

Presente continuo
“Present Continuos”
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Abstract:

The next infographic presents the use of present continuous and the structure of affirmative, negative, and interrogative forms.

Keywords:

Present, Continuos, Progressive.

Resumen:

La siguiente infografía presenta el uso del presente continuo y la estructura de oraciones afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas.

Palabras Clave:

Presente, Continuo, progresivo.

Introducción

Los tiempos verbales en el idioma Inglés, se deben diferenciar siempre de manera correcta, en ésta infografía resalto su sintaxis.

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Present Continuous

Affirmative, negative and interrogative

Use

The Present Continuous is used to show what when someone is doing something at the moment.



This tense is also called Present Progressive.

It is also used when there is an action in progress.

Affirmative

• I **am** reading the information **now**.



We use the present simple of the verb "to be" (am, is, are) to picture the state of the action.

The main verbs is expressed with and "-ing" ending.

Time expressions may be included on the sentence.

Negative

In negative sentences, we add the word **not** after the verb "to be" (am, is, are) and before the main verb.

Note: You can use contractions in both, affirmative and negative sentences.



She **is not** dancing

She **isn't** dancing.

Interrogative

Are you singing?



In present continuous, sentences use a subject and the verb to be at the beginning but, in the case of interrogative form, we switch the place of those two words on the sentence. We start a sentence by mentioning first the verb "to be" (am, is, are) and then the subject.

Forming the present participle

1. All verbs take **-ing** at the end

Think Thinking

2. Verbs ending in silent "e"

Dance Dancing

3. Verbs ending with a consonant + vowel + consonant, repeat the last consonant.

Run Running

4. Verbs ending in "ie", change "ie" to "y".

Lie Lying

Referencias

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