



PAST CONTINUOUS



PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Used in: ações que estão acontecendo no momento da fala, em torno do agora ou em um futuro eminente.

She is studying English now.

I am watching a great series.

After school, they are having a date.

Structure:

Afirm.

SUBJECT + VERB TO BE (PRES.) + VERB(ING) + COMPL.

THE CHILDREN ARE PLAYING IN THE GARDEN.
SHE IS STUDYING FOR THE EXAM AT THIS MOMENT.

Neg.

SUBJECT + VERB TO BE (PRES.) + NOT + VERB(ING) + COMPL.

THE CHILDREN AREN'T (ARE NOT) PLAYING IN THE GARDEN.

SHE ISN'T (IS NOT) STUDYING FOR THE EXAM AT THIS MOMENT.

Inter.

VERB TO BE (PRES.) + SUBJECT + VERB(ING) + COMPL. ?

ARE THE CHILDREN PLAYING IN THE GARDEN?
IS SHE STUDYING FOR THE EXAM AT THIS MOMENT?

Regra geral – acrescenta-se ING sem modificar o verbo:

talk/talking miss/missing watch/watching

Exceptions:

VERBOS TERMINADOS EM E:

dance/dancing; survive/surviving...

CVC - 1 sílaba:

stop/stopping; put/putting...

lie/ tie/ die:

lying/tying/dying

Y - precedido de vogal ou de consoante:

say/saying; cry/ crying...

travel/ travelling or traveling; worship/ worshipping or worshiping

Verbos que não são usados nos tempos contínuos:

need, want, understand, love, hear, like, hate, believe, agree, realize...

I am **needing** your help, now!

I need your help, now!



PAST CONTINUOUS



Used in: ações em progresso no passado

Structure:

- a mesma do Present Continuous sendo que o VERBO TO BE encontra-se no passado
- WAS (I/he/she/It)
- WERE (You/we/they)

THEY WERE WATCHING A FILM WHEN THE POWER WENT OUT.

SHE WASN'T LISTENING TO MUSIC WHEN THE DOG BARKED.

WERE YOU HAVING A PARTY YESTERDAY? NO, WE WEREN'T.

Exercises

01. (UFAC) Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence:

Charles normally _____ water, but now he _____ coke.

- a) drinks; is drinking.
- b) is drinking; drinks.
- c) was drinking; drinks.
- d) drink; is drinking.
- e) drinks, was drinking.
- **02. (UECE)** The verb tenses in "...our population was growing faster, which suggested a more youthful and prosperous future..." are, respectively,
- a) simple present and present perfect.
- b) past continuous and simple past.
- c) present perfect and simple present.
- d) past perfect and simple past.

03.	(UNESP)	Assinale	a	alternativa	que	preenche				
corretamente cada lacuna da frase apresentada:										

I	to the ra	idio every	day, but	$I \times Z$	listening
to it now.					

- a) listen am not
- b) listened had
- c) listening was not
- d) was listening not
- e) not listen was

04. (EEAAR)

Investigators trying to find out what happened to a Malaysia Airlines jet that disappeared in route to Beijing on Saturday morning were examining the causes of plane crashes: mechanical failure, pilot error, bad weather. But the discovery that two of the passengers were carrying stolen passports also raised the possibility of criminal violence.

(Adapted from "Passport Theft adds mystery of missing Malaysia Airlines Jet")

The underlined verbs in the text are in the

- a) present progressive.
- b) past progressive.
- c) simple present.
- d) future.
- e) simple past.

05. Fill in the blanks above:

When I arrived at my grandparent's house, grandma got					
very excited to see me and already					
me some chocolate cookies. She	a lovely				
apron, but it was covered with flour. I	at her				
and asked where grandpa was. She said he					
for his fishing equipment in the garage.					

- a) were/baked/ wearing/ was smiling/ looks
- b) was/baked/ was/ smiling/ looked
- c) is/baking/wears/smiles/looks
- d) were/baking/were wearing/was smiling/looked
- e) was/baking/was wearing/smiled/was looking