

Situations that are changing around us. Generally this use is built with verbs like *get, change, become, improve, begin, start, etc.*



The situation in this country is improving.



He is getting taller and thinner.



1 Change the verbs of these sentences to present progressive.

1. The cat eats is eating in the kitchen.
2. Peter sits is sitting in his tree house.
3. The children bake are baking biscuits.
4. I walk is walking to the mall on my own.
5. We paint are painting our house cream and brown.
6. Nina plays is playing the piano quite well.
7. The boys ride are riding their bicycles often.
8. Ian leaves is leaving our class at the end of the week.
9. The dog barks are barking outside the back door.
10. The girls slide are sliding down the sand dune.

2 Rewrite the sentences in present progressive.

1. The principal shakes his head at the giggling children.

The principal is shaking his head at the giggling children

2. Our pony club rides well at competitions.

Our pony club are riding well at competitions

3. The fathers lead the horses to drink water.

The fathers are leading the horses to drink water

4. Rose bushes grow well in spring and summer.

Rose bushes is growing well in spring and summer

5. I kneel in front of the fire.

I am kneeling in front of the fire

3. Make True or False to the following sentences.

A. We use the present continuous for permanent states or situations.

True False

B. We use the present continuous for temporary situations.

True False

C. We often use the present continuous for things happening right now.

True False

D. We can use the present continuous for future arrangements.

True False

E. We can use the present continuous with all verbs.

True False

F. Some verbs – for talking about emotions, thinking, the senses, etc. – cannot be used in the continuous form.

True False

G. Sometimes the spelling of the infinitive form changes when we add -ing.

True False

4. Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use present progressive.

1. I'm really busy — I am studying (study) for the exam.

2. Right now we're riding (ride) camels!

3. They said they are having (have) a great time.

4. Daisy is downloading (download) an album.

5. What you are doing (you do) at the moment?

6. They are waiting (wait) for me in the café.

7. Oliver is working (Oliver work) hard?

4. The weather's terrible, so we aren't going (not go) walking much.

5. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. The TV no is working.

The tv isn't working

2. I'm liking this album a lot.

I am liking this album a lot

1. She's sending a message to Billie.

She is sending a message to Billie

2. Come on, the film's start.

Come on the film's starting

3. She's knowing Alfie very well.

She is know Alfie very well

6. You going to Chinese classes?

Are you going to Chinese classes

7. What are you thinking about the film?

What are you think about the film

READING COMPREHENSION

Are organic foods really more nutritious than non-organic foods? Read about this issue in the reading below and answer the questions.

ORGANIC FOODS

Organic food is very popular these days. It can also be very expensive. Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food. Parents of young children, and even some pet owners, will pay high prices for organic food if they think it's healthier. But many others think organic food is just a waste of money.

There is one main difference between organic and non-organic food. Organic farms do not use agricultural chemicals such as pesticides that stop insects from damaging crops. In many countries foods that claim to be organic must have special labels that guarantee they're grown organically.

Some people think organic also means "locally grown", and originally this was true. But over time organic farming has become big business, with many organic foods now being grown by large agricultural companies that sell their products far from where they're grown. Processed food made with organic ingredients has also become more popular.

