



Tikrit University

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Subject : Headway for first stage

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The Present Continuous Tense

The Past Continuous Tense

The Future Continuous Tense

The Present Continuous Tense الزمن المضارع المستمر

- This tense is used to describe actions that will take place in the future
- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن احداث ستحصل في المستقبل

{ S + am / is / are + V(ing) }

- e.g - I am studying for my exam .
- They are playing football .
 - He is reading a book .

- It is used the following adverbs : (now , today , at the present , at the moment .)
 - My mother (cook) the food at the moment .
 - My mother **is cooking** the food **at the moment** .
 - It (rain) hard outside now .
 - It **is raining** hard outside **now** .

السؤال Interrogative

في حالة السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (am ,is ,are) في بداية الجملة فيكون موقعها قبل الفاعل

e.g -**Are they watching a film at this time today ?**

e.g -**Is She dancing on the party ?**

النفى Negative

في حالة تحويل الجملة الى صيغة النفي نستخدم

{ He , She , It } + is not للفاعل المفرد

{ I , We , You , They } + are not للفاعل الجمع

e.g –Hind (go) to the restaurant now .

-Hind **isn't going** to the restaurant now .

ملاحظة : الافعال التالية لا تستعمل في زمن المضارع المستمر تسمى (افعال الحواس او التفكير)
،وإذا اردنا ان نستعملها في حالة الاستمرار تبقى كما هي :

(like , see, love , hate , wish ,hear , feel ,smell , remember, understand , know ..)

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

- This tense is used to describe action that was going on at a certain time in the past .
يستعمل الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث حصل واستمر في الماضي

{ S + was / were +V(ing) }

e.g –She was singing in her room .

e.g –They were listening to the teacher .

- We were working at the office .

When , While ,as عادة ما تستخدم ادوات الربط في زمن الماضي المستمر

When + past simple + past continuous

e.g.- **When** the phone rang , he was watching TV.

When I arrive , she was still sleeping .

While + past continuous + past simple

While he was running after the train , he fell down .

While I was reading the paper , the door bell rang .

Past simple + as + past continuous

It began to rain **as** they were playing football .

Mary met an old friend **as** I was walking along the road .

السؤال Interrogative

في حالة السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (was, were) في بداية الجملة فيكون موقعها قبل الفاعل

e.g –**Were they reading a story last week ?**

e.g –**Is She buying a flower for her sister yesterday ?**

النفى Negative

في حالة تحويل الجملة الى صيغة النفي نستخدم

{ He , She, It } + **was not** للفاعل المفرد

{ I , We , You , They } + **were not** للفاعل الجمع

e.g –Hala (learn) German last year . (negative)

-Hala **wasn't learning** German last year .

The Future Continuous Tense زمن المستقبل المستمر

- This tense is used to express an action that will continue until a certain point in the future :

S + will /shall + be + V(ing) + Com...

{ He , She, It } + **will** للفاعل المفرد

{ I , We , You , They } + **shall** للفاعل الجمع

- e.g. – He **will be studying** hard until the end of the exam .
- They **shall be waiting** for you until 7 o'clock .
- She **will be working** late tonight .
- We **shall be traveling** to Europe next month .

السؤال Interrogative

في حالة السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (will , shall) في بداية الجملة فيكون موقعها قبل الفاعل

e.g –**Shall they walking in the park on Wednesday ?**

e.g –**Will he playing football next week ?**

النفى Negative

في حالة تحويل الجملة الى صيغة النفي نستخدم

{ He , She, It } + will not للفاعل المفرد
{ I , We , You , They } + shall not للفاعل الجمع

e.g –Hassan (go) to Baghdad by bus next Summer . (negative)

-Hassan **will not going** to Baghdad by bus next summer .

