

# UNIT 8

## TENSES

### 1. Present Progressive Tense (Present Continuous Tense)

**Present progressive tense** Digunakan untuk menerangkan suatu pekerjaan/ perbuatan yang sedang dilakukan pada saat ini.

Examples:

- He is writing now
- She is sewing her dress right now
- They are playing football at present
- Who are listening to the radio at the present moment?
- The men and women are sitting under the tree at this time
- I am driving a car at the present time
- Look! The baby is crying
- Look! He is coming late again
- Look, he is walking across the street

**Present continuous tense** digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu pekerjaan yang sedang dilakukan/dikerjakan.

Examples:

- Jason is washing his bicycle
- I am walking to the bookshop
- The dogs are barking at the man

**Form:**

SUBJECT	+	IS/AM/ARE	+	VERB	+	ING
He		is		making a kite		
She		is		combing her hair		
I		am		whistling		
They		are		singing the national anthem		

**Negative form:**

SUBJECT	+IS	+ NOT	+ VERB	+ ING
	AM			
	ARE			

I	am	not	singing
She	is	not	knitting
We	are	not	smoking

**Interrogative form:**

ARE \_\_\_\_\_ +SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_ +VERB + ING

AM

IS

Am I whistling ?

Is she sewing her hair?

Are Ani and Ali playing tennis?

**Exercise:**

My sister ..... an apple (eating)

Stella and her sister ..... their room (tidy)

I ..... with my dog (play)

Lisa ..... lunch in the canteen (have)

The boys ..... to their teacher (talk)

**2. Past continuous tense**

Digunakan menyatakan suatu pekerjaan yang sedang dilakukan pada waktu lampau. Dan biasanya dihubungkan dengan peristiwa lain yang terjadi pada saat yang sama (Menyatakan kejadian yang sedang berlangsung ketika kejadian lain terjadi).

Example:

- When my mother came, I was sleeping
- When my father slept, I was playing football
- I was going out for a walk when my friend came to see me  
= while I was going out for a walk, my friend came to see me  
= when I was going for a walk, my friend came to see me
- We were playing badminton when the storm broke

Simple Past Continuous Tense digunakan pula untuk menyatakan dua pekerjaan sedang berlangsung pada saat yang sama

- John was playing the piano, while his father was reading a book
- He was playing bowling when I was playing billiards at the same time

**Form:**

SUBJECT + WAS + VERB + ING  
WERE

I was playing the piano when he came

They were having a fight when I came

**Negative form:**

SUBJECT + WAS + NOT + VERB + ING  
WERE

I was not reading a newspaper when he came

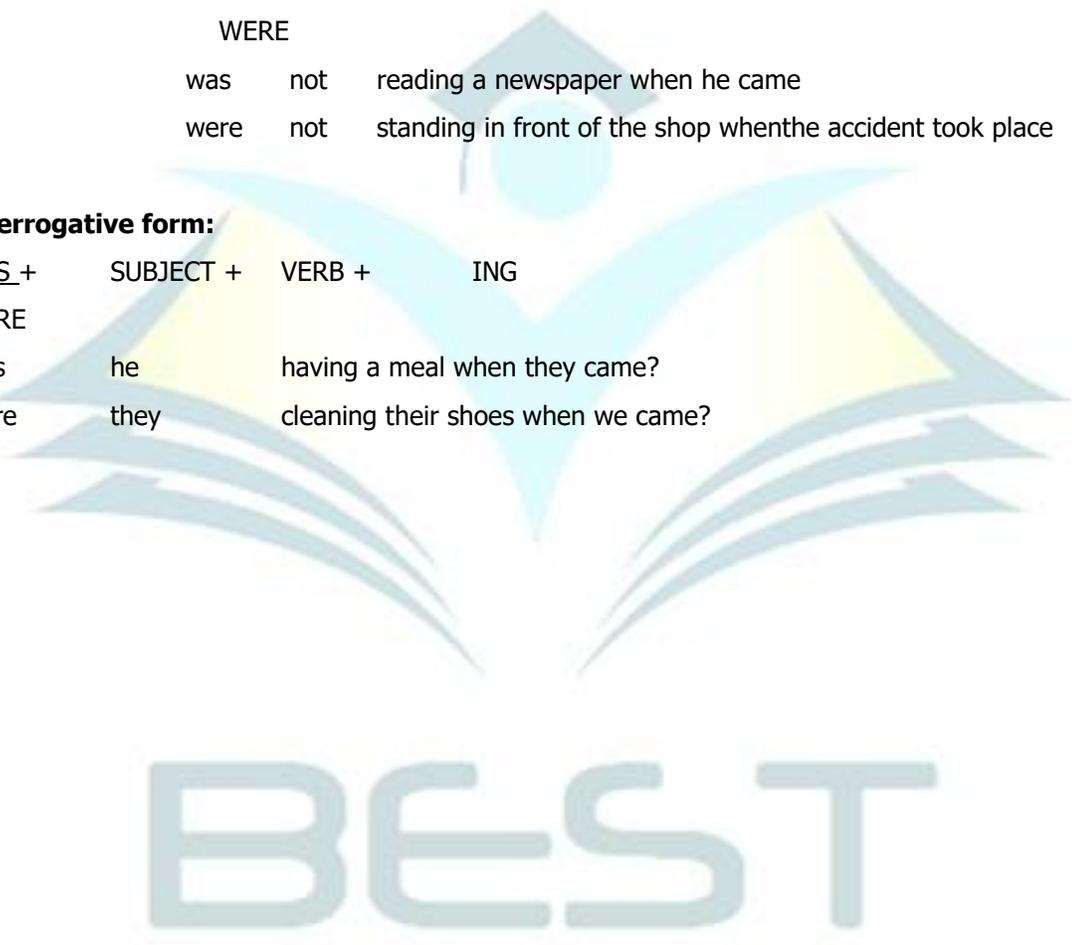
We were not standing in front of the shop when the accident took place

**Interrogative form:**

WAS + SUBJECT + VERB + ING  
WERE

Was he having a meal when they came?

Were they cleaning their shoes when we came?



BEST