

#### **Present Continuous Tense**

Kristi Reyes



#### Present Continuous Verb Tense

- Use to talk about actions that are happening right now
- I am working. He is carrying the boxes. They are talking. We are writing.

#### Present Continuous Verb Tense

 Use to talk about something that is happening these days, but not necessarily right now

She is studying at MiraCosta College.

#### Present Continuous Verb Tense

# Ask and answer these questions with a partner:

- What are you doing right now, at this very moment?
- What is your boyfriend, girlfriend, husband, wife, friend doing?
- What are your classmates doing?
- What are your parents doing?
- What is the teacher doing?
- What is something new you are doing these days?

## Practice with a partner

- Look at the pictures the instructor shows you and tell what is happening in each picture
- Use the following form when you speak:

#### Subject + to be + verb+ing

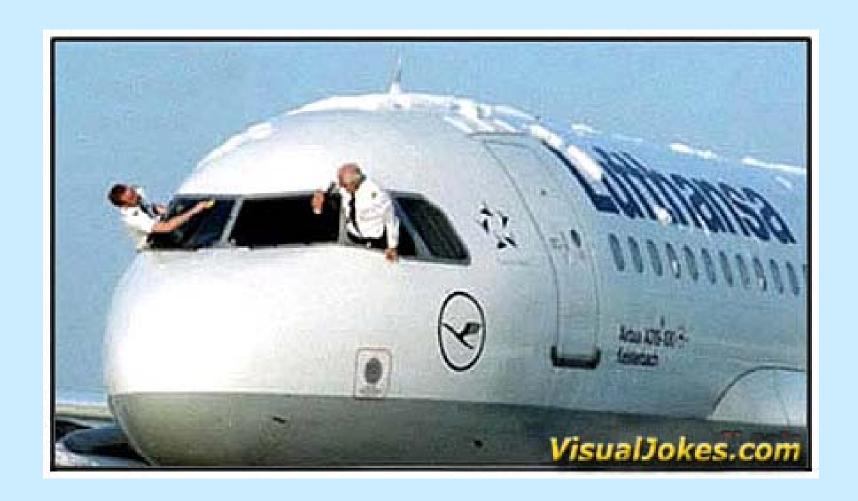
Examples:

She is sleeping.

They are eating.

## Example



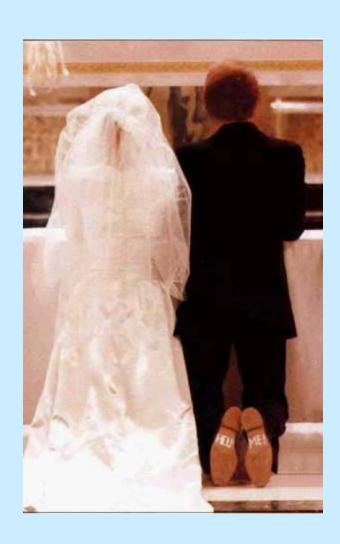






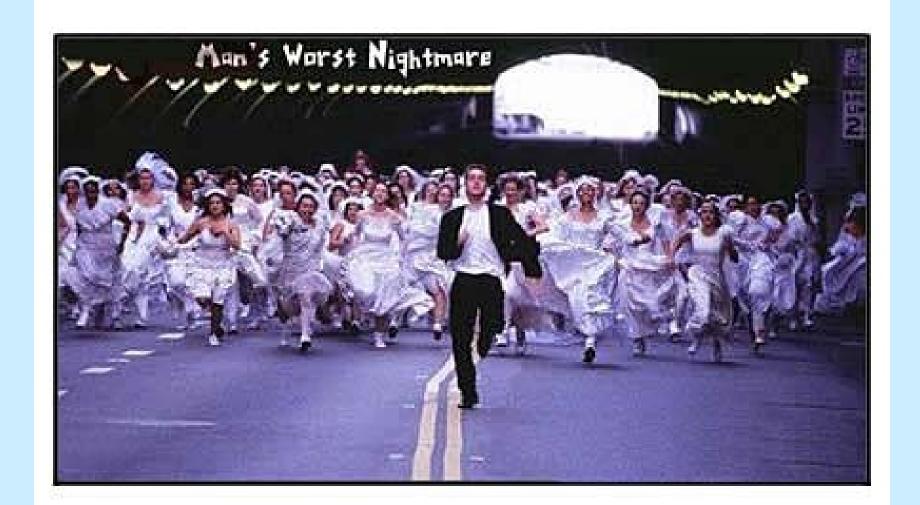








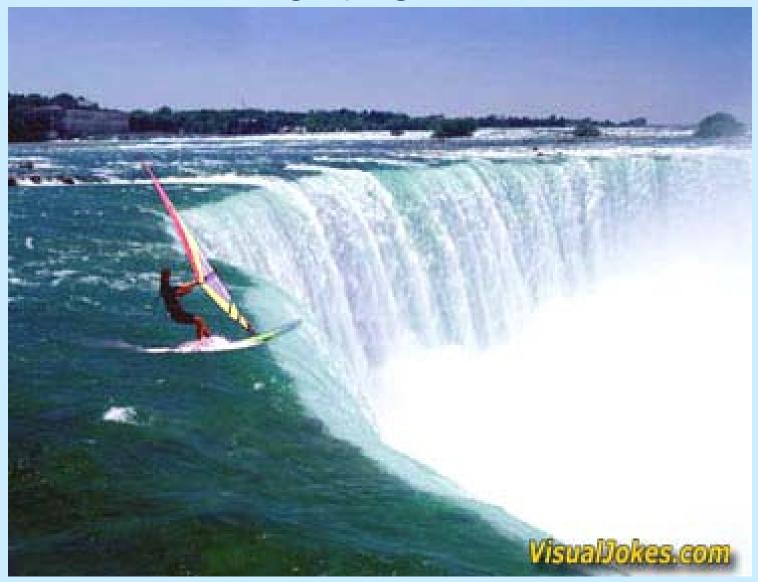






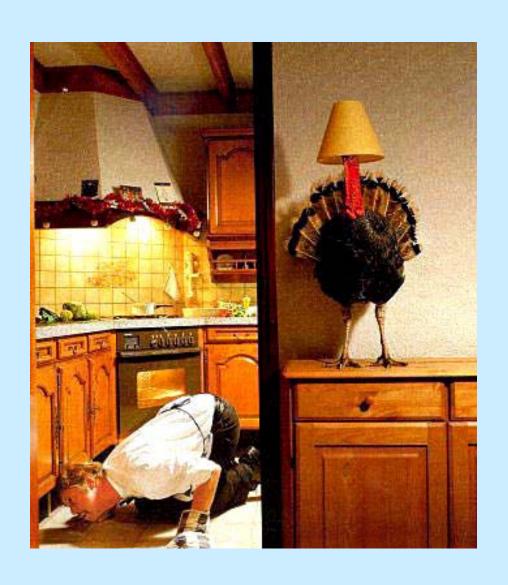












#### To Form Present Continuous

#### Subject + to be + verb+ing

#### **Negatives and Questions in the Present Continuous Tense**

Statement	Yes/no question	Wh- question	Negative
I am eating.	Am I eating?	What am I eating?	I am not eating.
You are crying.	Are you crying?	Why are you crying?	You are not crying.
He is going.	Is he going?	Where is he going?	He is not going.
She is arriving.	Is she arriving?	When is she arriving?	She is not arriving.
It is sleeping.	Is it sleeping?	Why is it sleeping?	It is not sleeping.
We are leaving.	Are we leaving?	When are we leaving?	We are not leaving.
They are arguing.	Are they arguing?	Why are they arguing?	They are not arguing.

## Spelling Rules for -ing verbs

(present participles)

- get run plan
- come replace introduce
- 3. die tie

# Spelling Rules for –ing verbs (present participles)

4. begin listen admit offer

## Last Spelling Tip

sew

fix

enjoy

# Online Practice



Click here: Grammar Express Unit 1

Practice by clicking here

Click here, too!

#### Present continuous

## For ACTIONS happening now

#### Non-continuous verbs

#### Some Common Stative Verbs

agree	doubt	love	remember
amaze	envy	look*	resemble
appreciate	equal	matter	see*
be*	exist	mean	seem
believe	fear	mind*	smell*
belong	feel*	need	sound
care*	forget	owe	taste*
concern	hate	own	think*
consist	have*	please	understand
contain	hear	possess	want
dislike	know	prefer	wish
disagree	like	recognize	weigh*



# Always exceptions:

NO: I am having two children.

Should be: 1 ....

YES: Get a doctor! I am having a baby!



## More examples of exceptions

NO: This cake is tasting delicious.

Should be: This cake ...

YES: I am tasting the ice cream, and it

tastes delicious!

NO: You are looking marvelous.

Should be: You ...

YES: I am looking for my keys. I lost them!

## Questions and negatives

1. He is working.

Question:

The classmates are studying.

Question:

3. Everybody is listening. Question:

1. He is working.

Negative:

2. The classmates are studying.

Negative:

3. Everybody is listening.

Negative:

## Questions and Negatives

#### **Questions:**

To be + subject + verb + ing +?

#### **Negatives:**

Subject + to be + not + verb + ing

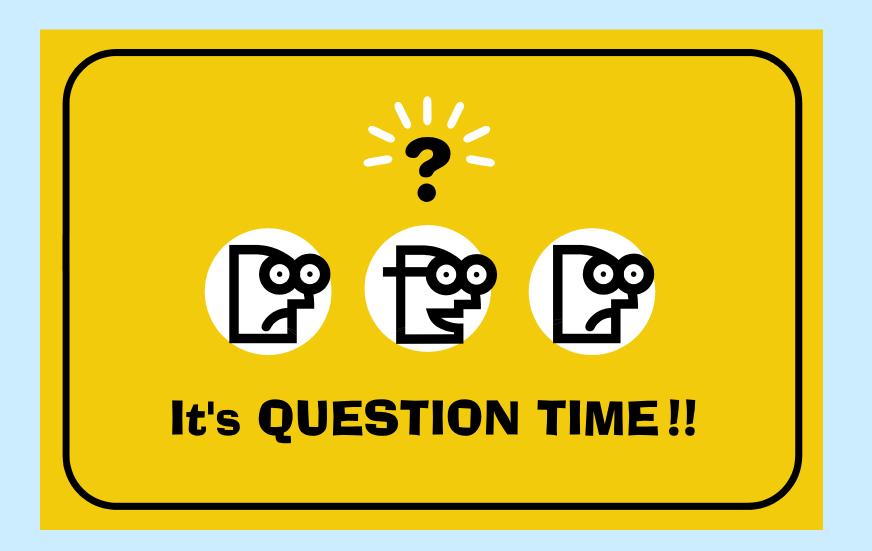
## Practice with partner



#### Game

- Person 1 rolls the dice. Move the dragon on the board. Take a card and read it silently.
- Say to your team: "What am I doing?"
- Do the action (no noises, no talking).
- Team members need to guess what you are doing. Team members say: "You are \_\_\_\_-ing."
- First person to say the correct action is next and repeats from #1.

## Any Questions?



### Write a paragraph

Write one paragraph describing this scene. Use a topic sentence, present continuous verbs to write about the actions of people in the picture, and a conclusion.



# THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

## What is she doing?

She is playing football at the moment.



# Is he playing football at the moment?

No, he isn't. He is running at the moment.



#### THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE: Play

	'm	
You We	re	playing
They	16	piletyii 19
He She	's	
It	9	

#### THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

INTERROGATIVE: Play NEGATIVE: Play

Avrin		
Are	you we they	playing?
Is	he she it	

		2 (2) (4)
	'm not	
You We They	are not aren't	playing
He She It	is not isn't	









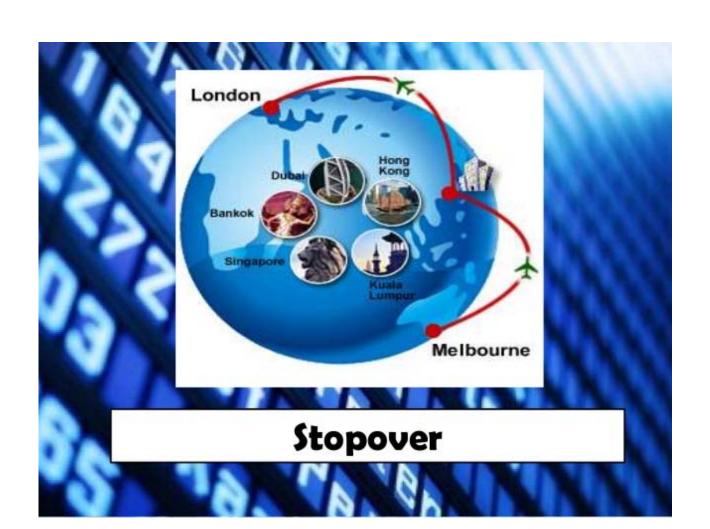
#### **Boarding Pass**





CHECK -IN COUNTER









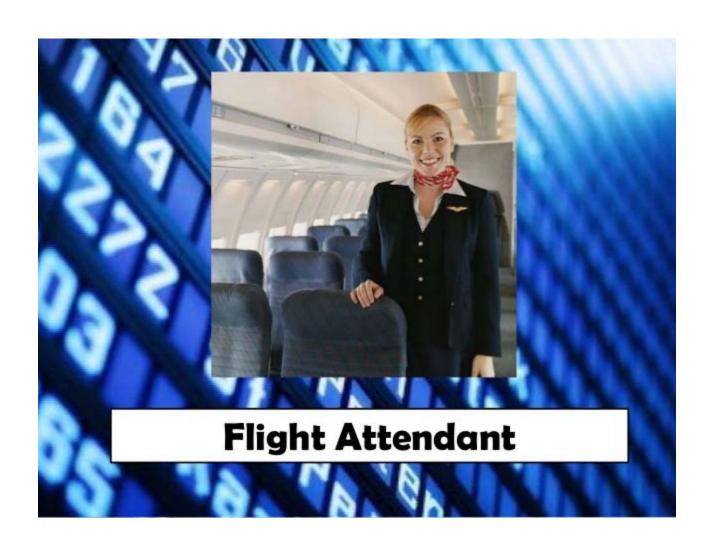










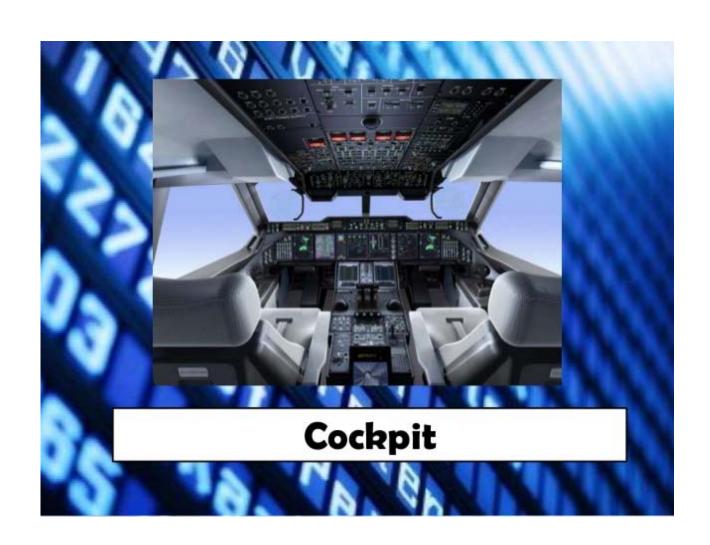




#### **PILOT**

















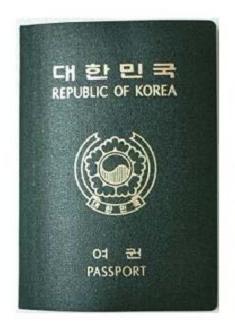




#### Check-in



#### **Passport**





Visa







Luggage



Carry-on Luggage

#### **Boarding Pass / Ticket**







On Time
Delayed
Boarding

"Now Boarding"



**Immigration** 





**Departure Lounge / Gate** 



Flight Attendant

Pilot / Captain

Passenger



#### Occupied

**Vacant** 



#### Countable nouns

Things I can count



Three oranges



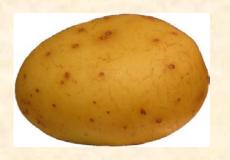
Two oranges

#### **COUNTABLE NOUNS**

SINGULAR: PLURAL:

a + noun

one + noun noun + -s



a potato



potatoes

#### Uncountable nouns

#### Things I can't count



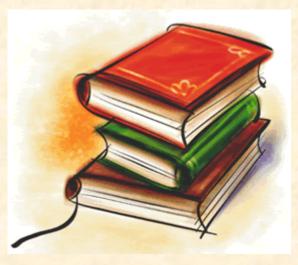
#### NOUN?

We love to read books.





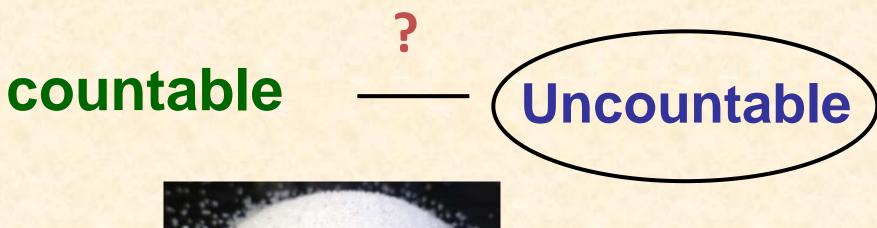
**-Uncountable** 



7-1 Let's Practice

#### NOUN?

Please pass the salt.





7-1 Let's Practice

#### NOUN?

We need some chairs.





-Uncountable



There is <u>a</u> mango. I have <u>an</u> egg.

Singular countable

There are <u>some</u> apples. I have <u>some</u> eggs.

Plural countable

There is <u>some</u> sugar. He has <u>some</u> bread. Uncountable

7-3 Let's Pra

a an some

There is <u>a</u> banana in the recipe.

singular countable noun



7-3 Let's Pra

a an some

There is some ice cream in the fridge.

#### uncountable noun



a an some

# I need <u>some</u> water to wash my hands.

uncountable noun



#### I'd like some juice.



unspecified quantity

I'd like a glass of juice.

specified quantity



Some: Affirmative sentences:

There is **some** money



Any: Negative and Interrogative sentences:

Is there <u>any</u> money? No, there isn't.

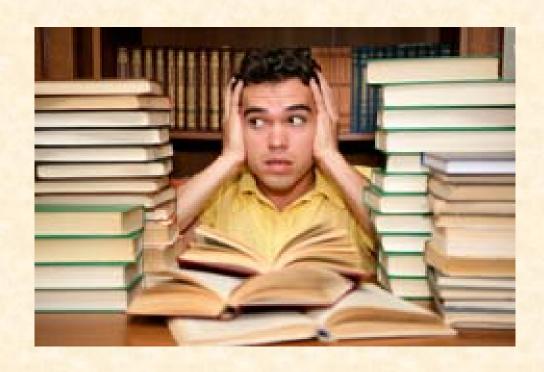
There isn't any money



7-8 Let's Practice

some any

#### I need some time to study.



some any

#### There is some cheese.



7-8 Let's Practice

some any

There aren't <u>any</u> horses in the field.



# How Much or How Many



### **How Much**



# Uncountable Nouns

**How Many** 



Countable Nouns

#### How Many or How Much?

1. How much/How many cars are there?

There are six cars!



2. (How much) How many Sugar is there?



There are three spoons of sugar

## 3. How much/How many pictures are there?



There are six pictures.

4. (How much) How many milk is there?

There are two boxes of milk



#### CHOOSE <u>SOME</u> OR <u>ANY</u>:

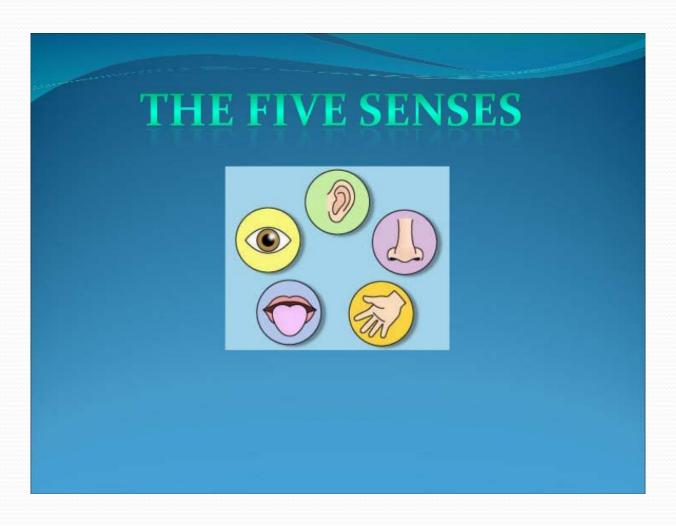
- 1. There isn't \_\_\_\_ sugar in my coffee.
- 2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ oranges in the fridge.
- 3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes on the table.
- 4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ oil in the kitchen.
- 5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.

I WILL STUDY FOR MY ENGLISH TEST! I WILL STUDY FOR MY ENGLISH TEST!



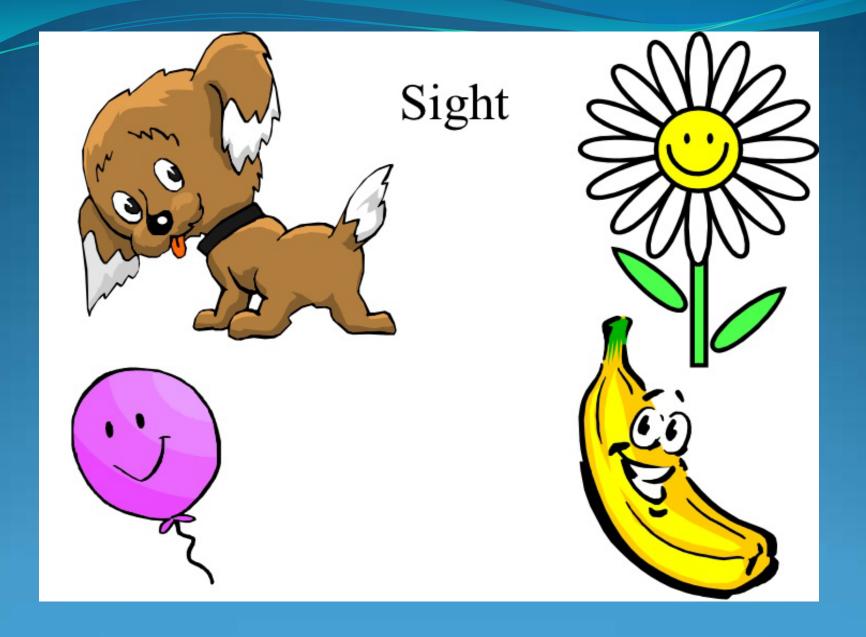
			and Uncountable Nouns	
0		A. Count (C) or uncountable? (N)  1. Oil 2. Stuffing 3. Silverware 4. Tomatoes 5. apple 6. Water 7. potatoes 8. Ketchup 9. Onions 10. oranges 11. glasses 12. Soda 13. cookies 14. Tea 15. Coffee 16. Beer 17. forks 18. Rice 19. Sugar 20. lce-cream 21. book	B - Much or many? Use many with count nouns. a. Use much with non-count nouns. Use much with non-count nouns. b. Write Count (C) or uncountable (N) in 2 <sup>nd</sup> blank.  1. How potatoes did you buy? 2. How sugar do you want? 3. How children do they have? 4. How bananas are there? 5. How money does he have? 6. How glasses are on the table? 7. How cookies do you want? 8. How milk does she want? 9. How shirts does he have? 10. How water do we need? 11. How ice-cream did she buy? 12. How pie did you eat? 13. How stuffing is left over? 14. How coffee do you want? 15. How sweet potatoes do you want? 16. How friends do you have?	
	<u> </u>	22. Cheese 23. Fridge 24. Table 25. counter 26. Pizza 27. Bread 28. Butter	C. Use "a lot of" for both count and non-count nouns.  a. Write "a lot of" in the blanks b. Write Count (C) or uncountable (N) in 2 <sup>nd</sup> blank.  1. She baked cookies	
\		29. bowls	2 We ate rice	

#### **OUR FIVE SENSES**



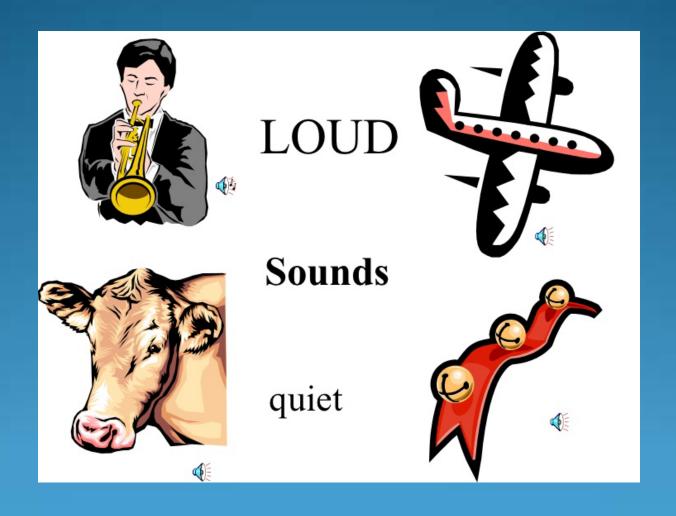
#### What Can You See?



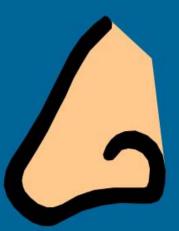


# What Can You Hear?





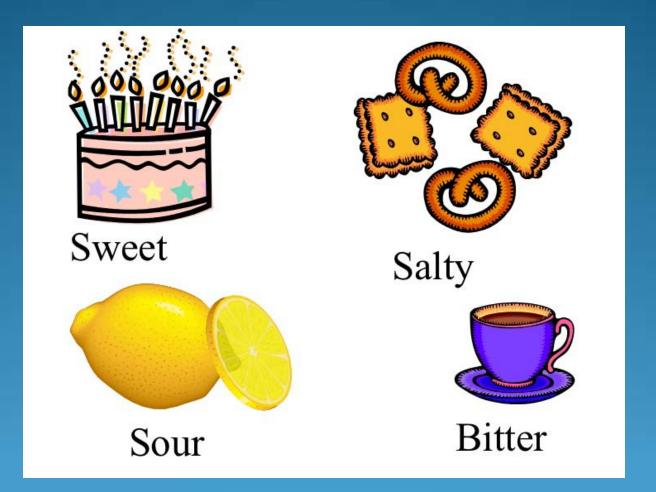
### What Can You Smell?



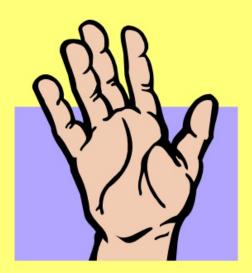


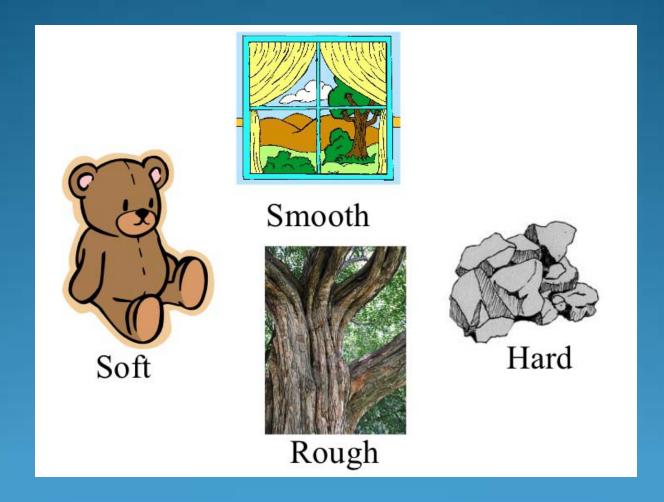
### What Can You <u>Taste</u>?





# What Can You Touch?











## Learning Objectives

K.4) Health information. The student knows the basic structures and functions of the human body and how they relate to personal health.

The student is expected to:

(A) name the **five senses** 





The five senses are sight, touch, taste, smell, and hear



### The Sense To See



• We use our eyes to read a book.



• We use our eyes to look at the sun.



• We use our eyes to watch TV.





### The Sense to Touch



- We use our hands to give a dog bath.
- We use our hands to pet a fluffy cat.
- We use our hands to feel soft cotton.









### Sense of Taste



• We use our mouth to taste Mom's great foods!



- We use our mouth to taste sweet fruits.
- We use our mouth to taste a sour lemon.







# Sense of Smell



- We use our nose to smell the beautiful flowers.
- We use our nose to smell to natural air that surrounds us.
- We use our nose to smell good food.









## Sense of Hearing

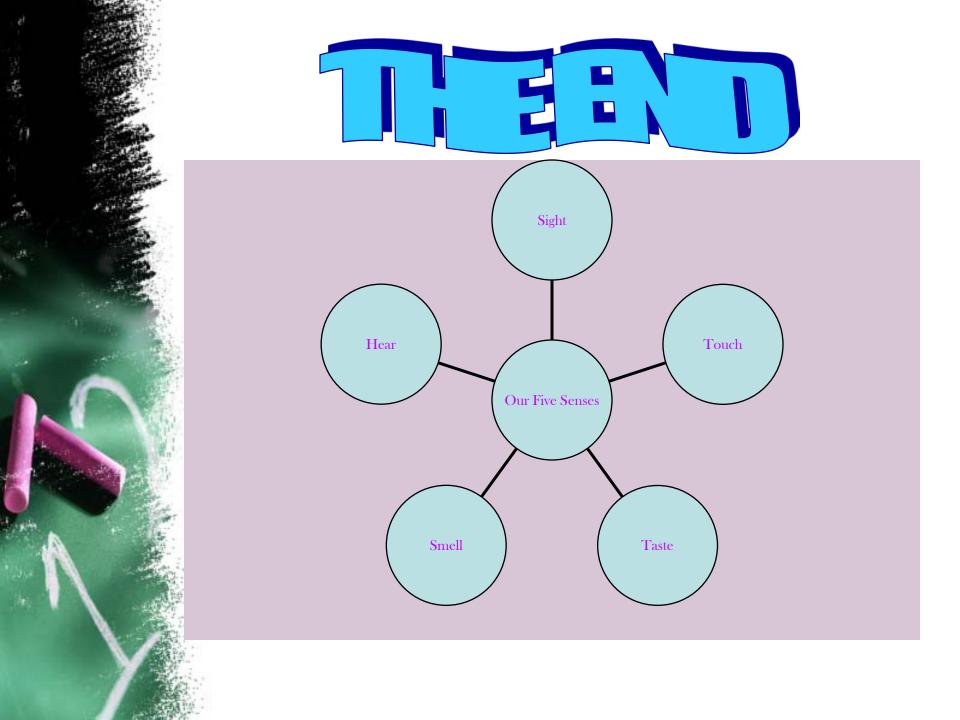


- We use our ears to listen to our favorite music on the radio.
- We use our ears to listen to the teacher at school.
- We use our ears to listen to our parents.









yesterday last year in 1476 SIMPLE PAST TENSE s years ago

# WAS/WERE(FORM) AFFIRMATIVE & NEGATIVE FORM





I He She It was/wasn't at school yesterday.



We You They

were/weren't at the beach last week.





### Question form

He S >>> She T+ >Yes, she was hungry?

>Yes, she was.

hungry? >No, she wasn't hungry.

>No, she wasn't.

Were You They at the theatre last weekend?

- >Yes, we were.
- >No, we weren't.



# REGULAR/IRREGULAR VERBS(FORM)

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

You He She It We You They

worked in the garden yesterday.

danced at the party last night.

carried the heavy box.

bought new shoes.



You

He

She

It

We

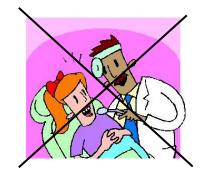
You

They

didn't play tennis last weekend.

didn't clean the windows.

didn't go the dentist.







### Question form



You He She It We You

They

find your umbrella?

- >Yes, I found my umbrella.
- >Yes, I did.
- >No, I didn't find my umbrella.
- >No, I didn't.

Transform the sentences into Past Simple Tense.

- > She is at the park now.
- (+) She was at the park yesterday.
- (-) She wasn't at the park yesterday.
- (?) Was she at the park yesterday?
- > She goes to the hospital to visit her friend.
- (+) She went to the hospital to visit her friend last week.
- (-) She didn't go to the hospital to visit her friend last week.
- (?) Did she go to the hospital to visit her friend last week?





### Why do we use Simple Past Tense?

> Completed actions in the past.



- My mom made some pancake for us yesterday.
- > A series of completed actions in the past.
  - I finished my work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

#### Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs

1)Minnie <u>baked</u> (bake) a huge cake for Mickey's birthday party.(+)

2) John broke (break) a window while he was playing football.(+)

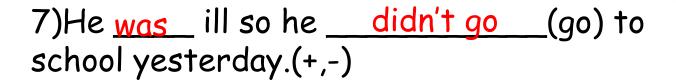
3) <u>Did</u> you <u>ask</u> (ask) a question during the lesson(?)

4) They <u>didn't have</u> (have) a picnic at the weekend(-)

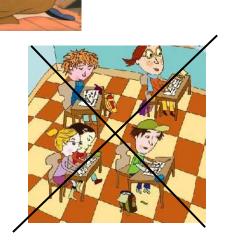
5) Were they at the party last night(?)



6)My mother <u>made</u> (make) a sandwich for me.(+)



- 8)He <u>bought</u> (buy) an expensive car last year.(+)
- 9) <u>Did</u> she <u>clean</u> (clean) the house at the weekend(?)
- 10)Students <u>didn't listen</u>(listen) to the teacher(-)



### CANIMMUTIONCO

warm-up - อบอุ่นขึ้น

# Different forms of Communication

- Verbal Communication การสื่อสารทางวาจา
- o non-verbal communication การสื่อสารที่ไม่ใช่คำพูด
- Written Communication การสื่อสารที่เป็นลายลักษณ์
   อักษร
- visual communication การสื่อสารด้วยภาพ

# COMMUNICATION

PAST - อดีต

PRESENT - นำเสนอ



Social media



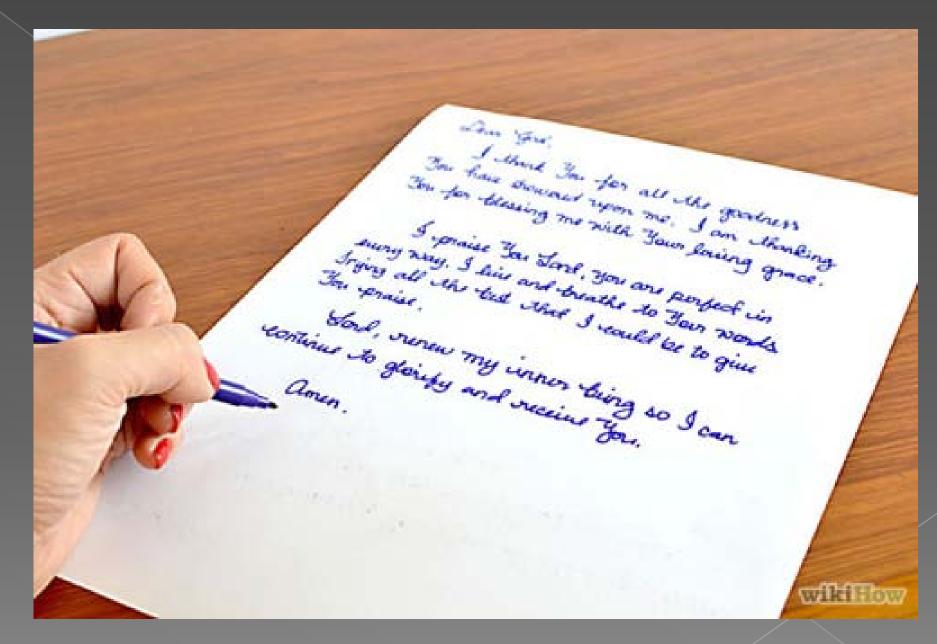
Morse code

รหัสมอร์ส

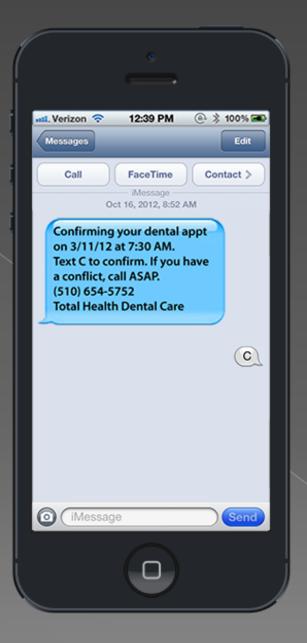


Walkie Talkie

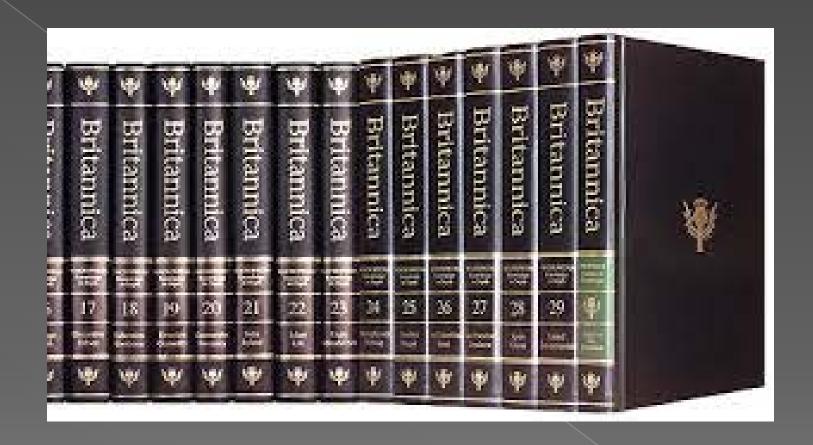
เครื่องส่งรับวิทยุ



Write a letter

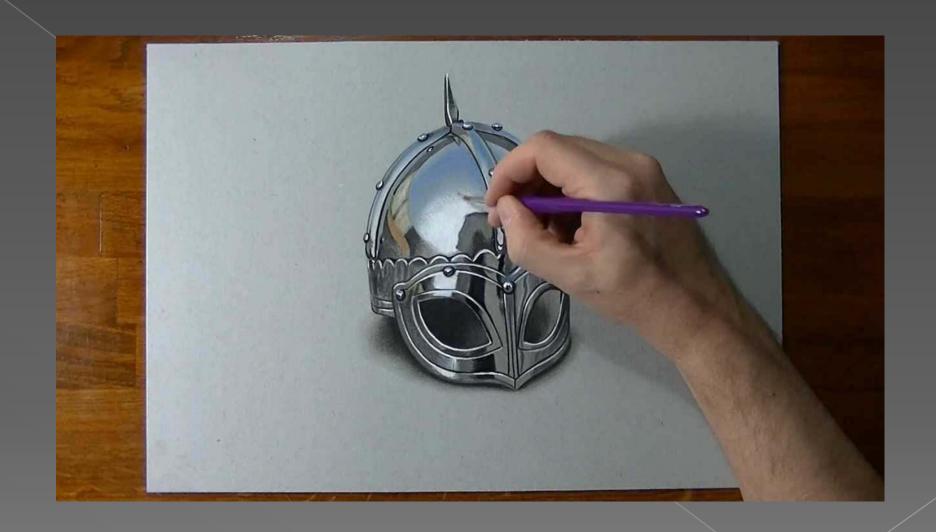


Text message



Encyclopedia

สารานุกรม



Drawing



Message in the bottle



Pigeon

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   อักษร
- visual communication การสื่อสารด้วยภาพ



# Forms of Personal Communication



Face-to-face



The telephone



Letters & Post



**Emails** 



#### Means of Communication



Computer



Radio



Telephone



Newspaper



Cellular



Letter



Television or TV



Magazine

### Ways of communication in past and present

 In old times people commonly used oral communication to talk to people close to them and to talk to people from far away used telegrams.











#### WHAT WAYS DO YOU USE TO COMMUNICATE?

WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE WAY TO COMMUNICATE?

#### homework

- Book on page 76 (A-B)
- Page 77 (A-B)
- Page 81 (A)

#### CANIMMUTIONCO

#### COMMUNICATION

PASTPRESENT



# Forms of Personal Communication



Face-to-face



The telephone



Letters & Post



**Emails** 



#### Means of Communication



Computer



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### Ways of communication in past and present

 In old times people commonly used oral communication to talk to people close to them and to talk to people from far away used telegrams.











#### WHAT WAYS DO YOU USE TO COMMUNICATE?

WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE WAY TO COMMUNICATE?