

现在进行时 (I am doing)

A 请看下列例句:

Sarah is in her car. She is on her way to work.

She **is driving** to work.

在说话时, 她正驾车行驶。驾驶动作还没有完成。

am/is/are + -ing 是现在进行时的构成形式:

I	am	(= I'm)	driving
he/she/it	is	(= he's 等)	working
we/you/they	are	(= we're 等)	doing 等

B **I am doing** something 表示“我正在做某事; 我已开始做某事, 但尚未完成”。通常在说话时动作仍在进行:

- Please don't make so much noise. **I'm trying** to work. (而不用 I try)
- 'Where's Mark?' 'He's **having** a shower.' (而不用 He has a shower)
- Let's go out now. It **isn't raining** any more. (而不用 It doesn't rain)
- (at a party) Hi, Jane. **Are you enjoying** the party? (而不用 Do you enjoy)
- What's all that noise? What's **going on**? (= What's happening?)

但有时在说话的当下, 动作并不是正在进行, 例如:

Steve is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:



I'm reading a really good book at the moment.
It's about a man who ...

在说话时, 汤姆并不是正在读书。他的意思是这本书他已经开始读了, 但还没有读完。

再看一些例句:

- Kate wants to work in Italy, so she's **learning** Italian. (但在说话的当时她可能并没有在学意大利语)
- Some friends of mine **are building** their own house. They hope to finish it next summer.

C 现在进行时可以与 **today / this week / this year** 等连用, 表示现在这一阶段正在发生的动作或行为:

- A: You're **working hard today**. (而不用 You work hard today)
- B: Yes, I have a lot to do.
- The company I work for **isn't doing** so well **this year**.

D 现在进行时常与下列动词连用, 表示现在一段时间内正在发生的变化:

get change become increase rise fall grow improve begin start

- Is your English getting** better? (而不用 Does your English get better)
- The population of the world **is increasing** very fast. (而不用 increases)
- At first I didn't like my job, but I'm **beginning** to enjoy it now. (而不用 I begin)

Exercises

1.1 正确搭配左右两栏的句子。

- 1 Please don't make so much noise.
- 2 I need to eat something soon.
- 3 I don't have anywhere to live right now.
- 4 We need to leave soon.
- 5 They don't need their car any more.
- 6 Things are not so good at work.
- 7 It isn't true what they said.
- 8 We're going to get wet.

- a It's getting late.
- b They're lying.
- c It's starting to rain.
- d They're trying to sell it.
- e I'm getting hungry.
- f ~~I'm trying to work.~~
- g I'm looking for an apartment.
- h The company is losing money.

- 1 f
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

1.2 用括号中的词完成下列对话。

1 A: I saw Brian a few days ago.

B: Oh, did you? *What's he doing* these days? (what / he / do)

A: He's at university.

B:? (what / he / study)

A: Psychology.

B: it? (he / enjoy)

A: Yes, he says it's a very good course.

2 A: Hi, Nicola. How? (your new job / go)

B: Not bad. It wasn't so good at first, but better now.
(it / get)

A: What about Daniel? Is he OK?

B: Yes, but his work right now. (he / not / enjoy)

He's been in the same job for a long time and to get bored
with it. (he / begin)

1.3 用动词的适当形式填空。有时需用否定形式 (I'm not doing 等)。

1 Please don't make so much noise. *I'm trying* (I / try) to work.

2 Let's go out now. *It isn't raining* (it / rain) any more.

3 You can turn off the radio. (I / listen) to it.

4 Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. (she / have)
a great time and doesn't want to come back.

5 I want to lose weight, so this week (I / eat) lunch.

6 Andrew has just started evening classes. (he / learn) Japanese.

7 Paul and Sally have had an argument. (they / speak)
to each other.

8 (I / get) tired. I need a rest.

9 Tim (work) today. He's taken the day off.

10 (I / look) for Sophie. Do you know where she is?

1.4 用下列动词完成句子。

start get ~~increase~~ change rise

1 The population of the world *is increasing* very fast.

2 The world Things never stay the same.

3 The situation is already bad and it worse.

4 The cost of living Every year things are more expensive.

5 The weather to improve. The rain has stopped, and the wind isn't
as strong.