

Listen and repeat. Then act out.



don't usually stand in the rain. They can catch a cold

I know that Mum but Dad says it's raining cats and dogs today and I want to catch a little puppy.

#### Present Simple is used:

- for permanent situations. She works in an office.
- for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency. He often buys her flowers.
- for general truths and laws of nature. The Sun sets in the west.
- for timetables or programmes. The lesson starts at 10 o'clock.

### Present Continuous is used:

- for temporary situations. He's looking for a new job these days.
- for actions happening at or around the time of speaking. Chris is painting the garage at the moment.
- with always to express annoyance or criticism. He's always telling lies!
- for fixed arrangements in the near future. I'm flying to London tomorrow. (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

Time Expressions with the	Time Expressions with the
present simple	present continuous
usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend, etc.	now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

### **Adverbs of Frequency**

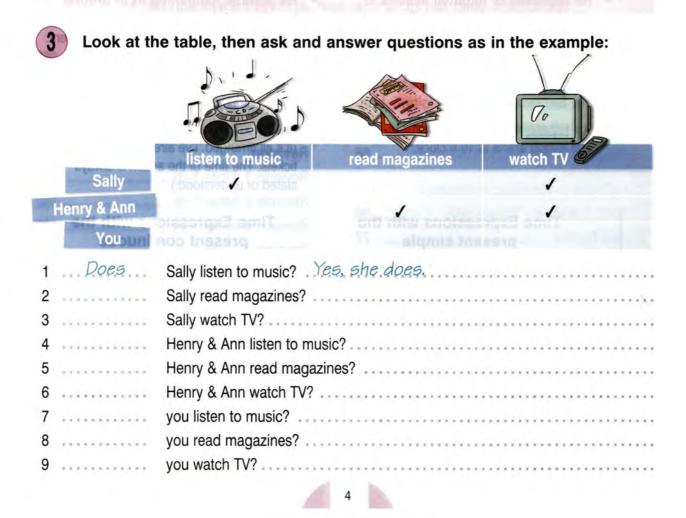
Adverbs of frequency (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) are placed before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.). He often goes to the theatre. He is never late. Tonia doesn't usually go to bed late.

### Write the verbs in the third person singular.

1	l miss – he <i>misses</i>	6	I call – he
2	l buy – she	7	l go – he
3	I carry – he	8	I dry – she
4	l fix – he	9	I play – he
5	I watch – she	10	I see – he
3 4	I carry – he I fix – he	8 9	l dry – she l play – he

Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match try bake	ring keep hit	teach rise care	eat arrive begin	cry lose choose	take like sleep
/ : after / f /, / ł	s/ c/, /p/, /t/	/ 12 after / s /, / ʃ /,		/ z after other	-
bakes,	and the second	matches,	t	ries,	and a





### Match the verb forms in the sentences (1-6) to the correct use (a-f).

- 1 She works in a bank.
- 2 They usually eat out on Saturdays.
- 3 Wool comes from sheep.
- 4 The Sun rises in the east.
- 5 The bus arrives at 5 o'clock.
- 6 The film starts in ten minutes.

- a a general truth
- b a timetable
- c a permanent situation
- d a programme
- e a repeated or habitual action
- f a law of nature

### a) Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) lives (live) in York. He	
2) (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's	
mother 3) (teach) German at university and	
his father 4) (work) in a bank.	
In his free time, Jason 5) (play) football	
with his friends. He 6) (want) to be a football	
player when he grows up.	
At weekends, Jason 7) (not/wake up	) early. After lunch, he
and his dad often 8)	(ride)

their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually 10) (take) him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they 11) (spend) the evening watching films.

### b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: How old is Jason?
- B: He's 12 years old. Where does he live?
- A: He lives in York, etc.

### Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

- 1 A: What .... does Peter do .... (Peter/ do)?
  - B: He ..... (work) as a computer technician for LT & Company.
- 2 A: ..... (your brother/ exercise)?
  - B: Yes. He ..... (go) jogging three times a week.

- 3 A: What time ..... (the play/start)? B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!
- 5 A: My dad ..... (not/like) working out in the gym.
  - B: Really? Mine ..... (love) weightlifting and using the pool.

7

1

Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use *don't* / *doesn't* where necessary. Compare with your partner.

- 1 Rain .... falls .... (fall) from clouds.
- 2 Kangaroos ..... (live) in Germany.
- 3 Yoghurt ..... (come) from plants.
- 4 Water ..... (boil) at 100°C.
- 5 Sheep ..... (eat) grass.
- 6 Tomatoes ..... (grow) on trees.
- 7 Cows ..... (lay) eggs.
- 8 Plants ..... (need) water to grow.

### Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 Mark goes fishing with his grandfather. (rarely) Mark rarely goes fishing. with his grandfather.
- 2 I don't play basketball at weekends. (always)
- 3 Does Fred help his mother with the housework? (often)
- 4 Ivan is at work on time. (never)
- 5 Does Layla read books in her free time? (usually)
  6 I meet my friends at the shopping centre. (sometimes)
  7 Sophie is at home on Sunday mornings. (always)
  8 They go to the theatre. (seldom)

9

Fill in A (always), U (usually), O (often), S (sometimes), R (rarely) or N (never) to say how often you do these things at weekends. Then interview your partner and fill in his/her information. Ask and answer as in the example:

	You	Your partner
get up early	N	
clean your room	L	
surf the Net	a constant or comments	
go to the cinema	nero, - e se fuom)	
meet your friends	the south and the second second	the second second

- A: How often do you get up early at weekends?
- B: I never get up early at weekends. How about you?



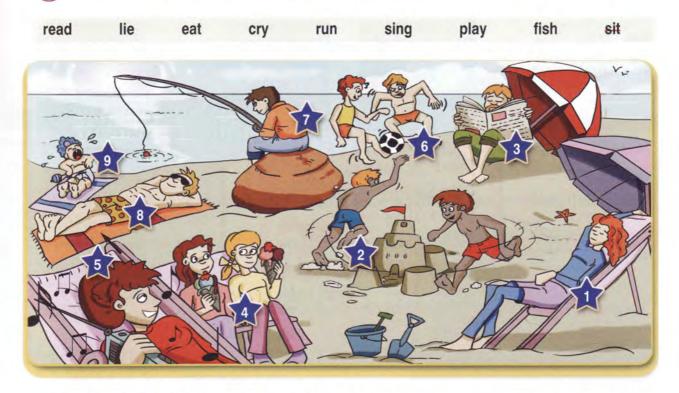
11

12

Add -ing to the following verbs and put them into the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

+ ing-ie $\rightarrow$ y + ing-e $\rightarrow$ ingdouble consonantplaying,	sleep
plaving,	+ ing

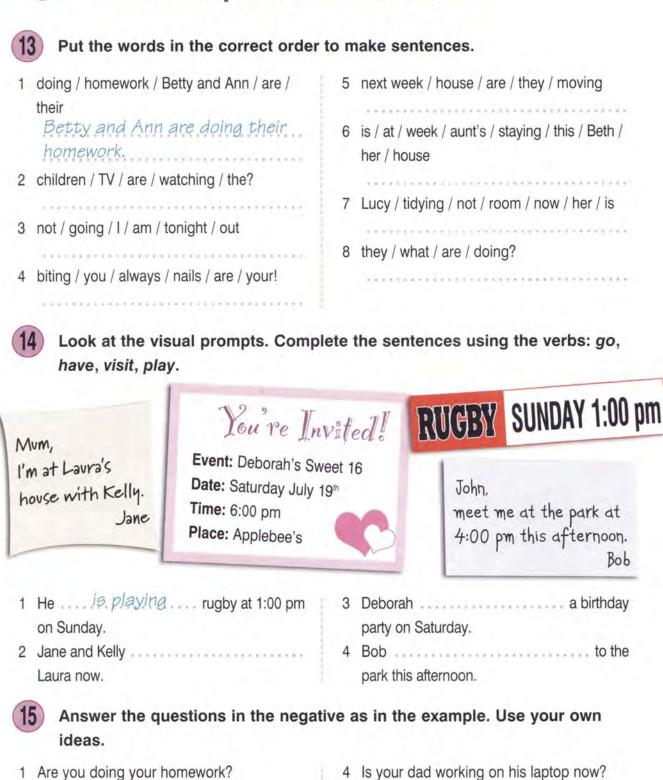
Choose a verb from the list and complete the text.



Laura 1) . is sitting . under a sunshade. Two boys 2)	around a sandcastle
while their father 3) a newspaper. Two girls 4)	ice
cream while their mother 5)along	g with the radio. Some boys
6) football near a man who 7)	
8) on a beach towel. On his right, a baby 9)	

In pairs, ask and answer questions about the text above.

- A: Js. Laura. running?
- B: No, she isn't. She's sitting under a sunshade, etc.....



1	Are you doing your nomework?	4	is your dad working on his laptop how?
	No, I'm not. I'm writing in my		
	diary,	5	Are your parents going to the cinema
2	Is your mother at the supermarket right now?		tonight?
3	Are you having a party on Saturday?	6	Is your sister talking on her mobile right now?
			*********



16

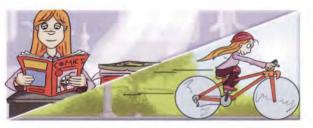
Cathy wants to get fit, so she has decided to make some changes. Look at the pictures and tell your partner.



1 at lunchtime / eat burgers / have a salad Cathy usually eats burgers at lunchtime but today she is having a salad.



3 in the afternoon / eat chocolate / eat yoghurt 4 in the evening / watch TV / exercise at home



2 after lunch / read comics / ride her bike



### Work in pairs. Ask each other about your holiday arrangements. Talk about:

- where / go
- how / go
- what time / (plane) leave
- when / arrive

- where / stay
- why / want to go
- take / camera-



- Where are you going on holiday? A:
- I'm going to Rome, etc. B:

18 Choose a time expression from the list to complete each sentence. More than one answer is possible.

never every day	tonight on Fridays		ways at the moment
1 Shenever vegetarian.	eats meat. She's a		She goes out on Saturdays. He drives to work
2 Mother is reading the	paper	6	She is watching TV right
3 They are going to a pa	arty	7	Tim goes to the gym

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 A: . Do. you want. (you/want) to come over tonight to play computer games?
  - B: Sorry, I can't. I (go) to the cinema with some friends from school.
- 2 A: (Ann/talk) on the phone?
  - B: No, she (do) her homework right now.
- 3 A: How often (you/go) swimming?
  - B: Three times a week.

20

- 4 A: Bob and Sophie (study) hard these days.
  B: Yes, I know. They
  - (want) to pass their exams.
- 5 A: I'm so happy Jim! My parents and I (go) on holiday next week.
  - B: That's great! Where (you/go)?
- 6 A: How long (it/take) to travel to London by plane?
  - B: About three hours.

## Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present continuous or the present simple.

# Hi Marvin, 11) 'm writing (write) this letter from Portugal. I 2) (be) on holiday here with my family and we 3) ..... (have) a great time. Right now, I 4) (lie) on the beach. My little brother 6) ..... (watch) him. My dad 7) ..... (swim) in the sea. 9) (spend) most of our time sunbathing. 12) (want) us to try the local cuisine. I hope it tastes good! Well, that's all for now. See you when I get back! Take care. Wendy Complete the sentences so that they are true about you.

1	I have breakfast in the morning.	4	My parents	at
2	My dad now.		the moment.	
3	My brother always	5	My friend every	day.

#### **Stative Verbs**

Some verbs rarely appear in the continuous tenses. These verbs express a permanent state and they are: appear (= seem), be, believe, belong, cost, feel, forget, hate, have (= possess), know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, realise, remember, see, seem, smell, sound, suppose, taste, think, understand, want, etc.

I understand it now. NOT I am understanding it now.

Some of these verbs can be used in continuous tenses but with a difference in meaning.

#### **Present Simple**

I think he's Italian. (= believe)Katie looks happy. (= appears to be)You can see the sea from my room. (= it is visible) Derek has a new car. (= possesses)This pie tastes really good. (= it has a really good flavour) This new dress fits her perfectly. (= it is her size) He is so polite. (= that's his character) She appears to be tired. (= seems)

#### Present Continuous

Tom is thinking of moving house. (= is considering) They are looking at the paintings. (= are taking a look at) Sam is seeing his friends tonight. (= is meeting) We are having dinner at 8 o'clock. (= are eating)Paul is tasting the soup to see if it needs salt. (= is trying) He is fitting a new lock on the door. (= is attaching) He is being so rude today! (= he is behaving like that only today) She is appearing in a new TV show. (= is taking part)

22

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

1	A: I See. (see) you still have a
	toothache.
	B: Yes, I do. Actually, I
	(see) my dentist later.
2	A: I
	(think) of visiting Jim this afternoon.
	B: Don't bother. I
	(think) he's on a business trip.
3	A: Why
	(Greg/be) so rude today?
	B: I have no idea. He
	(be) usually very polite.

4	A:	Why (you/taste)
		the sauce? Does it need more pepper?
	B:	No. lt
		(taste) great the way it is.
5	A:	Why
		(you/smell) the milk?
	B:	Because it
		(smell) off. We should throw it away.
6	A:	I see you
		(have) a new mobile phone.
	B:	Yes, but I (have)
		trouble understanding how it works.



24

Use the verbs to complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

fit a	t opear	look prefer	have not/kno	ow	smell not/like	think not/belong	
1	1 Aya prefers classical music to jazz and pop.			6	5 This isn't Ahmed's coat. It to him.		
	2 He new cabinets in the kitchen.			7 8	7 The food nice. 3 The funfair rides are exciting. We		
	3 She so relieved now that the test is over.			9	 L		
4	4 Tom Indian food. It's too hot and spicy for him.			10	where Jane is at the m The Browns		
5	The new rock ba				of going	to the theatre tonight.	

### Underline the correct item.

- 1 The children are having / have so much fun at the circus!
- 2 Fiona is looking / looks at some photos.
- 3 This jacket is fitting / fits you perfectly. You should buy it.

4 Ron	s wanting /	wants to	become a	pilot.
-------	-------------	----------	----------	--------

- 5 I am not understanding / don't understand the meaning of that word.
- 6 He is loving / loves playing football.
- 7 I am thinking / think of buying a new CD.

## What are you doing?

Imagine you are at home. In teams, students ask you questions to find out where you are and what you are doing.

• kitchen • bathroom • bedroom • living room

Team A S1:	Are you in the living room?
Leader:	Yes, I am.
Team A S2:	Are you watching TV?
Leader:	No, l'm not, etc.

