

1 Introduction to the -ing form

Watch the film about the -ing form to solve task 1a. Remember that you can stop the film wherever you want and watch it as many times as you feel necessary.

a Fill in the missing words

The -ing form is also known as the progressive form or the _____ form.

For example: Mark is _____ the piano.

Vincent _____ painting.

You make the -ing form by using the verb _____

and add -ing to the verb.

Did you get it? Fill in the missing words.

I _____ singing. You _____ singing. He _____
_____.

We _____.

I _____ working. She _____.

It _____ working. They _____.

You use the *simple present* when you refer to a habit or a fact:

He plays the piano (_____). Birds eat insects (_____).

You use the -ing form when you refer to something that is going on _____:

He is playing the piano (right now!). They are playing golf (right now!).

b Explain the difference in meaning

Sheila swims.

_____ This sentence indicates that Sheila
_____ knows how to swim.

Sheila is swimming.

_____ This sentence means that Sheila is in
_____ the water right now.

Elijah watches birds.

Elijah is watching birds.

She walks to school.

She is walking to school.

They eat meat.

They are eating meat.

He speaks French.

He is speaking French.

2 Independent work

- a** Simple present or present continuous? Draw a line through the incorrect alternative.

Example: Hurry up! ~~We leave~~/are leaving now.

Look! Justin Bieber leaves/is leaving his hotel room.

Quiet, please! I try/am trying to listen to what she says/is saying.

Every Sunday, we eat/are eating at four PM.

We eat/are eating ice cream for breakfast today.

The radio plays/is playing music.

The child seldom cries/is crying.

I do/am doing great.

Lisa and Kevin watch/are watching the news regularly.

- b** Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple present or present continuous)

Henning (drive) _____ Stine Cecilie to work every day, but, look!

Today she (bike) _____. She (wear) _____ a green coat

and (carry) _____ a backpack.

Konrad usually (walk) _____ to daycare.

We (play) _____ charades at the moment.

Benjamin (go) _____ to Canada every summer.

I (fly) _____ to Edmonton right now.

Kristine (love) _____ chocolate.

Come home now! We (have) _____ tacos for dinner.

The train (leave) _____ at 7:30 and (arrive) _____

at the central station at 9:45.

The first lesson (begin) _____ at 8:15 in the morning.

Hurry! We (go) _____ to be late.

c Fill in the correct tense (simple present or simple continuous)



This (be) _____ Louise. She (wear) _____ a blue t-shirt and a red face mask today. She (wear) _____ a red cape as well. Louise (like) _____ super-hero clothes. She (wear) _____ them every day, because she (feel) _____ like a super hero. She (go) _____ to save her friends and family now. Louise (know) _____ that everybody (need) _____ help now and then.

3 Pair work

Write a postcard.



In the sun

Tomorrow

Every morning

Behind me ...

All around me

All day

Imagine that you are on vacation, sitting at a café. Write a postcard to your friend. Use *present continuous* when describing what is happening right now, and the *simple present* to describe what you do every day.

For example:

I eat dinner at Luca's Diner every evening.

In front of me, two kids are arguing over ice cream.

4 Class activities

a Guess my profession!

You will receive two professions from your teacher. Imagine that you are at work right now and describe to your partner what is going on at work. Try to guess each other's professions.

For example: Janitor: "Right now, I am cleaning up the mess two students made when they tore down the map! I am having a horrible time. My blood pressure is rising, and I am wishing that I chose a different profession."

b Cross the floor

Your teacher will read a sentence aloud. If you think the verb tense is correct, raise your hands. If you think it is wrong, put your hands on the floor. Your teacher will reveal the answer. Take one step forward if you answered correctly. First person to cross the floor wins!