

## PRESENT COUNTITUNS

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**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola ingliz tilidagi Present Continuous Tensing grammatik va pragmatik jihatlarini tahlil qiladi. Maqolada hozirgi jarayon, vaqtinchalik holat, shakllari, savol va inkor shakllari, ishlatilish kontekstlari va o‘quvchilarga amaliy mashqlar tavsiya etiladi.

**Аннотация:** В статье анализируются грамматические и прагматические аспекты Present Continuous Tense в английском языке. Рассматриваются способы выражения текущих действий, временных ситуаций, будущих планов и событий. Также обсуждаются формы глаголов, вопросы и отрицания, контексты использования и практические упражнения для учащихся.

**Annotation:** This article analyzes the grammatical and pragmatic aspects of the Present Continuous Tense in English. It examines ways of expressing ongoing actions, temporary situations, future plans, and events. Additionally, verb forms, interrogative and negative structures, usage contexts, and practical exercises for learners are discussed.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** O‘zbekcha: Present Continuous, hozirgi jarayon, vaqtinchalik holat, kelajak rejasi, fe‘l shakllari, ingliz tili grammatikasi

**Ключевые слова:** Present Continuous, текущие действия, временные ситуации, будущие планы, / формы глаголов, грамматика английского языка

**Keywords:** Present Continuous, ongoing action, temporary situation, future plan, verb forms, English grammar.

The Present Continuous Tense in English is used to describe actions happening at the moment of speaking, temporary situations, future plans, or predetermined events.

This tense allows learners to express actions clearly and understandably in both spoken and written communication. Compared to other tenses, Present Continuous is especially effective for indicating ongoing or temporary activities.

Grammar Structure of Present Continuous

### 1. Affirmative Form

Subject + am/is/are + verb + -ing

Examples:

I am reading a book now.

She is cooking dinner at the moment.

They are playing football in the yard.

## 2. Interrogative Form

Am/Is/Are + subject + verb + -ing

Examples

Are you studying for the exam?

Is he working on the project today?

## 3. Negative Form

Subject + am/is/are not + verb + -ing

Examples:

I am not watching TV right now.

She is not going to school today.

Difference Between Present Continuous and Present Simple

1. Present Simple — describes habitual, repeated, or general actions.

I usually go to school at 8 a.m.

2. Present Continuous — describes actions happening now or temporary situations.

I am going to school now.

Examples:

Present Simple: She works in a bank. (Permanent job)

Present Continuous: She is working on a new project this week. (Temporary situation)

Usage Contexts of Present Continuous

### 1. Ongoing Actions

We are learning English grammar at the moment.

### 2. Temporary Situations

He is staying at his friend's house this week.

### 3. Future Plans or Predetermined Events

I am meeting my teacher tomorrow.

They are traveling to Paris next month.

### 4. Emphasis on an Action

Listen! The birds are singing beautifully.

Practical Exercises

#### 1. Affirmative Form

Complete the sentences with the correct -ing form of the verb:

She \_\_ (read) a magazine now.

They \_\_ (play) basketball in the park.

## 2. Interrogative Form

Make questions from the statements:

You are studying English. → \_\_?

He is cooking dinner. → \_\_?

## 3. Negative Form

Rewrite the sentences in negative form:

I am watching TV. → \_\_

They are playing football. → \_\_

## 4. Future Plans

Write sentences about your plans using Present Continuous:

Example: I am visiting my friend next weekend.

Conclusion

The Present Continuous Tense is an essential grammatical tool in English for expressing ongoing actions, temporary situations, and future plans or predetermined events. It allows learners to construct clear, natural, and understandable sentences. Therefore, mastering and practicing the Present Continuous Tense is crucial for every English language learner.

## References

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