



ce
pre
UNI

Inglés

TOPICS: Present progressive. Past progressive. Possessive pronouns. Active and stative verbs. Vocabulary: Vacation

**CICLO
PREUNIVERSITARIO
2024-1**





What is he doing?

A. He is chatting with a friend



He is programming

C. He is checking his FB.

D. He is daydreaming

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Look at the examples below.

- My friends **are studying** at CEPRE UNI because they want to be architects.
- Michel **is watching** videos on YouTube.



NOW

She's studying now.



AT THE MOMENT

You're eating a hamburger at the moment.



LISTEN!

Listen! Somebody is yelling.



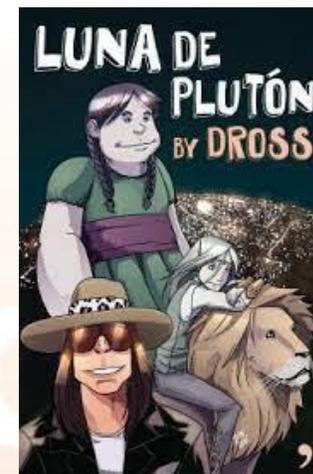
RIGHT NOW

I am speaking in English right now.



Inglés

AFFIRMATIVE FORM



	VERB TO BE	V-ING	COMPLEMEN T
I	am	reading	a book.
She, he, it	is		
You, they, we	are		

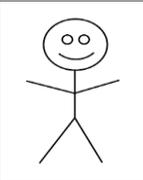
Examples:

- ✓ My cousin **is applying** to San Marcos University
- ✓ She **is doing** homework.
- ✓ I **am driving** a cab.



NEGATIVE FORM



	VERB TO BE	V-ING	COMPLEMEN T
I	am not	writing	a poem.
She, he, it	isn't		
You, they, we	aren't		



Examples:

- ✓ My friends **aren't going** to the library now.
- ✓ My neighbors **aren't traveling** to Tokyo.
- ✓ I **'m not listening** to podcasts.



INTERROGATIVE FORM



VERB TO BE		V-ING	COMPLEMENT
am	I	applying	to UNI?
is	She, he, it		
are	You, they, we		

WH-WORD



Examples:

✓ **Is** the boy **looking after** his sister?

Yes, he is

No, he isn't

✓ What **are** they **doing** right now?

They are reading some books.

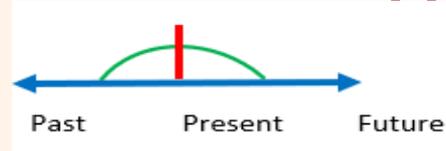




RULE	EXAMPLES
Most verbs add ing :	hold – holding read – reading drink – drinking
Verbs ending in e , erase the e and add ing	take – taking leave – leaving
Verbs ending in x , y , w , just add ing	enjoy - enjoying study - studying
Verbs that end in consonant vowel consonant and the last syllable is stressed: double the last consonant and add ing	swim – swimming run – running put – putting Non-stressed syllable: happen - happening
Verbs that end in ie , change the ie to y before adding ing :	die – dying lie – lying

How to use Present Continuous Tense?

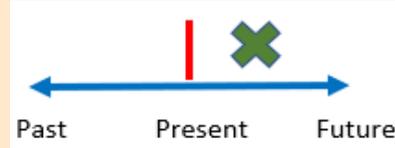
A. Actions happening at the moment of speaking



They **are watching** a movie right now.



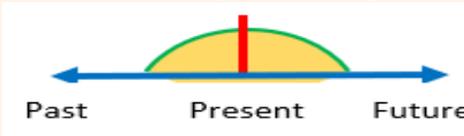
B. Fixed plan in the near future



We **are going** to Budapest next month.



C. Temporary actions



I **am studying** at CEPRE this semester.



D. Actions happening around the moment of speaking (longer actions)

My mom **is making** lunch.



E. Trends

More and more people **are listening** to podcasts.



F. Repeated actions which are irritating to the speaker (with always, constantly, forever)

Bart Simpsons **is always making** pranks.



Exercise 1

Choose the correct option.

1. _____ you reading this novel? Many writers _____ that it is wonderful!



A) Are/think

B) Are/thinks

C) Are/'s thinking

2. What is the name of that picture which you _____ at on the wall.

A) are look



B) are looking

C) is looking

3. Listen! Somebody _____



A) 's knocking

B) are knocking

C) is knock

4. I _____ studying because I have an important test.



A) am

B) was

C) were

5. My mother and I _____ an interesting soap opera.

A) 's watching



B) are watching

C) am watching

PAST PROGRESSIVE



He **was painting** the fence when a little bird got stuck

Carlitos **was baking** when somebody knocked on the door.



VERB TO BE	
PRESENT	PAST
• I'm	I was
• she's	she was
• we're	we were



How to use Past Continuous Tense?

1. To describe parallel actions

I **was listening** to music when she arrived.



2. To describe what someone was doing at a particular point of time.

My father **was driving** his car slowly this morning.

3. To express interrupted action in the past.

I **was watching** a movie when someone knocked the door.

4. To describe repetition and irritation.

The boy **was crying** all the day.



AFFIRMATIVE FORM



	VERB TO BE	V-ING	COMPLEMENT
I	was	taking out	the garbage.
She, he, it			
You, they, we	were		



Examples:

- ✓ My younger brother **was studying** Chemistry at UNI.
- ✓ My aunt **was watering** the roses.
- ✓ You **were dancing** all night long.



NEGATIVE FORM



	VERB TO BE	V-ING	COMPLEMENT
I	wasn't	buying	clothes.
She, he, it			
You, they, we	weren't		

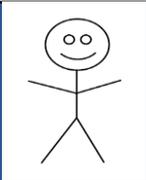
Examples:

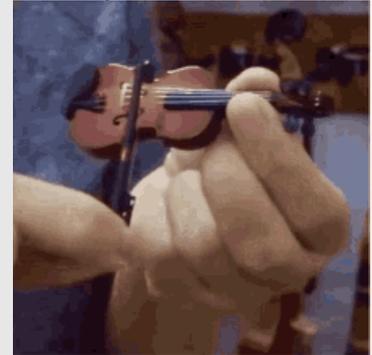
- ✓ She **wasn't** cooking pasta.
- ✓ Your friends **weren't** watching the match.
- ✓ I **wasn't** doing chores.



INTERROGATIVE FORM



VERB TO BE		V-ING	COMPLEMENT
Was	I	playing	the violin?
	She, he, it		
Were	You, they, we		



WH-WORD

Examples:

✓ Was she making a chicken sandwich?

Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

✓ Where were you studying last summer?

I was studying at CEPRE SAN MARCOS.

Exercise 2

Choose the correct option

01. We _____ about our school when he came in.

- A) were talked ⚡ B) were talking C) was talking

02. The kids _____ in the garden when it suddenly started to rain.

- A) runing B) was running ⚡ C) were running

03. I _____ studying when Daniel came in.

- A) am ⚡ B) was C) were

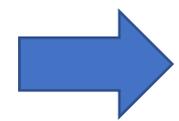
04. I broke my leg when I _____ .

- ⚡ A) was skiing B) were skiing C) am skiing

05. Last night she _____ on her thesis and it took her a while to realize that her phone was ringing.

- A) working ⚡ B) was working C) were working

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS



USE: It replaces a possessive adjective + a noun to avoid repetition.



This is **my book**, not **your book**.

Sounds repetitive!

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
I	MY: This is my purse	MINE: This is mine .
YOU	YOUR: Is it your chair?	YOURS: Is it yours ?
HE	HIS: This is not his jacket.	HIS: This jacket is his .
SHE	HER: I have her shoes.	HERS: These shoes are hers .
IT	ITS: This is my cat and these are its toys.	-----
WE	OUR: Our socks are black.	OURS: Ours are yellow.
THEY	THEIR: Their boots are nice.	THEIRS: Theirs are elegant.

Inglés

ACTIVE AND STATIVE VERBS

Action verbs

* They refer to real and concrete actions.

Examples:
read, play,
sip, jump,
etc.

Stative verbs

* They refer to a state or condition which is quite static.

Examples:
hate,
believe,
contain, etc.

ACTION VERBS:

- He's **texting** a friend.



STATIVE VERBS:

- That pizza **smells** good.



LIST OF STATIVE VERBS

SENSE / PERCEPTION

To feel*
To hear
To see*
To smell
To taste



EMOTIONS / DESIRES

To envy
To fear
To dislike
To hate
To hope
To like
To love
To mind
To prefer
To regret
To want
To wish



OPINION

To assume
To believe
To consider
To doubt
To feel (= to think)
To find (= to consider)
To suppose
To think*



MEASUREMENT

To contain
To cost
To hold
To measure
To weigh



MENTAL STATES

To forget
To imagine
To know
To mean
To notice
To recognize
To remember
To understand



OTHERS

To look (= to resemble)
To seem
To be (in most cases)
To have (when it means "to possess")

EXTRA!

Choose the correct option.

1. **Some people_____ that the Earth is flat**

- a) thinks
- b) thinking
-  think

2. **My dad _____ the dish.**

- a) taste
- b) tastes
- c) Is tasting



Exercise 3

Choose the correct option

1. They ate their lunch , but I'm saving ____ until later.

A) my

 B) mine

C) hers

2. ____ computer is a HP, but ____ is a Mac.

A) Mine/yours

B) My/your

 C) My/yours

3. We ____ a big kitchen in our flat.

 A) have

B) having

C) has

4. I ____ anyone who smokes cigarettes and drink alcohol is crazy.

A) thinking

B) to think

 C) think

5. My little brother is eleven and he ____ in ghosts now.

 A) doesn't believe

B) don't believe

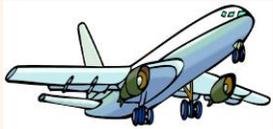
C) believing

VOCABULARY: VACATION

How do you commute?

Places

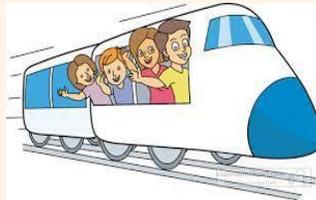
PLANE



BIKE



TRAIN



BEACH



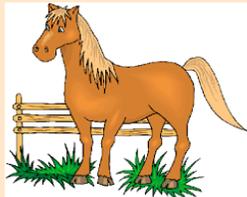
VILLAGE



SEASIDE



HORSE



SHIP



MOTORCYCLE



MOUNTAINS



FOREST



CITY



Activities

CAMPING



DIVING



SUN BATHING



TAKING PICTURES



GRILLING



SURFING



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