Present Continuous

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The Present Continuous tense is used to talk about actions or events that are happening at the moment of speaking or around the current time.

In the affirmative form, we use the present form of the verb "to be" (am, is, are) and add the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb.

Subject	To Be (Present)	Main Verb (Present Participle)	Example
I	am	playing	I am playing
You	are	studying	You are studying
He/She/It	is	working	He is working
We/They/You	are	watching	We are watching

In the negative form, we use the present form of the verb "to be" (am not, is not, are not) and add "not" before the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb.

Subject	To Be (Present) + Not	Main Verb (Present Participle)	Example	Subject
I	am not	playing	I am not playing	I
You	are not	studying	You are not studying	You
He/She/It	is not	working	He is not working	He/She/It
We/They/You	are not	watching	We are not watching	We/They/You

In the interrogative form, we use the present form of the verb "to be" (am, is, are) before the subject and add the present participle (-ing form) of the main verb at the end.

To Be (Present)	Subject	Main Verb (Present Participle)	Example
Am	I	playing	Am I playing?
Are	you	studying	Are you studying?
Is	he/she/it	working	Is he working?
Are	we/they/you	watching	Are we watching?

Examples:

Affirmative: She is reading a book.
Negative: They are not listening to music.
Interrogative: Are you studying for the exam?

Remember that the Present Continuous tense is also used to talk about future plans and arrangements, especially when we use time expressions like "tomorrow," "next week," or "next month."