



# 17

## Present and Past Continuous Tenses



### THINK



Critical Thinking



Collaboration

Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? Write one word below each picture.

Now, work in pairs and use the words you have written in sentences to describe the pictures.



1. sitting



2. jumping



3. dancing



4. singing



5. walking



6. sleeping

1. Madhavi is sitting.
2. Rohan is jumping.
3. Neha is dancing.
4. Lata is singing.
5. Peter is walking.
6. Zainab is sleeping.





# LEARN

Look at how the verbs changed in the sentences you made.

- You had to use -ing with the verbs.
- Sometimes, you removed the last e and then added -ing.
- Sometimes, you doubled the last letter and then added -ing.
- You used is with these new verb forms.

These sentences are in the **present continuous tense**.

The present continuous tense is used to express actions that are going on now.

Look at the use of is, **am** and **are** in the present continuous tense.

with singular nouns and pronouns (except I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kishan is <b>driving</b> to the hotel.</li> <li>• It is <b>crawling</b> up the wall.</li> </ul>
with plural nouns and pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The players <b>are fighting</b> over the penalty.</li> <li>• We <b>are cooking</b> pulao today.</li> </ul>
with the pronoun I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>am writing</b> an essay on frogs.</li> </ul>

# PRACTISE

A. Circle the options in these sentences.

1. I is **am** visiting Grandfather in the afternoon.
2. They is **are** swimming in the pool.
3. Shiraz is **are** talking on the phone right now.
4. Amit is **are** doing his homework now.
5. My brother is **are** working on the medical project.
6. My mother and I am **are** cycling to the store now.

B. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. She is practising (practise) for the final race.
2. Ram is bringing (bring) some lunch for the children.
3. The children are flying (fly) kites on the terrace.





4. They are travelling (travel) to Europe.
5. Mira is studying (study) hard to become a lawyer.
6. We are going (go) on a road trip to Leh.

## LEARN

Read the sentences in the past tense.

- He **was coming** from school.
- Lopa **was singing** very loudly.
- Srija **was kicking** the football.

These sentences are in the **past continuous tense**.

The past continuous tense is used to express actions that were going on for some time in the past.

Look at the use of **was** and **were** in the past continuous tense.

with singular nouns and pronouns (including the pronoun I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vishal <b>was drawing</b> beautifully.</li> <li>• She <b>was swimming</b> in the pool.</li> <li>• I <b>was thinking</b> about the situation.</li> </ul>
with plural nouns and pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rishi and Sakshi <b>were visiting</b> their grandmother.</li> <li>• They <b>were roaming</b> around the park.</li> </ul>



## REMEMBER

Sometimes, we use the word **when** to join an action of the past continuous tense with an action of the simple past tense.

For example: I **was going** to the market **when** I **met** my teacher.

## PRACTISE

C. Circle the options in these sentences.

1. Shashi was riding / were riding a horse.
2. He was writing / were writing something in his diary.
3. They was going / were going to the wedding.





4. I was trying/were trying to sleep.
5. Prakash was giving/were giving a speech.
6. It was raining/were raining heavily last night.
7. She was driving/were driving very fast.
8. We was enjoying/were enjoying the celebrations.



D. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.



1. Amit was cooking (cook) dinner last night, when the bell rang.
2. He was running (run) in the park, when he stumbled on a rock.
3. The dogs were barking (bark) yesterday, when I returned home.
4. I was calling (call) you last evening when it began to rain.
5. She was changing (change) the tyre of the car, when the traffic police stopped next to her.
6. Uma was thinking (think) of her Christmas gift as she ate her sandwich.
7. Himanshu was studying (study) in Class 2 last year, while I studied in Class 4.
8. I was waiting (wait) for my cousins, who were late.

E. Join the sentences using when.



1. She was watching a movie. The door opened.

She was watching a movie when the door opened.

2. I was reading a book. Mrs Mehta came to meet Grandma.

I was reading a book when Mrs. Mehta came to meet Grandma.

3. People were sleeping. The earthquake occurred.

People were sleeping when the earthquake occurred.

4. He was talking on the mobile. It fell from his hand.

He was talking on the mobile when it fell from his hand.

5. It was raining hard. He left with his bike.

It was raining hard when he left with his bike.



6. We were going for a walk. The guests arrived.

We were going for a walk when the guests arrived.

7. Malvika was going out. I visited her.

Malvika was going out when I visited her.

8. They were sitting on the terrace. They heard the thunder boom.

They were sitting on the terrace when they heard the thunder boom.

## PLAY



Critical Thinking



Communication

Take a close look at these verbs once. Now, your teacher will randomly call out a name, followed by any one of these verbs.

The person mentioned will have to promptly say either **drop** (if we remove the last **e** in the **-ing** form of the verb) or **double** (if we double the last letter in the **-ing** form of the verb). Then, write the **-ing** forms in the table.

write	writing
swim	swimming
like	liking
dance	dancing
run	running
sit	sitting
pat	patting
rub	rubbing
cut	cutting
rob	robbing
take	taking
put	putting