up.
You	<i>are</i>	
He/She/[It]	<i>is</i>	
We You They	<i>are</i>	

Negative		
I	<i>am</i>	<i>not cleaning</i> up.
You	<i>are</i>	
He/She/[It]	<i>is</i>	
We You They	<i>are</i>	

See Azar: Page: 102

Question		
<i>Am</i>	I	<i>cleaning</i> up?
<i>Are</i>	you	
<i>Is</i>	he/she/[it]	
<i>Are</i>	we you they	

Example

The students *are clearing* away the rubbish.

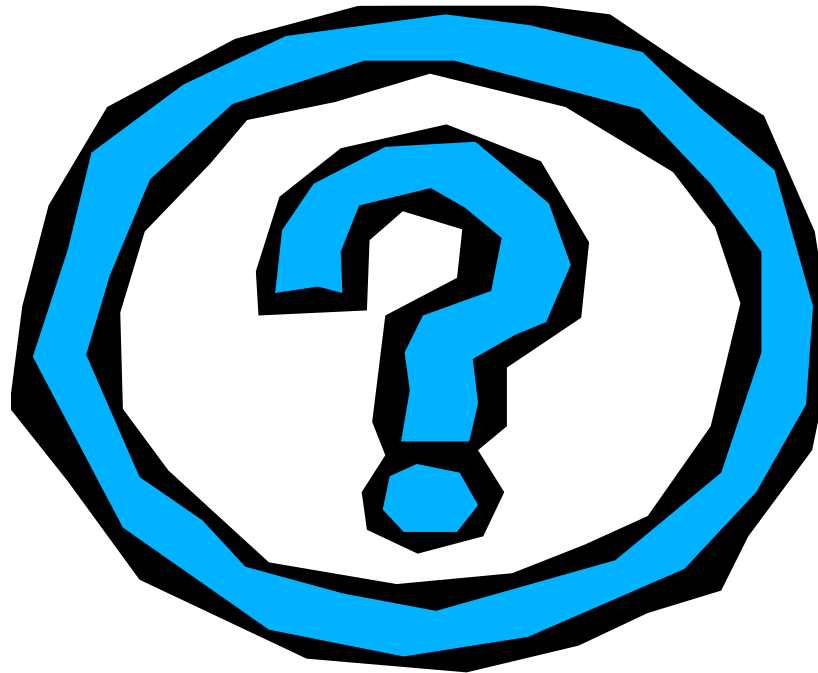
6.The table shows how we form the –ing form of a verb.

Most verbs	+ ing	walk → walking
Verbs ending in e	-e + ing	come → coming
Verbs ending in ie	-ie + y + ing	lie → lying
Short verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant	Double the consonant + ing	run → running



Now try these ones:

drive	driving
hope	hoping
<u>smile</u>	Smiling
<u>dance</u>	dancing
joke	joking
shake	shaking
choose	choosing
come	coming



4-5 7. THE SIMPLE PRESENT vs. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

STATEMENTS

- (a) I **sit** in class *every day*.
- (b) I **am sitting** in class *right now*.
- (c) The teacher **writes** on the board *every day*.
- (d) The teacher **is writing** on the board *right now*.

- The SIMPLE PRESENT expresses habits or usual activities, as in (a), (c), and (e).
- The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE expresses actions that are happening right now, while the speaker is speaking, as in (b), (d), and (f).

QUESTIONS

- (e) **Do** you **sit** in class every day?
- (f) **Are** you **sitting** in class right now?
- (g) **Does** the teacher **write** on the board every day?
- (h) **Is** the teacher **writing** on the board right now?

- The SIMPLE PRESENT uses **do** and **does** as helping verbs in questions.
- The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE uses **am**, **is**, and **are** in questions.

NEGATIVES

- (i) I **don't sit** in class every day.
- (j) I **'m not sitting** in class right now.
- (k) The teacher **doesn't write** on the board every day.
- (l) The teacher **isn't writing** on the board right now.

- The SIMPLE PRESENT uses **do** and **does** as helping verbs in negatives.
- The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE uses **am**, **is**, and **are** in negatives.



Activities

Sam and Nancy 1

Peter, Tony and Michael 2

Angel 5

Stephanie and Joey 3

Ricky 4

Wendy and Carol 6

Albert 8

Zoe 7

build

cook

drink

eat

listen

play

read

swim

1. Sam and Nancy are swimming in the sea.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.



□ EXERCISE 27. Sentence practice. Pay Attention: Non-Action Verbs

Directions: Use the words in parentheses to complete the sentences. Use the simple present or the present progressive.

1. Alice is in her room right now. She (*read*) is reading a book. She (*like*) likes the book.
2. It (*snow*) _____ right now. It's beautiful! I (*like*) _____ this weather.
3. I (*know*) _____ Jessica Jones. She's in my class.
4. The teacher (*talk*) _____ to us right now. I (*understand*) _____ everything she's saying.
5. Mike is at a restaurant right now. He (*eat*) _____ dinner. He (*like*) _____ the food. It (*taste*) _____ good.

Sample Questions

1. The men _____ in the building now.
a. worked b. works c. are working d. working
2. _____ waiting me at the moment? – near the pharmacy.
a. Where he is b. Where does he
c. Where did he d. Where is he
3. The boys _____ football now .
a. are play b. play
c. is playing d. aren't playing
4. Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.
a. will cry b. crying
c. are crying d. is crying
5. I can't go with you. I _____ my homework now.
a. did b. have don c. am doing d. do



Sample Questions

6. She _____ meat with rice now.
a. isn't liking b. doesn't like c. is liking d. like
7. She _____ meat with rice at the moment.
a. eats b. doesn't eats c. is eating d. eat
8. The boys _____ football now .
a. are play b. play
c. is playing d. aren't playing
9. look! The car _____ coming toward us.
a. will come b. coming
b. are coming d. is coming
10. My mother is in the kitchen. She _____ now.
a. cooked b. have cooked c. is cooking d. cook





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