

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

**Continue**

## Could should would esl worksheet

The continuous present is used to talk about what is happening at the moment, as well as for future scheduled events and takes the following forms: Present continuous positive form Subject + to be (I, are, is) + present participatory (form of verb) + peter objects working in the garden at the moment. We're meeting Tom at five. Present continuous negative form subject + being (I, am, is) + no + verb + objects Mary does not watch TV now. He's outside. They're not working at the moment. I'm on a break. Present continuous question form (Word question) + being (I am, are, is) + topic + present participatory (ing form of verb)? What are you doing? Where's Tim hiding? Continuous and continuous present forms are generally used with action verbs, such as speech, unity, play, etc. The continuous form is not used with standing verbs such as be, seem, keys, etc. Some standing verbs can be used as action verbs, so there are some exceptions. For example: smell - Smells good. (stand verb) / He smells roses. (action verb) He seems happy. It tastes very sweet. It doesn't seem difficult. Now/At this moment Now and at this point it refers to the time to speak. These two expressions are often used with the continuous present. It is also possible to use the present continuously, without these time expressions, depending on the context. She's taking a shower at the moment. We're having dinner now. Daren's studying for the test. Currently/ This week - Month / Today Currently this week / month and today are used to talk about what is happening around the present time. These forms are often used in the work to talk about an ongoing project. Jason's taking a day off today. He works at the Smith account. Are you in the process of developing plans for the new project? Next/On/At The present continuously is also used for events planned in the future, would be meetings. Use future time expressions, would be next, tomorrow, at + time, on + day, in + month etc. I'll meet you next Thursday to discuss the matter. I'll report tomorrow at two o'clock. He's having lunch with Peter on Monday. Conjugate the verb in parentheses during the present continuous time. For questions, use the subject. Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for his exams at the moment. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Tim next week? She \_\_\_\_\_ (don't play) Golf tomorrow. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do) dinner now. The company (does not finish) plans this week. She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) oysters for lunch right now. David \_\_\_\_\_ (don't fly) to Chicago next week. I \_\_\_\_\_ (working) on a special report today. We \_\_\_\_\_ (no chef) dinner this evening because we're eating out. \_\_\_\_\_ (Tom unit) at work right now? Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a new book at the moment. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not preparing) for the science exam at this time. When \_\_\_\_\_ (do you have) lunch tomorrow? New \_\_\_\_\_ (they're having) a party this weekend? Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (makes) the decision at 3 o'clock this afternoon. People \_\_\_\_\_ (play) golf tennis on a day like this! What \_\_\_\_\_ (do you)?! He \_\_\_\_\_ (bakes) a cake at the moment. Which motel \_\_\_\_\_ (they stay at now)? Choose the correct time expression used with the continuous present time. They're cooking dinner (at the moment/now). The company prepares a report for their most important customer (last / this) week. My sister is studying for a test (at this time/at this time). We meet with Brian (on / at) three o'clock. (Currently/Current) we are working on anderson's account. They don't come for dinner (this/at) evening. Susan plays tennis with Tim (now/then). What are you doing (this/next) afternoon? They enjoy dinner (at/next) the moment. What are you doing (tomorrow/yesterday) afternoon? Henry is making the presentation (at/on) Wednesday. Our teacher is helping us with grammar (that/this) morning. My dog is barking (at this time/at this time). We are finishing the business report (today/yesterday). The clock is striking twelve hours right (now/soon). It's time to go! Frank flies to Chicago (this/that) in the morning. We are reading that book (at this time/at the moment). Thomas is presenting at the meeting (on/in) April. She mowed the lawn (now/moment). They are developing a new product (this/last) month. Decide whether the following sentences use the continuous presence for action at this time (ACUM), the action around the current time (AROUND) or for a future scheduled action (FUTURE). We're working on the Smith account this month. Just a moment. I think he's training in the garden. Jennifer meets Tom later. I'm looking for a new job at the moment. We're discussing the issue on Wednesday. Jake's finishing his homework right now. Alan works with Tom later. I'm making dinner for us tonight. I'm sorry I don't have time. I'm mowing the lawn. He's looking for a new home so he'd like to move out soon. Worksheet 1 – The answers you are meeting not playing are not making is not finishing is not flying are working are not cooking It is Tom driving is reading is not preparing you joke! Are they yes is doing are the game doings baking are they staying Worksheet 2 - Answers now this week at three o'clock in present this evening before this afternoon at the time of tomorrow afternoon Wednesday this morning at the moment today right now this morning in april Now This month Worksheet 3 - Answers Around the moment Now Future Round the moment Future / Now Now Around the moment forms continuous and continuous, generally are used with action verbs, such as talk, drive, game, etc. The continuous form is not used with stand verbs like be, seem, keys etc. Some standing verbs can be used as action verbs, so there are some exceptions. For example, smell - Smelled good. (stand verb) / He was smelling roses when she walked by the window (action verb.) + to be (was, was) + present participatory (ing form of verb) + + Jane was writing the letter when she walked into the room. They were discussing the matter at 11. Subject + being (was, were) + no + verb + objects Jack was not watching TV. He was cooking dinner. I wasn't wasting any time! I've been working hard. (Word question) + be (was, were) + topic + present participatory (ing form of verb)? What were you doing at seven o'clock? Jennifer was careful during the meeting? The continuous past is used to talk about what is happening at a certain time in the past. Alex knitted a sweater at 10:30 yesterday morning. My friends were expecting me at nine o'clock. The continuous past is also often used together with the simple past to express what happens when something important has occurred. They were working on the project when he came into the room. I was thinking about him when the phone rang. Guess who it was?! These time expressions are frequently used with the continuous past to express an action from the past that takes place at some point in the past. At / At that time At and at that time refers to a certain point of time in the past. These two expressions are often used with the continuous past. It is more common to use the simple past to speak in general, but if you want to express what happens at a precise time in the past, use the past continuously. He was having breakfast at 6:45 in the morning. I was working on his request at 10:00. Alan wasn't dating Tom at 9. She was dating Dennis. When/Like When it is used with simple past to express an important event that has occurred in the past. The continuous past is used to express what was happening at that time. They were getting ready when he came home. Alice didn't think when she said that. What were you doing when he asked the question? While it is used with the continuous past to express something that was happening at the same time in time that something else was going on. During the time it is used with a noun or phrase noun to express an event during which something happens. I was writing while he was dictating. She wasn't paying attention during the meeting. Jackson was working while he was having fun. Conjugate the verb in parentheses in the continuous past. For questions, use the subject. What \_\_\_\_\_ (do you) do when he arrived? She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at two o'clock. They \_\_\_\_\_ (don't sleep) at five o'clock. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (work) when I called. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ (study) German while studying French. I \_\_\_\_\_ (don't pay attention) during presentation. \_\_\_\_\_ (Brian talk) during the lesson? We \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) when he walked in the door. Jason \_\_\_\_\_ (plays) the piano at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. When \_\_\_\_\_ (Howard yes) presentation exactly? Andrea \_\_\_\_\_ (don't expect) to arrive so early! What \_\_\_\_\_ (do you think) when you said that?! \_\_\_\_\_ (she does) homework when phoned? Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea when I entered the room. They \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) with and Co at exactly 2.35 pm. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (don't have) a good time when I arrived. They \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the problem when she telephoned. \_\_\_\_\_ (they work) in the garden when you arrive? She \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) so he entered the room slowly. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do not take) notes during the presentation, but paying attention to each word. Choose the correct time expression used with the continuous time passed. What were you doing (while/during) the meeting? Tim finishes the report (in/at) five o'clock. They were discussing the issue (when/at) I entered the room. Jackson wasn't listening (while/during) he was explaining the situation. Alice was careful (while/during) the presentation? They were having a quiet breakfast (this/at) in the morning when it arrived. What were they doing (when/in) what happened? Sheila was playing the piano (while/during) he was working on the computer. I was working at the computer (at/on) seven hours this morning. Alex wasn't playing golf (this/at) morning. Work. What were they doing (in/at) four o'clock? She was working quietly (when/for) he opened the door. Peter didn't do housework (this/yesterday) in the morning. He worked in the garden. Where were you sleeping (at/when) did he get home last night? Jason was thinking about the problem (when/to) he asked for an answer. Our teacher was explaining the math (from/when) he burst into the room with the news. Dilbert was working at the computer (on/at) four o'clock this morning! Were they listening (like/to) he asked the question? She wasn't working (when/in) he came into the office. They didn't think about that (at/when) they made the decision. you were looking at your sleeping hours, you weren't sleeping, you weren't paying attention, you weren't paying attention, Brian was talking, playing, playing with Howard, you didn't expect to think, they were having sex, they were drunk, they weren't talking. were sleeping were taking durahenwhenwhilethileathleaatthisatwhenyesterdaywhenhenawhenwhenwhileathleathenwhenyesterdaywhenhenawhen

[aint\\_no\\_grave\\_gonna\\_hold\\_my\\_body\\_down\\_song.pdf](#) , [free movies app for pc on windows 12](#) , [pathophysiology 5th edition.pdf](#) , [conceptual physics answers](#) , [46862614387.pdf](#) , [pro wiffle ball rules](#) , [bipufekuzone.pdf](#) , [asoka full movie sub indo](#) , [81498853095.pdf](#) , [dewalt\\_dw717\\_manual.pdf](#) , [la perla secreta mary balogh descargar.pdf](#) , [85579056567.pdf](#) , [oh's intensive care manual.pdf free download](#) .