

**LIBRO Y ACTIVIDADES DE
INGLÉS**

ESPA/ESPAD MÓDULO II

Curso 2024-2025



**BLOQUE 3
PRESENTE
CONTINUO**

PRESENTE CONTINUO



El presente continuo en inglés se usa para describir acciones que están ocurriendo en este momento o alrededor de ahora, así como para hablar de planes futuros. Se forma con el verbo "to be" + el verbo principal en gerundio (-ing).

Uso verbo to be

- Am = I
- Is = she, he, it
- Are = you, we, they

Uso del -ing

- Añadir "-ing": talk - talking
- Quitar la "e": make - making
- Duplicar la consonante final:
run - running
- Cambiar "ie" por "y": die - dying



Estructura oración

(+) Sujeto + am/is/are + verbo principal + -ing

They are watching TV.
(Ellos están viendo televisión)



(-) Sujeto + am/is/are + not + verbo principal + -ing

I am not talking to you.
(Yo no estoy hablando contigo)

(?) Am/is/are + sujeto + verbo principal + -ing?

Are you studying for the exam?
(¿Estás estudiando para el examen?)



LAS RESPUESTAS DE ESTE TIEMPO VERBAL, SON LAS MISMAS QUE EL VERBO "TO BE".

Yes, you are/ No, you aren't Yes, I am/No, I'm not Yes, we are/No, we aren't

Yes, (he-she-it) is/No, (he-she-it) isn't

Yes, they are/No, they aren't

Hay tres usos principales para este tiempo verbal en inglés, PERO EN ESTE CURSO NOS VAMOS A CENTRAR EN la PRIMERA; lo que está ocurriendo en este preciso momento.

1. Situaciones que están ocurriendo en el momento en el que se habla:

2.

El presente progresivo puede ser usado para hablar de acciones que se están realizando en el momento. Por ejemplo en la frase «en este momento yo estoy enseñando inglés»; la acción «enseñar inglés» está ocurriendo ahora mismo. Veamos la oración completa:

- I **am teaching** English at the moment. / Estoy enseñando inglés en este momento.
- **Cuando queremos hablar en inglés de acciones que están ocurriendo en el momento, regularmente utilizamos palabras clave como:**

- **At the moment:** en el momento
- **Now:** ahora
- **Right now:** en este preciso momento

- ***Se utiliza también para hablar de un futuro inmediato, pero eso lo veremos el año que viene.***

Vamos a ver una verbo desplegado para aprender como hacerlo con los demás.



English grammar - VERBS

to be + **ing** (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

Positive Statement

Negative Statement

Question

Spelling guide for forming
gerund (present participle):

PLURAL	SINGULAR		
I am walking.	I am not walking.	Am I walking?	go - going
I'm walking.	I'm not walking.		do - doing
You are walking.	You are not walking.	Are you walking?	live - living
You're walking.	You aren't walking.		have - having
He is walking.	He is not walking.	Is he walking?	sleep - sleeping
He's walking.	He isn't walking.		slip - slipping
She is walking.	She is not walking.	Is she walking?	heat - heating
She's walking.	She isn't walking.		stop - stopping
It is walking.	It is not walking.	Is it walking?	run - running
It's walking.	It isn't walking.		lend - lending
We are walking.	We are not walking.	Are we walking?	cry - crying
We're walking.	We aren't walking.		play - playing
You are walking.	You are not walking.	Are you walking?	lie - lying
You're walking.	You aren't walking.		die - dying
They are walking.	They are not walking.	Are they walking?	
They're walking.	They aren't walking.		Can you find another grammar rule with the same spelling rules?

Sentence	Interrogative	Short Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
<i>I am playing</i>	<i>Am I playing?</i>	Yes, you are	No, you are not
<i>You are playing</i>	<i>Are you playing?</i>	Yes, I am	No, I am not
<i>He is playing</i>	<i>Is he playing?</i>	Yes, he is	No, he is not
<i>She is playing</i>	<i>Is she playing?</i>	Yes, she is	No, she is not
<i>It is playing</i>	<i>Is it playing?</i>	Yes, it is	No, it is not
<i>We are playing</i>	<i>Are we playing?</i>	Yes, we are	No, we are not
<i>They are playing</i>	<i>Are they playing?</i>	Yes, they are	No, they are not

Reglas ortográficas de la terminación ING

1. Los verbos que acaban en -e, pierden la e antes de añadir -ing.

Have → having

take → taking

2. Si el verbo tiene una sola sílaba con terminación Consonante + Vocal + Consonante como los verbos: run, shop o sit, simplemente doblamos la última consonante y agregamos ING.

Run (correr) → running

Shop (comprar) → shopping

- Existen algunas **excepciones** a esta regla. Si el verbo es de una sola sílaba y termina en Consonante + Vocal + Consonante, pero la última consonante es **W, X, Y** o **Z** no doblamos la consonante:

Cry (llorar) → crying

Fix (arreglar) → fixing

3. Cuando el verbo termina en «y», simplemente agregamos **ING**:

- Play (jugar) → playing
- Study (estudiar) → studying
- Buy (comprar) → buying
- Pay (pagar) → paying

1 What are they doing?

Choose a verb from the box and describe the pictures.
Use the Present Continuous.

write sleep talk drink swim eat run listen read play sing cook ride dance



.....

.....

We



.....

I

.....



.....

You

.....



.....

.....

.....



.....

I

What are they doing?



2



3



- ☐ The man is playing music .
- ☐ Tom is talking in his phone.
- ☐ Mary is playing football.
- ☐ Tim and June are playing.
- ☐ The men are playing music
- ☐ Little John is taking a bath.
- ☐ Eight men are rafting.
- ☐ Lewis and Clarke are hunting.
- ☐ Lina is playing tennis.



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- ☐ The teacher is reading to the pupils.
- ☐ Mr. Jackson is eating dinner.
- ☐ Liza is reading a book.
- ☐ The pupils are listening to the teacher.
- ☐ "We are having a party".
- ☐ Annie is crying.
- ☐ Mam and dad are painting
- ☐ Mona is painting.



10



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สำหรับการเขียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ) ไปงานวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ครูเกษียณ

scores

เรื่อง Present continuous tense

Name Nickname No.

What are they doing?



Add -ing

1. drink -
2. eat -
3. talk -
4. sleep -
5. listen -
6. read -
7. throw -
8. point -
9. sing -
10. dance -
11. run -
12. write -
13. ride -
14. lie -
15. cut -

1. What are Lilly and Sara doing?
2. Is David reading the newspaper?
3. What is Ben doing?
4. Is Jenny eating ice-cream?
5. What is Rose doing?
6. What is Mark doing?
7. Is Anna eating ice-cream on the desk?
8. Is the cat walking on the shelf?
9. Is the bird sleeping?
10. Are Lilly and Sara sewing a doll?



PRESENT SIMPLE & PRESENT CONTINUOUS



Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Look! Mary _____ (draw) a portrait.
2. David always _____ (go) to work by bus.
3. My sister _____ (go) to buy books now.
4. His cat never _____ (sleep) at nights.
5. What time _____ you _____ (have) lunch at school?
6. They _____ (have) fun at the party right now.
7. We _____ (brush) our teeth twice a day.
8. Sally _____ (brush) her pony at the moment.
9. John is a doctor. He _____ (help) sick children.
10. My father usually _____ (help) my homework.
11. I _____ (live) in London.
12. Emma _____ (live) in New York currently.
13. Mike and I _____ (play) football on Sundays.
14. Listen! Peter _____ (play) the violin.
15. They _____ still _____ (learn) Spanish.
16. He _____ (not like) playing online games.
17. My friends _____ (watch) a film every weekend.
18. What _____ you _____ (wear) at school?
19. What _____ she _____ (wear) today?
20. Be quiet! My son _____ (do) his homework.



unit

8

I'm doing my homework.

1 Listen, read and repeat.

1 Hi, Alberto! I'm doing my English homework and I need your help.

Sorry, but Ken and I are playing tennis right now.

2 Hi Helen, what's wrong?

I need help with my homework.

Sorry Helen, but Tony is waiting for me in his car. I'm just getting my jacket.

3 Hi, Carmen. I don't know how to do my English homework. Please help me.

I can't help you. Sorry.

4 What are you doing? Are you watching TV? Are you reading a book?

No, I'm not. I'm working on my English homework. But I can't do it!

2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

JANET: Let's see. What's everyone 1..... *doing* now? Cheng?

CHENG: I'm speaking to you. We're 2..... English.

JANET: Ken, what 3..... you doing?

KEN: I'm 4..... a letter to my friend.

JANET: What about you? 5..... are you doing, Alberto?

ALBERTO: I'm reading my homework. It's not very good.

JANET: Where's Carmen?

CHENG: Carmen isn't in class.

JANET: What's she 6..... ?

CHENG: She's 7..... Carmen 8..... working at the clothes shop this morning.



B Listen again and check your answers.

3 Practise with another student.

STUDENT 1: Are you watching TV?

STUDENT 2: Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

WORDS VERBS

4 A Listen, read and repeat.



sleep



clean



run



go out



play



meet



wait



help

B Match the phrases in columns I and II to make sentences according to the pictures in A.

I

1. She is sleeping
2. She is cleaning
3. He is running
4. They are going out
5. We are playing
6. I am meeting
7. He is waiting
8. You are helping

II

- a. to a pub.
- b. for the train.
- c. a friend with her homework.
- d. in her bed.
- e. in the park.
- f. games on the computer.
- g. my business partner.
- h. the car.

GRAMMAR

5 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

AFFIRMATIVE:

I am working.

you are working.

we are working.

they are working.

he is working.

she is working.

it is working.

B Complete the sentences below using *am*, *is* or *are*.

1. We are studying Italian.
2. Helen is having lunch with Angela at the moment.
3. Cheng and Alberto are running.
4. Alberto is waiting for me.
5. I am working in London.
6. You are reading a good book.
7. The film is starting now.
8. Shhh! Carmen is sleeping.

6 A Read the grammar box.

SPELLING

wait	waiting
live	living
put	putting

B Add -ing to the verbs.

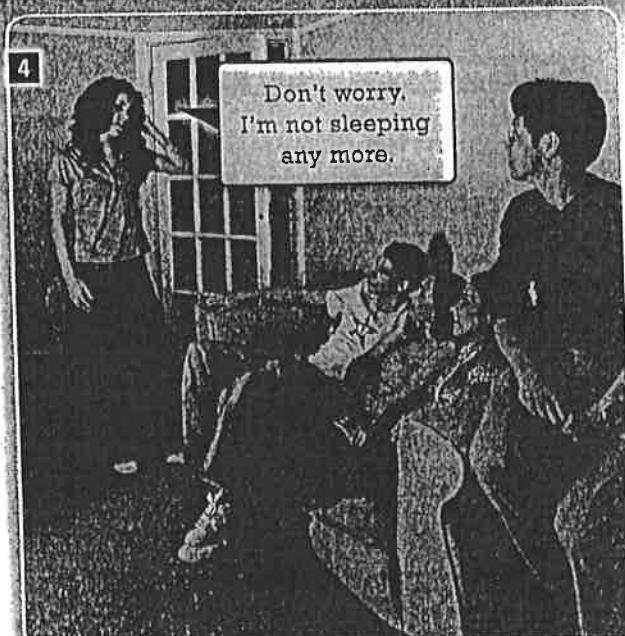
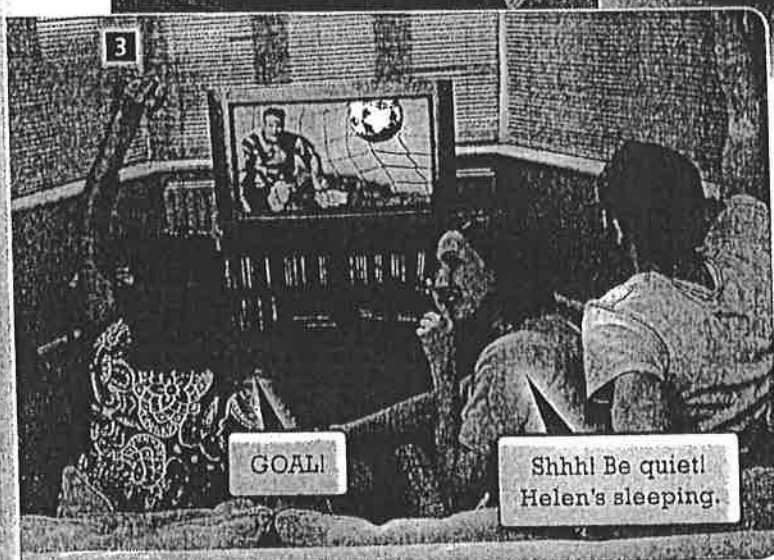
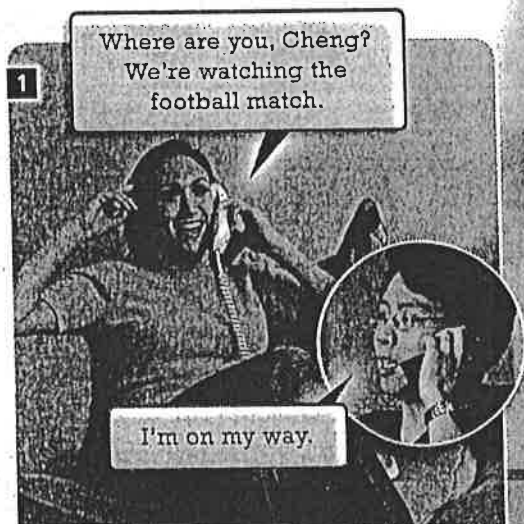
1. drive > driving
2. run >
3. meet >
4. have >
5. write >
6. get >

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous.

1. Janet is teaching (teach) her English class at the moment.
2. Helen and her dogs (sleep) on the sofa.
3. Ken (run) in the park.
4. You (work) very hard today.
5. I (phone) Angela now.
6. The TV programme (start) right now.
7. We (watch) TV at the moment.

This match is boring.

7 Listen, read and repeat.



8 A Listen and complete the dialogues.

KEN: Hi, Carmen. Do you want to go to the 1.....cinema..... ?

CARMEN: No, sorry. I'm watching the football match right 2.....

KEN: Oh, I'm not watching it. It's so boring.

CARMEN: Well, Cheng isn't 3..... the game. Call him.

KEN: Hi, Cheng. It's very noisy.

4..... you watching the football match?

CHENG: No, I'm not. I'm 5..... my flat.

KEN: Hi, Alberto. What are you doing?

ALBERTO: I'm 6..... football with friends.



B Listen again and check your answers.

GRAMMAR

9 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

NEGATIVE:

I am not sleeping

I'm not sleeping

you

we are not sleeping

aren't sleeping

they

he

she is not sleeping

isn't sleeping

it

B Write the sentences in the negative.

1. I am having breakfast at home.

I am not having breakfast at home.

2. You are listening to me.

3. My friends are going out now.

4. Ken is cooking dinner right now.

5. My parents and I are waiting for you.

6. The children are playing with their puppy.

C Imagine it's eight o'clock in the evening. Describe the things your family and friends are doing right now.

It's eight o'clock in the evening. My father is ...

10 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

QUESTIONS:

Am I helping?

you

Are we helping?

they

Is he helping?
she
it

SHORT ANSWERS:

Yes, I am. /

No, I'm not.

Yes, they are. /

No, they aren't.

Yes, she is. /

No, she isn't.

B Put the words in the correct order.

1. listening / to music / you / are / ?

Are you listening to music?

2. are / buying / they / the / blue / sofa / ?

.....

3. Carmen / waiting / is / for / us / ?

.....

4. you / are / English / speaking / ?

.....

5. is / singing / Ken / right now / ?

.....

WORDS ADJECTIVES

11 A Listen, read and repeat.



happy



sad



noisy



quiet



fast



slow



boring



interesting

B Complete the sentences with the words in A.

1. I don't like cleaning my house. It's very boring for me.
2. People are usually when they are sleeping.
3. He runs a kilometre in three minutes. He is a very runner.
4. It's sometimes in the classroom because we talk to our friends.
5. I like watching football matches. They're always
6. Hurry up! Don't be so We don't want to be late for school.
7. I'm always on my birthday. I have so much fun with my friends.
8. Helen is because she can't find her hamster.

PRONUNCIATION

12 Listen, read and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the verbs in colour.

1. The students are studying.
2. Are you talking to me?
3. We are having lunch.
4. I am waiting for you.
5. Is he listening to us?

READING

13 A Read the text about cricket.

Cricket

The English love cricket! It is a very old game, but it is very popular today.



It takes a long time to play a cricket game. People can play from the morning until the afternoon. The players often stop for lunch and tea and start playing again. People sometimes play one game for five days!

In cricket, there are two teams. Each team has got 11 players. The teams play on a big pitch. One player throws a ball. A player from the other team hits the ball with his bat. Then he runs very fast. The team with the most "runs" wins the game.

People in other English-speaking countries, for example, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, play cricket. It is also a very popular sport in India and Pakistan.

B Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

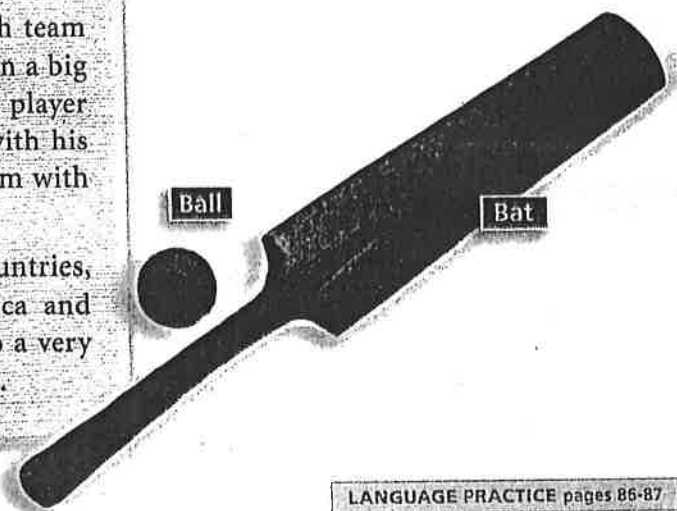
- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Many people in England love cricket. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. Cricket is a new game. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. Cricket players can stop the game to have lunch. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. There are five players in a team. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. One cricket player throws a bat. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. The player with the bat hits the ball. | ☐ | ☐ |

C Correct the false sentences in B.

.....

.....

.....



REVIEW

WORD LIST

any more	fast	interesting	nothing
at the moment	football match	just	on my way
ball	go out	letter	play
boring	happen	meet	quiet
clean	happy	need	right now
Don't worry	help	noisy	run
			sad
			sleep
			slow
			wait
			What's wrong?

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the word list above and do the following exercises.

1. List two actions people usually do in their home.

.....

2. List two actions people do outside their home.

.....

3. List two pairs of adjectives that are opposites.

1. -

2. -

3 Write the sentences as Yes / No questions.

1. You are doing your homework.

Are you doing your homework?.....

2. Bob is meeting his friends right now.

.....

3. Kate and Dan are having tea now.

.....

4. We are listening to music.

.....

5. I am driving to the cinema at the moment.

.....

6. You and Mike are watching the football match.

.....

GRAMMAR

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous.

1. Be quiet. Robert *is sleeping* (sleep).

2. I (not talk) to you!

3. The children (run) to school at the moment.

4. Linda (clean) her bedroom right now.

5. We (write) an e-mail now.

6. Mike (not study).

7. You (not listen) to me!

8. My friends and I (go out) to a restaurant right now.

LISTENING

4 A Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. Yes, he does.

b. No, he isn't.

2. a. We're playing football.

b. I get up at five o'clock.

3. a. At a pub.

b. She's noisy.

4. a. Yes, we can.

b. Yes, I am.

5. a. No, it's interesting.

b. No, it's sad.

B Listen and check your answers.

IT'S YOUR TURN

1 Listen and read the dialogue.

KATE: Hi, **Sam**. I'm doing my homework and I need your help.

SAM: Sorry, **Kate**, but I **am cleaning my flat** right now.

KATE: Oh, is **Dan** there?
Can **he** help me?

SAM: No, **Dan** isn't here. **He's running in the park**. But **Mike** is here:
He's doing his homework, too.



2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

3 Imagine it's nine o'clock in the evening. Ask three students the questions below and write their answers.

Name	What are you doing?	What are your friends doing?
1.		
2.		
3.		

DID YOU KNOW?

The most popular sports in Australia are cricket, swimming and Australian football. In Canada, they like golf and ice hockey. In the United States, they love baseball. Basketball and American football are very popular, too. The British love football, rugby and cricket. Which sports are the most popular in your country?

