



**TOPIC- Continuous Form of Tenses (Present and Past)**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS-V/ SEC - \_\_\_\_\_ WEEK- 01.12.2020- 04.12.2020

**Learning Outcomes:**

*Each child will be able to:*

- > recognise the correct verb along with its tense in at least 5 of the given sentences.*
- > fill the correct form of at least 5 verbs in the given sentences.*
- > use the learnt concept in context for writing and speaking skills.*

**Dear students:-**

*We have already done the concepts of simple form of tenses viz. Simple Present, Simple Past and Simple Future Tense in Tenses so far. In this lesson, we are going to learn about Present Continuous Tense and Past Continuous Tense.*

The continuous tense shows an action that is or was in progress at a certain time. The continuous tense is formed with the verb 'be' + -ing form of the verb.

## **Present Continuous tense**

The Present continuous tense is used for actions happening now or for an action that is unfinished. This tense is also used when the action is temporary.

So, to explain that in a short way, we use the present continuous for:

- **Actions happening now**

I am playing with my friend.

The students are writing an essay.

- **Unfinished actions**

Petra is making dinner now.

They are having breakfast right now.

Paul is talking on the phone at the moment.

### ● Temporary actions

Peter is laughing. (it happening now but will stop very soon)

I am living in a hotel. (at the moment I am living but it will finish soon)

My boss is travelling to New York. (also here the action of travelling will finish soon)

### Remember –

**Sentence Formation in Present Continuous Tense:-**

**Subject + be (am / is / are) + verb(ing)**

Let's now revise the concept of Present Continuous Tense by watching these YouTube links:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=We\\_m8tyMqcE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=We_m8tyMqcE)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oBbJNjjSYBo>

## **Past Continuous tense**

Look at the following examples:-

- ✧ I **was having** dinner when Sarah called me.
- ✧ I **was walking** along the beach when it started raining.
- ✧ While she **was sleeping**, someone took her phone.
- ✧ I **was making** dinner when he arrived at my house this evening.
- ✧ I **was watching** television when she called me last night.

**Past Continuous Tense** is used to show an action which was happening in the past. It is important to remember that the Past continuous is usually used to show an action which was happening when another action, which is usually shorter, happened at the same time, stopped the continuous action or started after the continuous action. These actions are usually no longer happening at the time the sentence is being said or written.

## Remember –

**Sentence Formation in Past Continuous Tense:-**

**Subject + be (was/were) + verb(ing)**

Let's now revise the concept of Past Continuous Tense by watching these YouTube links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liX95VS4a14>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lm7BJV3sizM>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UK\\_HwkyEjMg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UK_HwkyEjMg)

*Let's draw a comparison between the two tenses being discussed:*

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE      PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE



+

**S + am/is/are + V-ing +....**

He is playing.

-

**S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing +....**

He isn't playing.

?

**Am/is/are + S + V-ing +...?**

Is he playing?

Usage

Example

Describe something which is happening at the exact moment of speech.

Jim is watching television at the moment.

Describe an action that is taking place now but not at the exact moment of speech.

John is working in London.

Describe an event planned in the future. (informal)

I'm taking my French class on Tuesday.

To describe a temporary situation.

I'm staying with a friend for a few days.

To emphasize the frequency of an action.

That child is always crying for no good reason.

To describe changing situations.

Her health is improving by leaps and bounds.

+

**S + was/were + V-ing**

She was cooking all morning.

-

**S + was/were + not + V-ing**

She was not sleeping when he came home.

?

**Was/were + S + V-ing?**

Was she sleeping when he came home?

Usage

Example

To describe parallel actions

While I was washing the dishes, I heard a loud noise.

To describe what someone was doing at a particular point in time

I was working in the garden all day yesterday.

To express interrupted action in the past

I was driving to work when I crashed my car.

To describe repetition and irritation

He was always complaining in class.

Here are some verbs in the continuous tense:

➤ **have:-**

He **is having** a chocolate cake at this moment. (Present Continuous)

He **was having** a chocolate cake when the phone rang. (Past Continuous)

➤ **run:-**

He **is running** right now. (Present Continuous)

He **was running** when I saw him yesterday. (Past Continuous)

➤ **watch:-**

I **am watching** a really good film now. (Present Continuous)

I **was watching** a really good film when there was a power cut. (Past Continuous)

**(Please note that Ex.1 and 2 are to be done in English notebook while Ex.3 is to be discussed orally.)**

**Ex.1 Complete the sentences given below using the Present Continuous form of the verb given in the brackets:-**

- Mahima \_\_\_\_\_ on the stage right now. (perform)
- Rohit \_\_\_\_\_ to music at the moment. (listen)
- The telephone \_\_\_\_\_. (ring)
- The gardener \_\_\_\_\_ saplings in our garden. (plant)
- The birds \_\_\_\_\_. (chirp)

**Ex.2 Fill in the blanks using the Past Continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets:-**

- Mr. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ us computers at this time last week. (teach)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ for our football team loudly when the lights went off. (cheer)

- c) They \_\_\_\_\_ by train to Mumbai when the accident happened. (travel)
- d) Sunny and Sam \_\_\_\_\_ to school when the rain started. (cycle)
- e) Ritu \_\_\_\_\_ her project yesterday when I called her. (complete)

**Ex 3. Fill in the blanks by selecting the appropriate continuous tense form:-**

a) I \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting novel right now.

- i) was reading
- ii) am reading

b) She \_\_\_\_\_ with her parents at the moment.

- i) was staying
- ii) is staying

c) I \_\_\_\_\_ ready when she came.

- i) was getting
- ii) am getting

d) He \_\_\_\_\_ for London this afternoon.

- i) was leaving
- ii) is leaving

e) The child \_\_\_\_\_ soundly when his mother checked on him.

- i) was sleeping
- ii) is sleeping

## WORDLY WISE

approach

condemn

deserve

atmosphere

desperate

Read the given set of words and find their meanings (**use a dictionary**)

Now, let's try to match the words with their correct meaning for further practice:

### **COLUMN A (Words)**

- a) approach
- b) desperate
- c) atmosphere
- d) condemn
- e) deserve

### **COLUMN B (Meanings)**

- i) to be worthy of
- ii) to come near to someone
- iii) having a great desire for something
- iv) gases surrounding the earth
- v) to express a complete disapproval

## VOCABULARY ENRICHMENT

Children, in this section we are familiarizing you with the words which convey something that is more than ordinary. We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer. **Let's look at the words for this week-**

**very slow: sedate**-----He remained sedate inspite of the pressure.

**very stupid: obtuse**----- He is an obtuse man and will take a lot of time to understand the instructions.

**very open: unbiased**-----The company tried to provide unbiased information.

**very empty: vacuum**-----His disappearance left a vacuum in his mother's life.

**Make use of these new words while conversing with others.**