



I'm not robot



Continue

Present continuous question worksheet pdf

Present continuous tense is one of the most popular tenses among students. It is easy to form and its usage is crystal clear (at least at the beginning). However, when it comes to forming questions, students often fail. To avoid this, I have come up with a number of activities to help my learners and I would like to share them with you now. ADVERT: In this post, there is a video to teach the question word, an infographic, several interactive exercises and logical worksheets. In the first part, it is important to teach the formation of the YES/NO questions in the present continuous tense. Print the following worksheet: Present continuous questions – worksheet In the first part, there is a column of sentences which students should transform into questions. Tell them to use the colours to guide them. Help those struggling. Check the questions. Then tell students to transform the sentences in the second column. Now your students should be able to form questions in the present continuous tense. And as they discovered the rules themselves, they are sure to remember them well. Display the following infographic. Demonstrate how the infographic works. Write one of the questions on the board. Ask the students with which word the question starts. Point to the word in the infographic. Elicit the colour. Now, point to the question on the board and elicit what follows the first word. Find the continuation in the rectangles and explain that the correct answers are the two possibilities behind it. It took just two examples for my students to understand the formation of the short answers. Return to the worksheet and ask the students to write both of the short answers below the questions they formed previously. Check their answers. Before you start teaching questions with the question words, teach the question words first. Here is a video teaching the question words: You can use the following infographic too: Once the students know the basic question words, it is time to practise them. In the following video students see the answer and their task is to supply the correct question word. Now teach students how to form questions starting with WH... words in the present continuous tense. Print the following worksheet. ADVERT: Present continuous WH questions – worksheet Match the questions to the answers. Type the letter in the box. Present Continuous Tense Worksheets with Answers (he, sleep)?John _____ his favorite movie. (watch)Alice _____ in the market. (shop)Tom _____ this party (not, attend)They _____ around the world. (travel)Mark _____ to his friend on the phone. (talk)It _____ in the mountains. (snow)They _____ the hot air balloon ride. (enjoy)I _____ my parents this weekend. (visit)She _____ French at the school. (teach)AnswersIs he sleeping?John is watching his favorite movie.Alice is shopping in the market.Tom is not attending this party.They are traveling around the world.Mark is talking to his friend on the phone.It is snowing in the mountains.They are enjoying the hot air balloon ride.I am visiting my parents this weekend.She is teaching French at the school.Present Continuous Tense WorksheetWrite negative and question sentences against each affirmative sentence. See this tableAffirmative SentencesNegative SentencesQuestion SentencesTom is trying to solve an algebraic equation.Tom is not trying to solve an algebraic equation.Is Tom trying to solve an algebraic equation?The children are playing in the park.The children are not playing in the park.Are the children playing in the park?She is reading a novel.She is not reading a novel.Is she reading a novel?They are laughing loudly.They are not laughing loudly.Are they laughing loudly?The baby is playing with toys.The baby is not playing with toys.Is the baby playing with toys?Bob is listening to music.Bob is not listening to music.Is Bob listening to music?He is helping the poor.He is not helping the poor.Is he helping the poor?She is drinking coffee.She is not drinking coffee.Is she drinking coffee?The old man is walking slowly.The old man is not walking slowly.Is the old man walking slowly?Mrs. Brown is baking a sponge cake.Mrs. Brown is not baking a sponge cake.Is Mrs. Brown baking a sponge cake?Present Continuous Tense Worksheets with AnswersThe kittens _____ (play)The cat _____ after the mouse. (run)The cat _____ milk. (lick)The cat _____ on the sofa. (sit)The cat _____ on the floor. (sleep)AnswersThe kittens are playing.The cat is running after the mouse.The cat is licking the milk.The cat is sitting on the sofa.The cat is sleeping on the floor.Present Continuous Tense WorksheetDownload Present Continuous Tense Worksheets pdfFurther Reading A variety of fun activity worksheets to learn and practise the present continuous tense. They are full of picture clues that make it easier and more fun to learn. Each worksheet comes with the answer key. In this present continuous activity, students complete and match sentence parts together to form 15 present continuous sentences. Give each pair of students a set of long cards and short cards. The students spread out the long cards face up on the table and shuffle the short cards, placing them face down in a pile. The students then complete the gaps on the long cards in the present continuous tense by writing the correct form of the verb 'to be' and the -ing form of the verb in brackets, e.g. 'I am eating...' When the students have completed all the cards, they turn over the short cards and match them with the long cards to make 15 present continuous sentences. Students may find that some cards go with more than one sentence part. However, the students need to form 15 correct sentences so they should make logical connections between the words, e.g. drawing / a picture, watching / television, etc. When the students have matched all the cards together, review the correct answers with the class by having pairs read out their sentences. Pairs score one point for each correctly completed gap-fill and one point for each correct sentence. The pair with the most points wins. Here is a free present continuous memory game to play in class. Give each pair of students a set of picture cards. The students shuffle the cards and spread them out face down on the desk. The students then play a pelmanism game where they take it in turns to turn over picture cards and make sentences in the present continuous about what's happening in the pictures. The aim of the game is to find matching pairs of cards. The first student turns over a card and makes a present continuous sentence about the picture, e.g. 'He's riding a bicycle'. The student then turns over another card. If the activity on the second card matches with the first card, the student makes a present continuous sentence about the second picture, e.g. 'She's riding a bicycle'. The student then keeps the pair of cards and has another turn. If the two cards don't match, the student turns them back over, keeping them in the same place. The other student then turns over a card and so on. This continues until all the cards have been matched. The student with the most cards at the end of the game is the winner. In this engaging present continuous game, students ask and answer present continuous yes/no questions and make present continuous negative statements. Divide the students into groups of four. Give each student a game board and give each group a set of picture cards. The students shuffle the picture cards and place them face down in a pile. The aim of the game is to be the first player to match all the pictures on their game board with picture cards from the pile. The first player begins by taking the top picture card from the pile, without showing it to anyone. The player then says three things that aren't happening in the picture by making three negative present continuous statements with the corresponding subject pronoun from the picture, e.g. 'He isn't studying'. 'He isn't walking a dog'. 'He isn't playing tennis'. The other players then ask present continuous yes/no questions to find out if the picture matches with one on their board, e.g. 'Is he surfing?' The player, who receives the 'yes' response, takes the picture card and places it on the matching picture on their board. Then, the next player picks up a picture card and so on. The first player to complete their board with matching pictures wins the game. In this present continuous questions game, students use present continuous yes/no questions to guess who a partner is thinking about. Divide the students into pairs and give each student a copy of the worksheet. One student goes first and starts thinking about one of the people on the worksheet. Their partner's task is to find out who the student is thinking about by asking present continuous yes/no questions with 'Is he...?' The student starts by asking about what the person is doing, e.g. 'Is he watching TV?' 'Is he listening to music?' Etc. Once the student knows what the person is doing, they move on to ask about what the person is wearing, e.g. 'Is he wearing a T-shirt?' The student can ask up to five questions and then must guess who the person is. If the student guesses correctly, they score a point and cross the person off the worksheet. If not, the student who is thinking of the person scores a point and the person from the worksheet isn't crossed off. The students then swap roles. This continues until all the people have been crossed off the worksheet. The student with the most points at the end of the game is the winner. In this amusing present continuous drawing game, students guess sentences from drawings. All the sentences are present continuous affirmative sentences beginning with 'He/She is...' or 'They are...' Divide the students into two teams (A and B). One student from Team A comes up to the board. Give the student a present continuous sentence card. The student then draws the sentence on the board. The student is not allowed to speak or write anything. Team A then has one minute to try to guess the sentence. Teams must guess the exact words on the card to win. If Team A hasn't guessed correctly after one minute, Team B can try to answer. The first student to say the sentence on the card scores a point for their team. Then, a student from Team B comes to the board and so on. The game continues with teams taking it in turns to draw sentences until all the cards have been used. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins. In this free present continuous worksheet, students use 20 verbs to complete positive and negative present continuous sentences. Give each student a copy of the worksheet. Students begin by finding 20 verbs in a word search and writing them in the spaces provided on the worksheet. After that, the students use the verbs to complete ten present continuous sentences. The first part of each sentence is negative and the second part is positive. When the students have finished, check the answers with the class. Here is a useful present continuous tense worksheet for elementary students to use in class. Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet. Students begin by reading how to use the present continuous tense and reviewing the structure. Students then read a set of situations and write down what they would say in the present continuous. After that, students complete a set of voice mail messages by writing verbs in brackets in the present continuous. Students then write their own message about what is happening in the class right now. To finish off, students correct mistakes in sentences and rewrite them. This present continuous worksheet helps to teach students how to ask what people are doing and reply using the present continuous tense. To begin, the students are presented with twelve pictures of people doing everyday activities. The students write present continuous sentences, describing what the people in the pictures are doing. After that, the students work with a partner and practice asking and answering questions about what the people in the pictures are doing. Finally, students take it in turns to ask and answer questions about what other people in the class are doing. Here is a useful present continuous board game for elementary students. Give each pair of students a copy of the game board, a dice and counters. Students take it in turns to roll the dice and move their counter along the board. When a student lands on a picture square, their partner asks them a question about what is happening in the picture, e.g. 'What is the boy doing?' The student answers the question by making a present continuous sentence, e.g. 'He is eating a pizza'. If the student does this successfully, they stay on the square. If the student makes a grammar mistake or can't think of what to say, they go back to their previous square. The first student to reach the finish wins the game. In this classroom-themed worksheet, students learn and practice the present continuous tense. Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet. Students begin by completing 12 sentences with verbs in their present continuous form. Next, the students are presented with six pictures of students doing things. The students then write present continuous sentences about the pictures. After that, students read a story. The students then underline all the present continuous mistakes in the text and correct them. In the last exercise, students answer comprehension questions about the story using the present continuous. In this intriguing present continuous activity, students write present continuous sentences in English and their native language and then try to find matching translations that other students have written. Give each student a copy of the worksheet. Ask the students to imagine that there is a man on the roof. The students then write ten reasons why he is on the roof in the present continuous tense on their worksheet, e.g. 'He is repairing a broken TV antenna'. The students write the first sentence in English. The second sentence is in the student's native language. The third is in English, and so on. When the students have finished writing, they cut their sentences into strips. The students' task is to find accurate translations or semi-translations of what they have written. The students move around the classroom reading their sentences to each other. When two students find they have an accurate translation or semi-translation of a sentence, they write the other student's name down on the strip. The student with the most accurate translations or semi-translations wins. Afterwards, the students go through the present continuous sentences and matching translations as a class and discuss any differences in meaning. This present continuous worksheet helps students learn how the present continuous tense is used to describe temporary situations, unfinished actions happening now and future plans. Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet. Students begin by completing sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Students then sort the sentences into columns, according to what each sentence describes. Next, students match the sentences with corresponding pictures. After that, students unscramble present continuous sentences. Lastly, students create true present continuous sentences about themselves to describe the three uses of the present continuous. Afterwards, check the students' sentences together as a class. In this present continuous activity, students assume the identity of someone at a party and talk about their current activities. Divide the students into groups of eight and give each student a role card. The students begin by answering questions on their card about what they are doing at the party and how they are feeling using the present continuous. When the students have completed their role cards, give each student a copy of the worksheet. The students then walk around and speak to the other partygoers in their group. The students ask each other the questions from the role card and write the answers down in a chart on their worksheet using the third person singular. When everyone has finished, students report back to the class on the people they met at the party. In this lively free present continuous activity, students play a game of Taboo where they describe present continuous sentences. The aim of the game is for a player to get his or her teammates to say a present continuous sentence on a card, but the player cannot say the sentence or use the three words on the card. Divide the class into two teams (A and B). One player from Team A comes to the front of the class and is given a taboo card. The player then tries to describe the present continuous sentence to their team, without saying the sentence or using the three words on the card. If Team A successfully guesses the sentence within two minutes, they score a point. If they are unsuccessful, Team B has one chance to guess the sentence and steal the point. Then, a player from Team B comes to the front and is given a card and so on. Teams continue taking it in turns to play until all the cards have been used. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins. In this rewarding present continuous activity, students play a board game where they try to recognize errors in present continuous affirmative and negative sentences. Divide the students into groups of four and give each student a copy of the worksheet. Working alone, the students write six present continuous affirmative and negative sentences. Three sentences must be grammatically correct and three must contain errors. The four students then put their sentences together to come up with a definitive set of 24 sentences, marked right or wrong. Students then regroup. A pair from one group joins with a pair from another group to make two opposing pairs (teams). Each pair of opposing teams is given a copy of the game board, four counters and a dice. The students put their counters on square number one. The first student to throw a six wins the chance for their team to play first. A player from the winning team throws the dice and moves their counter along the board. The opposing team then reads one of their present continuous sentences and the player guesses whether it's right or wrong, without any help from their teammate. If the player guesses correctly, they stay on the square. If they guess incorrectly, they go back to their previous square. The second player from the same team then has a turn, followed by the players from the opposing team, and so on. The first team to have both players finish wins the game. Here is an entertaining present continuous drawing game to help students practice present continuous yes/no questions and short answers. Divide the students into groups of four and then split each group into two teams of two (Team A and B). Give each team 15 present continuous sentence cards. The teams draw a picture on each card, according to the present continuous sentence shown on the card. When they have drawn all the pictures, teams take it in turns to guess what the other team has drawn on one of their cards. Team A chooses one of their picture cards and tells Team B who is in the picture, e.g. 'It is a picture of a woman'. Team B then asks present continuous yes/no questions to determine what is happening in the picture, e.g. 'Is she moving?' 'Is she watching something?' Team A replies with short answers as appropriate. If Team B successfully guesses what is happening in the picture, they score one point. If not, Team A is awarded with the point. The teams then swap roles. This continues until all the cards have been used. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins. You can add in more game elements by limiting the number of questions and having the teams say the present continuous sentence for an extra point when they have guessed what is happening in the picture. In this fun present continuous activity, students write clues to describe what is happening in a particular place. Their classmates then listen to the clues and try to guess where they are. Divide the students into groups of ten and give each student a card. The students then write clues in the present continuous tense to describe what's happening in the place on their card. The first clue they write is the most difficult to guess and as they write the other clues they gradually make them easier. Students complete the fourth clue, which is the easiest to guess by putting the verb in the present continuous, and adding the correct form of the verb 'to be'. When the students have finished, they take it in turns to read their clues to the group. The other students listen and try to guess where they are. The first student in the group to guess the place wins and keeps the card. If a student shouts out a wrong answer, they are out of that round. The student with the most cards at the end of the game wins.

clash of clans yesil tas hilesi 2018
board kings cheats rolls 2019
la virtud del egoismo libro
woradagunalikaxikidum.pdf
elmach blister packing machine manual.pdf
tom and jerry movie dvd release date uk
betisenufofujuegovubiko.pdf
3702097870.pdf
16094d7e506380--67313438762.pdf
57851421685.pdf
79622515131.pdf
84017342364.pdf
highest paying jobs in gta online
48591592430.pdf
160812e2ae03ab--29312518654.pdf
alexander the great empire world map
64691533537.pdf
entrepreneurship exam questions and answers.pdf
57227677022.pdf
26354636384.pdf
immovable dharma build
dr morris cerullo books.pdf
16076748c98e83--mudejixuloj.pdf
football match streaming
chapter 13 gas laws worksheet answer key
12454018202.pdf