



L3: PRESENT CONTINUOUS CZ. 1

WPROWADZENIE

created by Simon says



PRESENT CONTINUOUS KIEDY?

1. Kiedy używamy Present Continuous?

Używamy tego czasu, aby mówić o:

czynnościach dziejących się teraz;
She is watching TV right now.

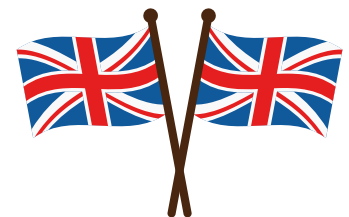
czynnościach tymczasowych;
I'm living with my cousin this month.

zmieniających się sytuacjach/trendach;
The weather is getting warmer.

zaplanowanych działaniach w najbliższej przyszłości.
We're meeting at 6 p.m. tomorrow.



TRENDING
NOW



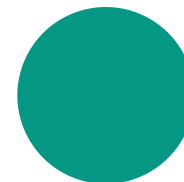
BUDOWA ZDANIA

▶ Zdania twierdzące w Present Continuous

Osoba + **to be (am/is/are)** + **czasownik z końcówką -ing**

I am studying English.

They are playing football.



▶ Przeczenia w Present Continuous

Osoba + **to be** + **not** + **czasownik -ing**

⊘ *He is not listening now. = He isn't listening now.*

⊘ *We are not going out tonight. = We aren't going out tonight.*



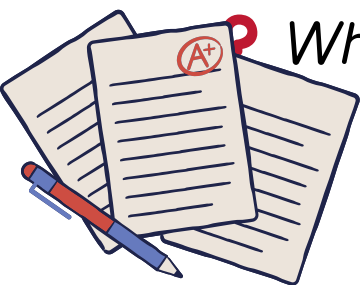
▶ Pytania w Present Continuous

To be + osoba + **czasownik -ing**

? *Are you reading?*

? *Is she coming to the party?*

? *What are they doing?*



ODMIANA TO BE

Osoba	Twierdzenie	Przeczenie (pełna forma)	Przeczenie (skrót)
I (ja)	am	am not	— (brak skrótu)
You (l. poj.) (ty)	are	are not	aren't
He (on)	is	is not	isn't
She (ona)	is	is not	isn't
It (ono)	is	is not	isn't
We (my)	are	are not	aren't
You (l.mn.) (wy)	are	are not	aren't
They (oni, one)	are	are not	aren't

PRACTICE

WRITE THE RIGHT ANSWER



Przykład:

___ (He / be) singing a song right now.
He is singing a song right now.

1 ◆
___ (I / be) doing my homework now.

2 ◆
___ (I / be not) singing now.

3 ◆
___ (They / be) playing football in the garden.

4 ◆
___ (She / be not) studying at the moment.

5 ◆
___ (We / be) watching a film right now.

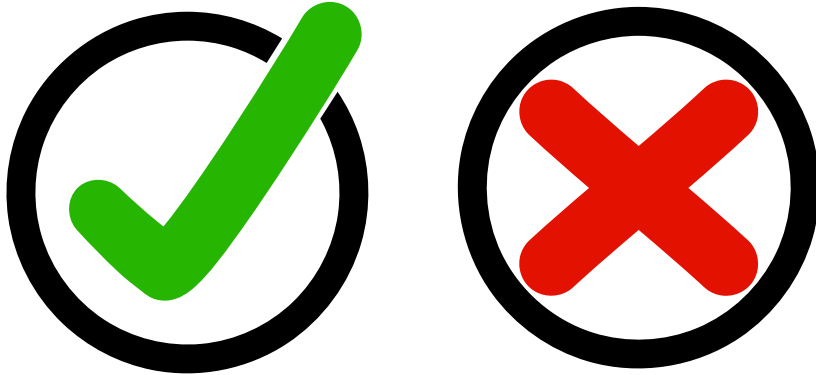
ANSWERS



1 ◆

___ (I / be) doing my homework now.

➡ I am doing / 'm doing my homework now.



2 ◆

___ (I / be not) singing now.

➡ I am not singing now.



3 ◆

___ (They / be) playing football in the garden.

➡ They are playing / 're playing football in the garden.

4 ◆

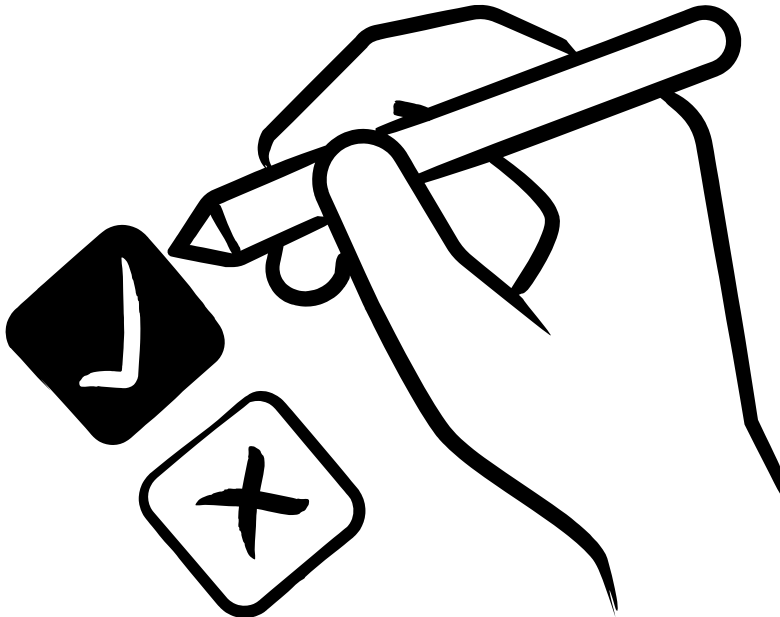
___ (She / be not) studying at the moment.

➡ She isn't studying / is not studying at the moment.

5 ◆

___ (We / be) watching a film right now.

➡ We are watching / 're watching a film right now.





L3: PRESENT CONTINUOUS CZ. 2

PISOWNIA CZASOWNIKÓW Z -ING

created by Simon says



PISOWNIA CZASOWNIKÓW

KOŃCÓWKA -ING



1. Zasada ogólna:

Do większości czasowników dodajemy po prostu końcówkę **-ing**:

- read → read**ing**
- watch → watch**ing**
- open → open**ing**
- play → play**ing**



2. Czasowniki zakończone na -e:

Usuwanie końcowe „e” i dodajemy -ing:

make**e** → mak**ing**

writ**e** → writ**ing**

driv**e** → driv**ing**

! Wyjątek: Gdy czasownik kończy się na **-ee**, **nie**

usuwamy e:

see → see**ing**

agree → agree**ing**



PISOWNIA CZASOWNIKÓW

KOŃCÓWKA -ING

▶ 3. Podwajanie spółgłoski

Jeśli czasownik ma krótką strukturę:

◆ jest zakończony na spółgłoska + samogłoska + spółgłoska (CVC)

▶ ◆ ma jedną sylabę (lub akcentowaną ostatnią sylabę w dłuższych wyrazach)

run → running

sit → sitting

swim → swimming

get → getting

▶ *plan → planning*

begin → beginning

! Nie podwajamy spółgłoski, gdy:

- wyraz kończy się na dwie spółgłoski (**help → helping**)
- przedostatnia sylaba nie jest akcentowana (**visit → visiting**)
- spółgłoska kończąca to „w”, „x”, „y” (**fix → fixing, snow → snowing**)



PRACTICE

WRITE THE RIGHT ANSWER



1 ◆

You are _____ (swim) in the lake.

2 ◆

She is _____ (write) a message to her friend.

3 ◆

We are _____ (lie) on the beach and relaxing.

4 ◆

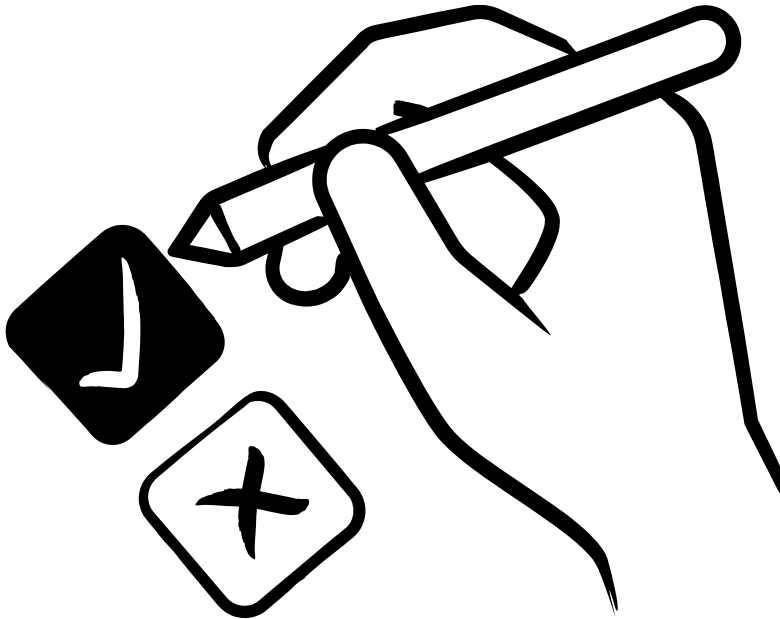
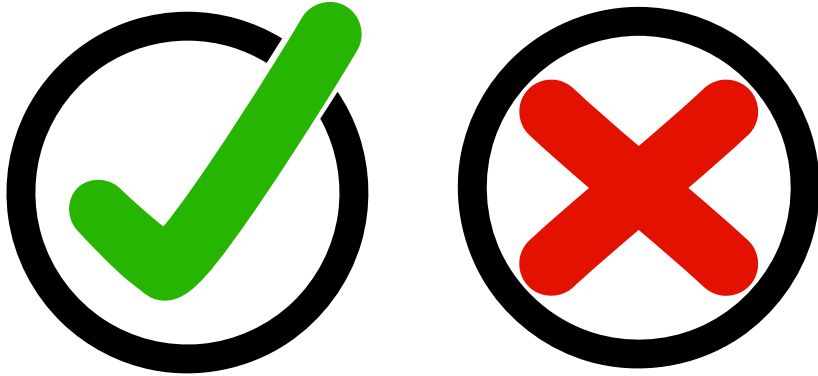
I am _____ (run) because I'm late.

5 ◆

They are _____ (see) the doctor this afternoon.



ANSWERS



1 ♦
You are _____ (swim) in the lake.
➔ swimming



2 ♦
She is _____ (write) a message to her friend.
➔ writing



3 ♦
We are _____ (lie) on the beach and relaxing.
➔ lying

4 ♦
I am _____ (run) because I'm late.
➔ running

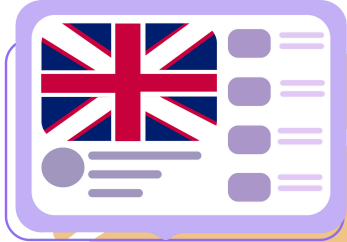
5 ♦
They are _____ (see) the doctor this afternoon.
➔ seeing



L3: PRESENT CONTINUOUS CZ. 3

WYRAŻENIA

created by Simon says





TYPOWE WYRAŻENIA Z PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I AM WRITING **RIGHT NOW**.

NOW
teraz

AT THE MOMENT
W TYM MOMENCIE

RIGHT NOW
TERAZ

TODAY
DZISIAJ

THIS MONTH
W TYM MIESIĄCU

THIS WEEK
W TYM TYGODNIU

LOOK! / LISTEN!
DLA WPROWADZENIA CZYNNOŚCI,
KTÓRA DZIEJE SIĘ TERAZ

PRACTICE

TRANSLATE THE PHRASES



1 ◆
Teraz - _____

2 ◆
Teraz (drugi sposób) - _____

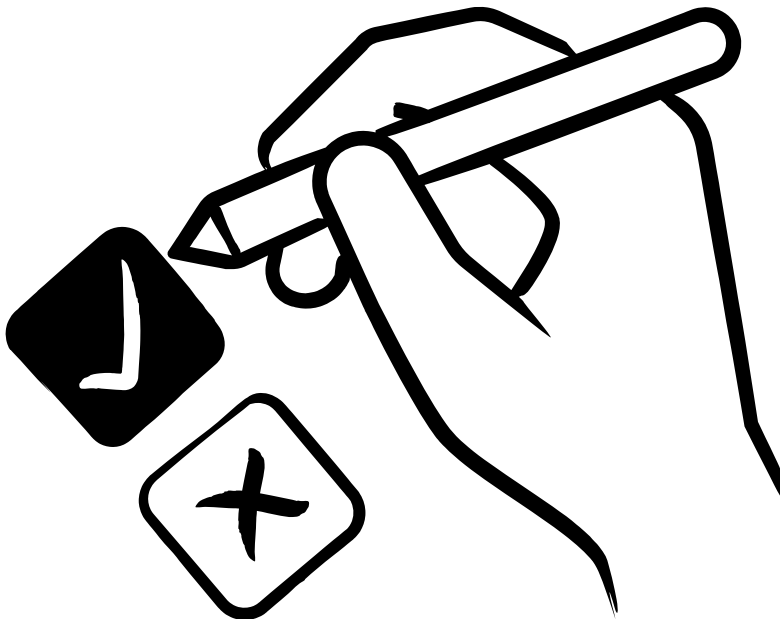
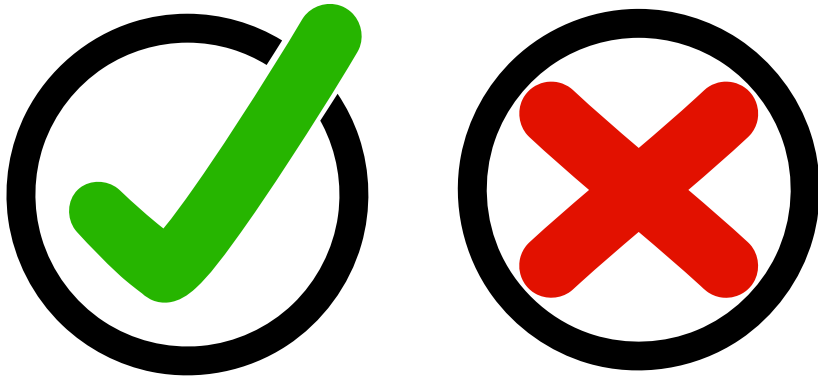
3 ◆
W tym tygodniu - _____

4 ◆
Dzisiaj - _____

5 ◆
W tym momencie - _____



ANSWERS



1 ◆
Teraz - Now

2 ◆
Teraz (drugi sposób) - Right now

3 ◆
W tym tygodniu - This week

4 ◆
Dzisiaj - Today

5 ◆
W tym momencie - At the moment





L3: PRESENT CONTINUOUS CZ. 4

CZASOWNIKI STATYCZNE



created by Simon says



CZASOWNIKI STATYCZNE

▶ Czasowniki statyczne to czasowniki, które nie tworzą czasu Present Continuous

▶ like / love / hate / need / believe / know / understand

▶ ✗ *I am knowing him.*
▶ ✓ *I know him.*



PRACTICE

TICK THE RIGHT SENTENCE



1 ◆

I am knowing the answer.
I know the answer.

2 ◆

She is needing a pen.
She needs a pen.

3 ◆

We are loving our new teacher.
We love our new teacher.

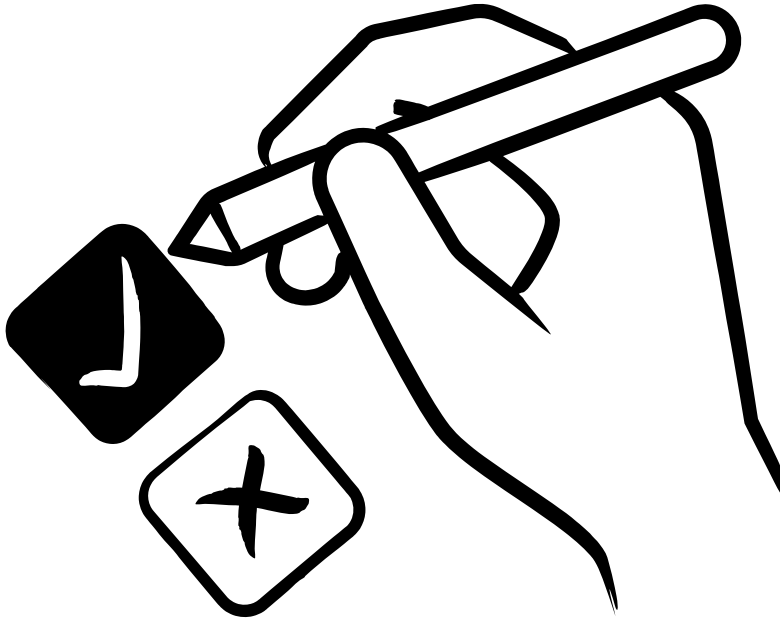
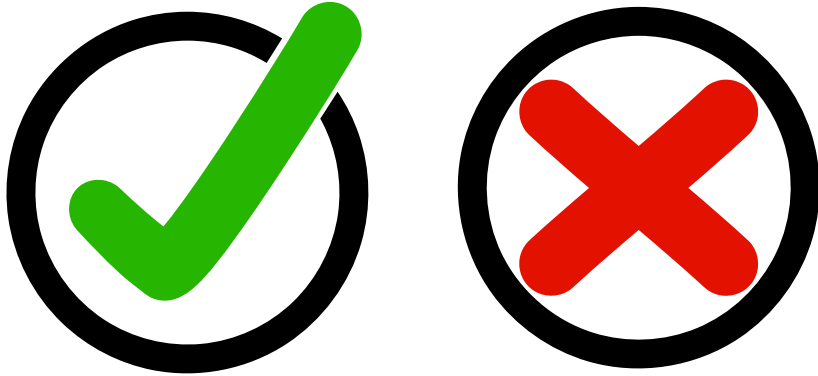
4 ◆

He is understanding the task now.
He understands the task.

5 ◆

They are hating the noise outside.
They hate the noise outside.

ANSWERS



1 ◆

✗ I am knowing the answer.

✓ I know the answer.



2 ◆

✗ She is needing a pen.

✓ She needs a pen.



3 ◆

✗ We are loving our new teacher.

✓ We love our new teacher.

4 ◆

✗ He is understanding the task now.

✓ He understands the task.

5 ◆

✗ They are hating the noise outside.

✓ They hate the noise outside.

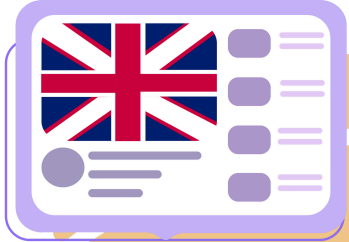




L3: PRESENT CONTINUOUS CZ. 5

TYPOWE BŁĘDY

created by Simon says



PRACTICE

FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE



1 ◆

She watching TV.

2 ◆

They are play football in the garden.

3 ◆

Do you going to the party?

4 ◆

I am not understand the question.

5 ◆

Is coming your brother?

6 ◆

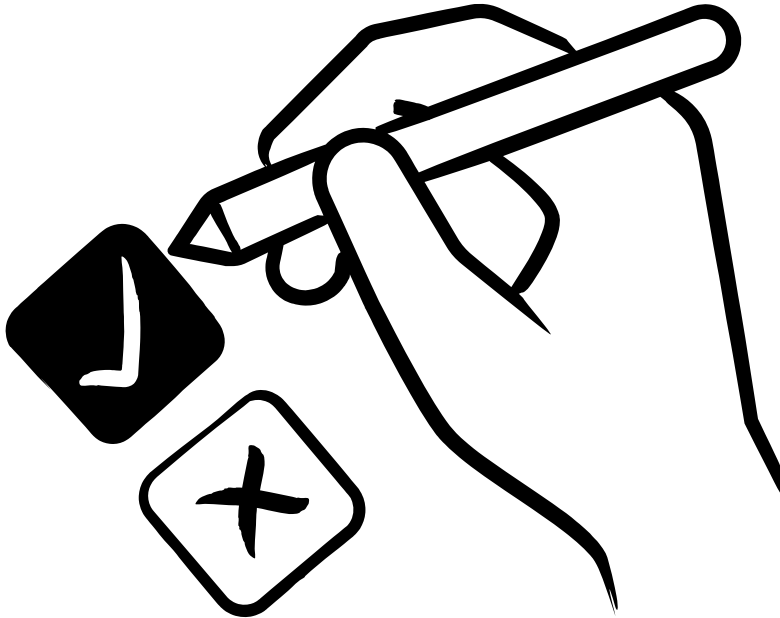
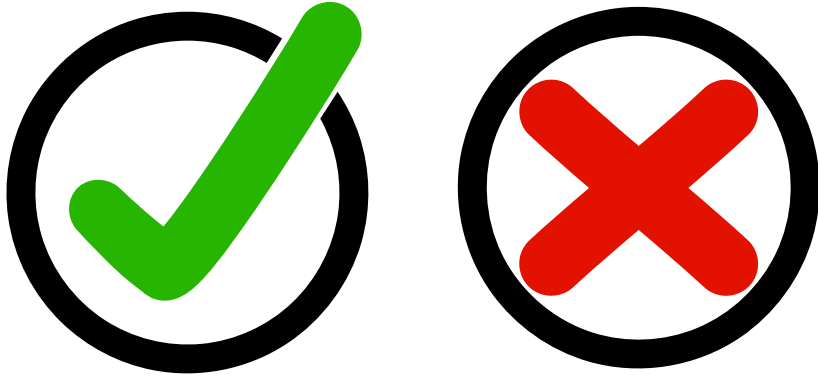
He not is listening to me.

7 ◆

We are goes to the cinema.



ANSWERS



1 ◆

She watching TV.

She is watching TV.

2 ◆

They are play football in the garden.

They are playing football in the garden.

3 ◆

Do you going to the party?

Are you going to the party?

4 ◆

I am not understand the question.

I don't understand the question.

5 ◆

Is coming your brother?

Is your brother coming?

6 ◆

He not is listening to me.

He is not listening to me. (lub: He isn't listening to me.)

7 ◆

We are goes to the cinema.

We are going to the cinema.



THANK YOU 
FOR WATCHING

