

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

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

☐ You are working

He is + (verb)+ing

Ü He is + work+ing

☐ He is working

Ü She is + work+ing

☐ She is working

Ü It is + work+ing

☐ 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*

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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
„stavová slovesa“ – state verbs - názory, postoje, mentální procesy

Sense Verbs

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

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

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

FEEL and LOOK

- both forms are possible

I feel tired – I am feeling tired

THINK

stav – myslet si ->

I think I should go home now.

What do you think will happen next?

činnost – přemýšlet ->

I am thinking about going to college.

What are you thinking about?

HAVE

stav – mít/vlastnit/muset ->

I have a lot of work to do right now.

I have to go now.

činnost – dávat si, užívat si ->

They are having breakfast.

Are you having a good time?

BE

stav – být

She is really tall.

činnost – chovat se nějak

I don't think he was flirting with you. **He was just being** nice.

He is being stupid.

SEE

stav – vidět

činnost – vídat se s někým, navštěvovat

APPEAR

stav – zdát se, jevit

činnost – objevovat se, vystupovat, účinkovat

TASTE

stav – chutnat nějak

činnost – ochutnávat

1-1 Actions happening at the moment of speaking



Ty se teď učíš anglicky.

You **are learning** English now.

Ty teď 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.

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 teď na nějakých speciálních projektech?

Are you working on any special projects?

Ty teď 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