

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Přítomný průběhový čas



*present – přítomný  
continuous – průběhový, průběžný*

# USE

- 1) actions happening at the moment of speaking

John is watching a film.

- 2) temporary actions

My brother is attending a course this week.

- 3) actions happening around the moment of speaking (longer actions)

Peter is preparing for his exams.

- 4) trends

More and more schools are using computers for lessons.

- 5) repeated actions which are irritating to the speaker

Helen is always forgetting her homework

- 6) fixed plan in the near future

I am going to manage it this afternoon.

*use – použití  
action – akce  
happen – stát se  
temporary – dočasný  
around the moment – přibližně v době  
attend – navštěvovat (kurz)  
prepare – připravovat se  
exam – zkouška  
forget – zapomenout  
manage – vyřídit  
irritate – popuzovat, hněvat*

# Signal words

- **now**
- **at the moment**
- **this month**
- **this week**
- **this year**
- **today**
- **recently**
- **this morning**

*recently – v poslední době*  
3

# Westminster Abbey



# FORM - singular

I am + (verb)+ing

Ü I am + work+ing

❑ I am working

You are + (verb)+ing

Ü You are + work+ing

He is + (verb)+ing

Ü He is + work+ing

Ü She is + work+ing

Ü It is + work+ing

❑ You are working

❑ He is working

❑ She is working

❑ It is working

# **FORM - plural**

**We are + (verb)+ing**

Ü We are + work+ing

Ü We are working

**You are + (verb)+ing**

Ü You are + work+ing

? You are working

**They are + (verb)+ing**

Ü They are + work+ing

? They are working

# AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

- I am (I'm) writing it now.
- You are (You're) flying to New York this week.
- He/she/it is (he's, she's, it's) going out this evening.
- We are (We're) visiting them today.
- They are (They're) spending their holiday with their parents this year.

*affirmative - oznamovací  
sentence – věta  
spend – strávit*

# Westminster Abbey



# QUESTIONS

- What are you doing this evening?
- Are they flying to New York this week?
- What are you doing now?
- Is he going to the theater tonight?

Otázky v angličtině VŽDY začínají  
**slovesem** - are, is, do, does  
nebo **tázacím zájmenem** – who, where, what, why

*question – otázka*

# NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- I am (I'm) not writing it today.
- You are (You're) not flying to New York this week.
- He/she/it is (he's, she's, it's) not going out this evening.
- We are (We're) not visiting them today.
- They are (They're) not spending their holiday with their parents this year.

*negative – záporný  
sentence – věta*

# Shakespeare's Globe Theater



# Non-continuous verbs

Slovesa, která se nepoužívají v přítomném průběhovém čase

## Sense Verbs

hear, see, seem, **smell**, sound, **taste**, please, appear

## Communication

agree, disagree, promise, surprise, **know**, astonish, deny,  
impress, mean, satisfy

## Possession Verbs

possess, owe, belong, own

## Emotion Verbs

like, love, hate, prefer, **dislike**, fear, envy, mind, believe, dislike,  
doubt, imagine, realize, recognize, remember, suppose,  
understand, want

## Other Verbs

be, want, cost, need, care, contain, to exist, concern, consist,  
contain, depend, deserve, fit, include, involve, lack, matter

# 1-1 Actions happening at the moment of speaking



Ty se ted' učíš anglicky.

You **are learning** English now.

Ty ted' neplaveš.

You **are not swimming** now.

Spíš?

Are you **sleeping**?

Sedím, nestojím.

I am **sitting**, I am **not standing**.

Petr sedí nebo stojí?

Is Peter **sitting** or **standing**?

Děti se nedívají na televizi.

The children **are not watching** television.

*question – otázka*

# 1-2 Actions happening at the moment of speaking



Čtou si právě knihu.

They **are reading** a book.

Co děláš?

What **are you doing**?

Kam jdeš?

Where **are you going**?

Proč si neděláš úkol?

Why **aren't** you **doing** your homework?

Kde se učí žáci?

Where **are** pupils **learning**?

Kdo ten úkol nedělá?

Who **isn't** **doing** the task?

## 2 Longer Actions in Progress Now



Učím se, protože chci být dobrým řemeslníkem.

I am **learning** to be a good craftsman.

Čteš knihu Tom Sawyer?

Are you **reading** the book Tom Sawyer?

Momentálně nečtu žádné knihy.

I am **not reading** any books right now.

Proč si neděláš úkoly?

Why **aren't** you **doing** your homeworks?

Pracujete ted' na nějakých speciálních projektech?

Are you **working** on any special projects?

Ty ted' neučíš na škole?

**Aren't** you **teaching** at school now?

progress – pokrok, průběh  
longer – delší (long)

### 3 Repetition and Irritation with "Always"



John chodí pořád do školy pozdě.

John **is always coming** to school late.

Helena pořád mluví.

Helen **is always speaking**.

Nemám rád lidi, kteří si neustále stěžují.

I don't like people who **are always complaining**.

Pořád zapomínám klíče.

I **am always forgetting** my keys.

Neustále si půjčuje peníze.

He **is always borrowing** money.

Můj syn pořád hraje počítačové hry.

**Aren't My son is always playing** computer games.

*complain – stěžovat si  
forget – zapomenout  
borrow – půjčit si*