



# Present Continuous Tense

## Affirmative sentences

In the formation of the affirmative sentences after the first form of verb is used. In condition of the she, he, it or any singular noun there is the sum of s or es with the first form of verb in affirmative sentences.

## Formation

Subject+ 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb+ object

## Examples:

- We play hockey and tennis daily.
- He goes to club.
- Ahmad takes tea.
- I eat orange.
- Ali goes to buy meat and milk daily.





# Present Indefinite Tense

## Negative sentences

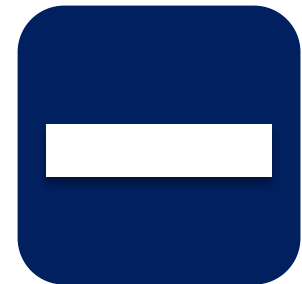
In case of the negative sentences, after the subject helping verb 'do' is used with the first person pronoun "I, we" and second pronoun "you" and the third person singular pronoun for example he, she, it, does, is used .

## Formation

Sub + do/does + not + 1<sup>st</sup> form + Object.

## Examples

- She does not drink water.
- I do not go to picnic.
- She does not go to club.
- Ayesha does not wash utensils.
- We do not tease people.
- They do not help poor people.





# Present Indefinite Tense

## Interrogative sentences

In case of the interrogative sentences helping verb do and does is added at the start of the sentence. At the end of the sentence question mark is added.

## Formation

Do/ does + subject + first form of verb + object + ?

## Examples

- Does haris go to school?
- Do they make fun of poor?
- Doe she work hard?
- Do I eat pasta?
- Does Helen go to school?

