

## **APSU Writing Center**

## The Progressive Tense

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- Refers to actions that are ongoing or continuous at the time being discussed.
- Use a progressive form of the verb (-ing) when an action is in progress at a particular moment.

#### **Present Progressive**

- Describes what is happening right now.
- Form: am, are, or is and a verb ending in -ing.
  - Example: I am smiling
  - **Example:** They are smiling.

# **Past Progressive**

- Describes an action that was in progress at a specific moment in the past.
- Form: was or were and a verb ending in -ing.
  - **Example:** He was smiling.
  - **Example:** They were smiling.

#### **Future Progressive**

- Describes an action that will be in progress at a future moment.
- Form: will be and a verb ending in -ing.
  - **Example:** They will be smiling.



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#### **Common Mistakes**

#### **Using Simple Present Instead of Present Progressive**

- Use the present progressive when something is happening right now.
  - Error: I can't talk to you right now. I study for my exams.
  - Correction: I can't talk to you right now. I am studying for my exams.

#### **Using Progressive Tense with Steady-State Verbs**

- Steady-state verbs express conditions, not actions. These verbs describe states that do not change moment to moment, so they cannot be used in the progressive tense.
  - Error: Juan is belonging to the student union.
  - o Correction: Juan belongs to the student union.

#### **Categories of steady-state verbs:**

- Mental Activity
  - Examples: believe, doubt, forget, imagine, know, mean
- Emotional Condition
  - Examples: appreciate, care, dislike, envy, fear, hate, like, love, need, prefer, want
- Possession
  - Examples: belong, consist of, contain, own, possess



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# Reference

Ruszkiewicz, J., & Dolmage, J. (2015). *A commonsense guide to grammar and usage* (5th ed.). Bedford/St. Martin's.