Continuos Tenses

Present Continuous
Past Continuous
Future Continuous

Present Continuous (meaning)

- The PRESENT CONTINUOUS tense expresses an action, state of being or state of mind that is taking place in the moment of speaking.
- Expressions of time most frequently used:
 - now
 - at this moment
 - on ... (Monday morning, ...)
 - at ... (5 o' clock, ...)
 - at present

Present Continuous

(General Structure)

- (affirmative) S + BE (am, is, are) + V(-ing) + ...
 - e.g. I am looking for a job now. She's writing some notes.
- (negative) S + BE (am, is, are) + NOT + V(-ing) + ...
 - e.g. We are not making plans at this moment. Fred isn't helping at all.
- (interrogative) BE (am, is, are) + S + V(-ing) + ...?
 - e.g. Is he studying at present?

 Are they watching a film now?

Past Continuous (meaning)

- The PAST CONTINUOUS tense expresses an action, state of being or state of mind that was happening in the past in a specific moment another was taking place.
- Expressions of time most frequently used:
 - any expression of the past (ago, last, etc.)
 - at ... (7 o' clock yesterday)
 - when
 - while

Past Continuous

(General Structure)

- (affirmative) S + BE (was, were) + V(-ing) + ...
 - e.g. We were working yesterday morning at 10:00 am. She was sending a message last Friday at 2:00 pm.
- (negative) S + BE (was, were) + NOT + V(-ing) ...
 - e.g. I was not talking when you arrived. Sue was not dancing last Saturday night.
- (interrogative) BE (was, were) + S + V(-ing) + ...?
 - e.g. Were you studying while John was playing? Was Jeff buying a car two weeks ago?

Future Continuous (meaning)

- n The FUTURE CONTINUOUS expresses an action, state of being, state of mind that is going to take place in an specific moment in the future.
- n Although the future tense is expressed using two structures (GOING TO-WILL/SHALL) this grammatical tense mostly uses the auxiliaries "WILL" or "SHALL".
- Notice that, as it is a continuous tense, the suffix (+ing) must be used at the end of the principal verb.
- n This verb tense also needs the verb "BE" as an auxiliary, but it must be always in "simple form".
- n Expressions of time most frequently used:
 - n Anyone of the future may be used.

Future Continuous (General Structure)

- n (affirmative) S + WILL + BE + V (+ing) + ...
 - e.g. I will be waiting for you at the bus stop tomorrow.
- n (negative) S + WILL + NOT + BE + V (+ing) + ...
 - e.g. You will not be doing that work by next summer.
- n (interrogative) WILL + S + BE + V (+ing) + ...?
 - e.g. Will she be making a speech next month?