

Presente Continuo

Uso: se utiliza normalmente para hablar de acciones que están ocurriendo en el momento en el que se habla. En español suele equivaler a “estar + gerundio”.

• Afirmativa

forma completa

I am working
You are working
He / she / it is working

We are working
You are working
They are working

forma contraída

I'm working
you're working
he / she / it's working

we're working
you're working
they're working

• Negación

forma completa

I am not working
You are not working
He / she / it is not working

We are not working
You are not working
They are not working

forma contraída

I'm not working
you aren't working
he / she / it isn't working

we aren't working
you aren't working
they aren't working

• Interrogación

	respuesta breve +	respuesta breve -
Am I working?	Yes, I am	No, I'm not
Are you working?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
Is he / she / it working?	Yes, he / she / it is.	No, he / she / it isn't
Are we working?	Yes, we are	No, we aren't
Are you working?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
Are they working?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't

• Reglas ortográficas de los verbos acabados en -ing:

- Los verbos que acaban en **una sola -e** pierden esta vocal y añaden -ing:

write → **writing** have → **having** come → **coming**

- Los verbos de una sílaba acabados en “**vocal + consonante**” duplican la consonante y añaden -ing (excepto en el caso de w y y):

put → **putting** stop → **stopping** shop → **shopping**