

7A Unit 8 Fashion

Grammar

Present Continuous Tense



Learning aims

1. To master (掌握) when and how to use present continuous tense.
2. To learn to make the -ing form of a verb.
3. To learn to use present continuous tense to talk about things that are happening (发生) now.



What is the child doing?



He is writing a letter to Father Christmas.

write (a letter) to sb. 给某人写信

What is the old woman doing?



She is waiting for her son to come back home.

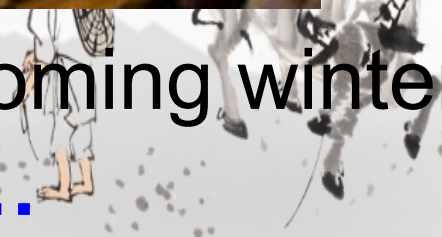
wait for sb. 等候某人



What is the squirrel doing?



It is looking for food for the coming winter.
look for sth. 寻找.....



What are the family doing?



They are lying on the grass. How happy they are!

lie 躺, 平放
lying





What is she doing?
She is running.



What am I doing?
You are talking with a student.



Present continuous tense

I am giving an English lesson.

We are having an English lesson.

He is writing a letter to Father Christmas.

She is waiting for her son to come back home.

It is looking for food for the coming winter.

They are lying on the grass.

You are talking with a student.

She is running.

1. 定义: 表示 说话时正在发生或进行 的动作。

2. 结构: S (主语) + be + doing (现在分词)

Work out the rule on your books on Page98!



动词ing形式的构成:

大多数动词	+ ing	look → looking
以不发音e结尾的动词	- e + ing	write → writing
以ie 结尾的动词	-ie+y+ ing	lie → lying
某些以“一个元音字母+ 一个辅音字母”结尾的动词	双写辅音字母+ ing	run → running swim → swimming



Write down the -ing forms of the following verbs

go

going

write

writing

shop

shopping

do

doing

take

taking

get

getting

watch

watching

have

having

chat

chatting

eat

eating

make

making

swim

swimming

clean

cleaning

come

coming

begin

beginning

read

reading

skate

skating

run

running

talk

talking

dance

dancing

sit

sitting

play

playing

leave

leaving

plan

planning

tie

tying

Write down the -ing forms of the following verbs

read — reading

play — playing

dance — dancing

write — writing

sit — sitting

get — getting

have — having

eat — eating

look — looking

carry — carrying

begin — beginning

put — putting

take — taking

swim — swimming

leave — leaving

shine — shining

make — making

sleep — sleeping

cut — cutting

change — changing

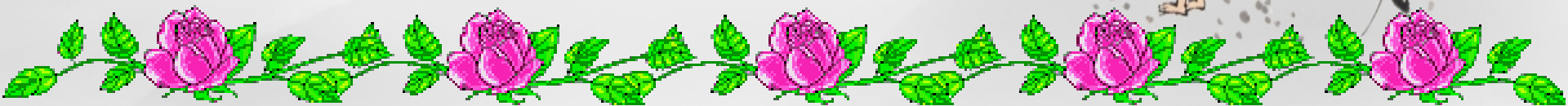
lie — lying

study — studying

pay — paying

visit — visiting

wait — waiting



What are Kitty and her classmates doing?

- 1 Look! Simon **is playing** (play) football with his friends in the playground.
- 2 It's 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Daniel **is studying** (study) in the classroom.
- 3 Millie **is writing** (write) a letter to her friend about the fashion show.
- 4 Sandy is a member of the basketball team. Now she **is practising** (practise) with other team members.
- 5 Where is Amy? Oh, she **is talking** (talk) to her cousin Shirley. They **are waiting** (wait) for the school bus.
- 6 I have dancing lessons. I **am looking** (look) for my dancing shoes.



找出与现在进行时连用的时间状语和暗示词

- 1 *Look! Simon is playing football with his friends in the playground.*
- 2 *It's 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Daniel is studying in the classroom.*
- 3 *Millie is writing a letter to her friend about the fashion show.*
- 4 *Sandy is a member of the basketball team. Now she is practising with other team members.*
- 5 *Where is Amy? Oh, she is talking to her cousin Shirley. They are waiting for the school bus.*
- 6 *I have dancing lessons. I am looking for my dancing shoes.*



以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/458007000006006023>