

SECTION 2 present tenses

● grammar summary

SIMPLE PRESENT: *I work, she works, he doesn't work, etc*
PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: *I am working, she is working, he isn't working, etc*

English has two 'present' tenses.

- We use the **simple present** mostly to talk about things that are always true, and things that happen repeatedly.

Dogs eat meat. My grandmother lives in Brighton. I work every Saturday.

- We use the **present progressive** (or 'present continuous') to talk about things that are happening just around the time when we speak.

Look! The dog's eating your shoe. I'm working hard these days.

- We can also use the **present progressive** to talk about the future (see page 34).


I'm seeing Lucy tomorrow.

● pre-test: which units do you need?


Try this small test. It will help you to decide which units you need. The answers are on page 283.

① Correct (✓) or not (x)?

- | | |
|--|--|
| ▶ Look! It rains! ✗ | 7 Where do she works? ... |
| 1 I'm geting tired. ... | 8 Where does she works? ... |
| 2 I'm watching TV every evening. ... | 9 Where does your sister live? ... |
| 3 'What are you doing?' 'I'm reading.' ... | 10 Where do the manager and his wife live? ... |
| 4 Andy always drive too fast. ... | 11 What you are doing? ... |
| 5 John flies to New York every Monday. ... | 12 I'm not knowing her address. ... |
| 6 I do not want to see that film. ... | |




Songs of the 20th Century



<i>I like myself</i>	She loves me
I believe in love	<i>She loves you</i>
She's leaving home	I'm crying
Am I asking too much?	I'm flying
Is she really going out with him?	Why do I love you?
Where are you going?	Why do fools fall in love?
<i>Smoke gets in your eyes</i>	<i>Why do lovers break each other's hearts?</i>
I love Paris in the springtime	I don't want to do it

simple present* affirmative *I work; you work; she works*

	<i>I work</i>	<i>you work</i>	<i>he/she/it works</i>	<i>we work</i>	<i>they work</i>
	<i>I live</i>	<i>you live</i>	<i>he/she/it lives</i>	<i>we live</i>	<i>they live</i>
	<i>I stop</i>	<i>you stop</i>	<i>he/she/it stops</i>	<i>we stop</i>	<i>they stop</i>

I work in a bank.

He works in a restaurant.

You live near my brother.

She lives in Liverpool.

We stop the lessons at 5.00.

The train stops at York.

HOW TO MAKE HE/SHE/IT FORMS

- **most verbs:** + -s *work → works know → knows rain → rains*
- **-s, -sh, -ch, -x:** + -es *pass → passes wash → washes teach → teaches mix → mixes*
- **exceptions:** *go → goes do → does have → has*

1 Write the he/she/it forms.

catch ✓	come ✓	cook	drink	fetch	fix	live	miss	push
read	run	smoke	stand	start	touch	watch	wish	write

+ -S: *comes*.....
 + -ES: *catches*.....

VERBS ENDING IN -Y

- **vowel + y** -ay, -ey, -oy, -uy: + -s *say → says*
- **consonant + y** -dy, -ly, -py, -ry, etc: -y → -ies *fly → flies*

2 Write the he/she/it forms.

buy ✓	carry ✓	copy	enjoy	fry	marry	play	stay	study	try
-------	---------	------	-------	-----	-------	------	------	-------	-----

+ -S: *buys*.....
 -Y → -IES: *carries*.....

3 Put the words in the correct order.

- ▶ eats dog too your much
Your dog eats too much.
- live I that house in

 - bank Ann in a works

 - badly violin plays the very Susan

 - Scotland those from children come

 - young very look you

4 Circle the correct answers.

- ▶ We / My friend always wear old clothes.
 ▶ You / John always wears nice clothes.
- We all / The boss thinks you're wonderful.
 - I / Catherine want a new job.
 - Bread / Books costs a lot.
 - Andy / Andy and Pete sings very well.
 - Mary / Mary and Ian like parties.
 - You / She drive too fast.
 - Our cat / Our cats never catches mice.
 - That child / Children makes a lot of noise.
 - That bus / All those buses go to the station.
 - My father / My mother and father teaches English.

* Also called 'present simple'

simple present: use *I work in a bank.*

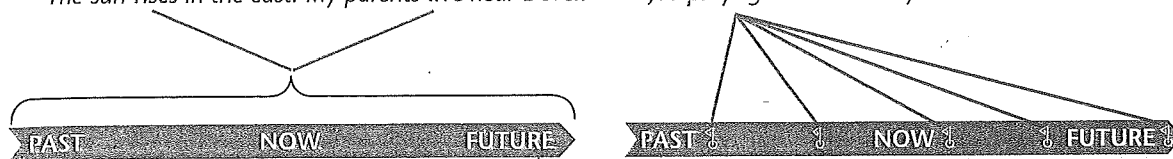
We use the simple present to talk about:

- things that are always true.

The sun rises in the east. My parents live near Dover.

- habits and things that happen repeatedly

Joe plays golf on Saturdays.



We often use the simple present with words that tell you how often: for example *always, never, often, sometimes, usually, once a day, twice a week, every year, all the time.*

She always forgets my birthday. I often get headaches. You never listen to me.

We play basketball twice a week. It rains all the time here.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of verbs from the boxes.

ask get up ✓ go make play speak

► Peter always *gets up* late on Sundays.

1 Ann and John sometimes tennis at weekends.

2 My mother often French at home.

3 Small children questions all the time.

4 Sarah to Oxford to see her mother twice a week.

5 I more mistakes in English when I'm tired.

say sit try wash watch

6 Andy always his clothes on Saturdays.

7 That child never 'Thank you.'

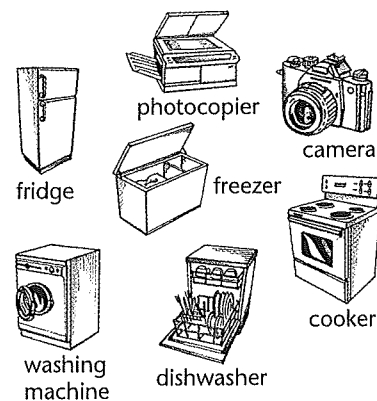
8 He in the same chair every evening.

9 She to go skiing every year.

10 My father TV most evenings.

2 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: seven useful things Use a dictionary if necessary. Put the beginnings and ends together. Put -(e)s on the verb if necessary.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 A dishwasher wash... | A clothes. ... |
| 2 A cooker make... | B food cool. ... |
| 3 Freezers keep... | C food hot. ... |
| 4 A fridge keep... | D food very cold. ... |
| 5 Washing machines wash... | E copies of papers. ... |
| 6 Photocopiers make... | F plates, cups, etc. ... |
| 7 A camera take... | G photographs. ... |





We **do not** use a present tense to talk about **how long** something has lasted (see page 61).



I have known her since 1990. (NOT I know her since 1990.)

→ For word order with words like *always, often, sometimes*, see page 204.

simple present questions *Do you remember me?*

	<i>do I work? do you work? does he/she/it work? do we work? do they work?</i>
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We make simple present questions () with *do/does* + **subject** + **infinitive** (without *to*).

STATEMENT 	QUESTION 
<i>I know</i>	<i>Do I know?</i>
<i>You think</i>	<i>Do you think? (NOT Think you?)</i>
<i>He likes</i>	<i>Does he like? (NOT Does he likes?)</i>
<i>She remembers</i>	<i>Does she remember?</i>
<i>It helps</i>	<i>Does it help?</i>
<i>We want</i>	<i>Do we want?</i>
<i>They understand</i>	<i>Do they understand?</i>

1 Put in *do* or *does*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▶ Do you know my friend Andy? | 3 you speak Chinese? |
| ▶ Does this bus go to Cambridge? | 4 Sarah go to school on Saturdays? |
| 1 Ann want to come with us? | 5 this shop sell stamps? |
| 2 your parents live near here? | 6 Bill and Harry play golf? |

2 Make questions.

- ▶ They smoke. ~~Do they smoke?~~.....
- ▶ Ann teaches French. ~~Does Ann teach French?~~.....
- 1 The Oxford bus stops here.
- 2 The teachers know her.
- 3 You play the piano.
- 4 John works in a restaurant.
- 5 This train stops at York.
- 6 We need more eggs.
- 7 Mary likes parties.
- 8 Peter speaks Spanish well.

Do you know all these **question words**?

what when where who why how how much how many what time

What do you think? (NOT ~~What think you?~~) Where does Lucy live? (NOT ~~Where lives Lucy?~~)

How much does this cost? (NOT ~~How much this costs?~~)

What time does the train leave? (NOT ~~What time the train leaves?~~)

3 Choose the correct subject.

- ▶ How much does ~~the ticket~~..... cost? (*the ticket / the tickets*)
- 1 Where do live? (*your daughter / your children*)
- 2 What time does start? (*the lesson / the lessons*)
- 3 What do want? (*you / the girl*)
- 4 When does finish? (*the holidays / the holiday*)
- 5 Why do talk so fast? (*that woman / those women*)
- 6 What do think of the new boss? (*you / she*)

→ For questions without *do*, like *Who lives here?*, see pages 110–111.

④ Choose the correct question word and put in *do* or *does*.

how ✓ how many how much ✓ what when where why

- ▶ ~~How much does~~ the ticket cost?
 ▶ ~~How do~~ you pronounce this word?
 1 your children live?
 2 she want?
 3 the holidays start?
 4 the teacher talk so fast?
 5 languages he speak?

⑤ Make questions.

- ▶ Where / she live? ~~Where does she live?~~
 1 What / you want?
 2 What / this word mean?
 3 What time / the film start?
 4 How much / those shoes cost?
 5 Why / she need money?
 6 How / this camera work?
 7 Where / you buy your meat?
 8 Who / you want to see?

Be careful when questions have **long subjects** – the word order does not change.

Where does Ann live?

Where does your other sister live?

Where does your sister's old English teacher live?

(NOT ~~Where lives your sister's old English teacher?~~ OR ~~Where does live your...~~)

⑥ Make questions.

- ▶ The President and his wife live in Madrid.
 Where ~~do the President and his wife live?~~
 1 Peter and Ann's children play football on Saturdays.
 When
 2 The film about skiing in New Zealand starts at 8.00.
 What time
 3 The second word in the first sentence means 'kind'.
 What
 4 The man in the flat downstairs wants to change his job.
 Why
 5 A ticket for Saturday's concert costs €15.
 How much


GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: common simple present questions

How do you pronounce this word? How do you spell that? What does this word mean?
How much does it cost / do they cost? Do you know Ann? Where do you live/work?
What do you do? (= 'What is your job?') *How do you do? (= 'I'm pleased to meet you.')*
What time does the train/bus/plane leave/arrive? What time does the film/concert/class start?

→ For more information about questions, see pages 106–111.

→ For short answers like *Yes, I do / No, I don't*, see page 268.

simple present negatives *I don't know. She doesn't ski.*

	<i>I do not work You do not work? he/she/it does not work we/they do not work</i>
	Contractions: <i>don't, doesn't</i>

We make simple present negatives (❏) with **do/does not + infinitive** (without *to*).

STATEMENT ❏	NEGATIVE ❏
<i>I know</i>	<i>I do not know (NOT I know not)</i>
<i>You think</i>	<i>You do not think</i>
<i>He likes</i>	<i>He does not like</i>
<i>She remembers</i>	<i>She does not remember</i>
<i>It helps</i>	<i>It does not help</i>
<i>We want</i>	<i>We do not want</i>
<i>They understand</i>	<i>They do not understand</i>

❶ Make negative sentences. Use **do not** or **does not**.

- I play chess. (*cards*) ... *I do not play cards.*
- You speak Arabic. (*Chinese*)
 - Bill plays the piano very well. (*guitar*)
 - We agree about most things. (*holidays*)
 - Alan and John live near me. (*George and Andrew*)
 - My father writes novels. (*poetry*)
 - Barbara works in London. (*live*)
 - Henry likes old books. (*parties*)

❷ Make negative sentences. Use **don't** or **doesn't**.

- I like jazz. (*pop music*)
- The train stops at Bristol. (*Cardiff*)
- Peter remembers names very well. (*faces*)
- We know our Member of Parliament. (*his wife*)
- Alice teaches engineering. (*mathematics*)
- The children play football on Mondays. (*hockey*)
- The shops open on Sunday mornings. (*afternoons*)

❸ Complete the negative sentences, using words from the box.

You can use **do not / does not** or **don't / doesn't**, as you like.

fish	in Britain	much petrol ✓	much tennis
on Sundays	Russian	your phone number	

- My car / use ... *My car doesn't use much petrol.*
- Our cat / like
 - Ann / speak
 - I / remember
 - Oranges / grow
 - The postman / come
 - We / play

4 Choose one verb to make each sentence negative.

- It ~~doesn't snow~~ very often in San Francisco. (snow, sing, play)
 1 I like football, but I cricket at all. (think, like, remember)
 2 She lives in Japan, but she a word of Japanese. (sing, work, speak)
 3 I'm sorry – I your name. (eat, remember, work)
 4 He works in New York, but I what he does. (know, use, come)
 5 Mary's really tired, but she to go to bed. (help, want, walk)
 6 We a big flat – just one bedroom. (work, play, want)
 7 Phil very hard, but he makes a lot of money. (work, stand, stop)
 8 Ann's parents I'm the right man for their daughter. (write, read, think)

5 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: games

Look at the table, and write five or more sentences like this:

Ann plays tennis, but she doesn't play cards.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....










.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

									
	tennis	football	rugby	basketball	baseball	chess	cards	hockey	badminton
Ann	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓
Pete	×	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	×	×
Joe	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Sarah	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	×	×

6 What games do you play? And what games do you not play?

.....

.....

NOTE: one negative word is enough (see page 114).

Nobody understands me. (NOT ~~Nobody doesn't understand me.~~)

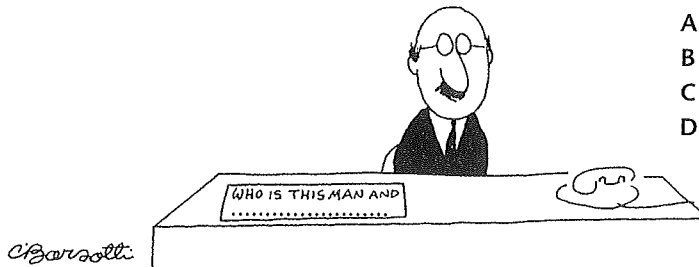
She never phones me. (NOT ~~She doesn't never phone me.~~)

→ For more information about negative structures, see pages 112–115.

simple present: revision

1	I/you/we/they work he/she/it works
2	do I/you/we/they work? does he/she/it work?
3	I/you/we/they do not work he/she/it does not work
	Contractions: don't, doesn't

1 Look at the picture, and complete the sentence correctly.



- A what he does?
- B what does he does?
- C what does he do?
- D what does he to do?

2 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Where *do* / *does* your sister live?
- 2 My cat / My cats *don't* like fish.
- 3 This car *don't* / *doesn't* go very fast.
- 4 This train *stop* / *stops* at every station.
- 5 Why *do* English people / English people *do* drink so much tea?
- 6 The post office *doesn't open* / *opens* on Sundays.
- 7 When does *your holiday start* / *start your holiday*?
- 8 My parents both *play* / *plays* golf.
- 9 *That café* / *Those cafés* stays open all night.
- 10 Her letters *don't say* / *to say* very much.



3 Make sentences.

- ▶ Ann (*live*) in Birmingham 1 *Ann lives in Birmingham.*
- ▶ you (*speak*) Chinese 2 *Do you speak Chinese?*
- ▶ Sarah (*like*) classical music 3 *Sarah doesn't like classical music.*
- 1 I (*like*) getting up early 4
- 2 you (*want*) something to drink 5
- 3 Joe (*play*) football on Saturdays 6
- 4 you (*remember*) her phone number 7
- 5 that clock (*work*) 8
- 6 she often (*fly*) to Paris on business 9
- 7 it (*rain*) much here in summer 10
- 8 elephants (*eat*) meat 11
- 9 he (*think*) he can sing 12
- 10 we (*need*) a new car 13

Why computers are like women:
 Nobody understands the language that they use when they talk to other computers.
 They never tell you what is wrong; and if you don't know, you're in trouble.
 They remember your smallest mistakes for ever.

Why computers are like men:
 They know a lot of things but they are very stupid.
 After you get one for yourself, you soon see a better one.
 They like to go fast but they always crash.

present progressive*: forms *I'm reading; I'm not working.*

	<i>I am working</i>	<i>you are working</i>	<i>he/she/it is working</i>	<i>we/they are working</i>
	<i>I am not working</i>	<i>you are not working</i>	<i>he/she/it is not working</i>	etc
	Contractions: <i>I'm, you're, he's</i> etc (not) ...ing; <i>you aren't, he isn't</i> etc ...ing <i>What's he ...ing?, Where's she ...ing?, When's it ...ing?</i> etc			

We make **present progressive** verbs with **be** (*I am, you are* etc – see page 2) + ...ing.

John is studying Russian. I'm not working today.

We use **contractions** (*I'm, John's, isn't* etc) in **conversation** and **informal writing**.

1 Make present progressive affirmative (affirmative icon) and negative (negative icon) sentences.

- The lesson *is starting*..... now. (start affirmative icon) 5 I a good book. (read affirmative icon)
 ► Joan *is not working*..... today. (work negative icon) 6 It now. (rain negative icon)
 1 You too fast. (talk affirmative icon) 7 You to me. (listen affirmative icon)
 2 The cat a bird. (eat affirmative icon) 8 I very happy today. (feel affirmative icon)
 3 Bill dinner now. (cook affirmative icon) 9 Peter to school this week. (go affirmative icon)
 4 I this party. (enjoy affirmative icon) 10 We a bit of English. (learn affirmative icon)

HOW TO MAKE -ING FORMS

- **most verbs:** + -ing *work → working sleep → sleeping*
- **verbs ending in -e:** (-X) + -ing *make → making hope → hoping*
- **-ie changes to y** + -ing *lie → lying*

2 Write the -ing forms of these verbs.

break *breaking*..... clean come die enjoy
 go live make play sing
 start wash write

DOUBLING (stopping, running, etc)

- **one vowel + one consonant**
→ double consonant + -ing *stop → stopping (NOT stoping) run → running*
- **two vowels:** don't double *sleep → sleeping wait → waiting (NOT waitting)*
- **two consonants:** don't double *want → wanting (NOT wantting) help → helping*
- **Only double in STRESSED syllables** *beGIN → beginning BUT HAPpen → happening*

3 Write the -ing forms of these verbs.

get feel put hit
 jump rain rob shop
 shout sit slim dream
 stand talk turn
 ANswer OPen VIsit
 forGET

* Also called 'present continuous'

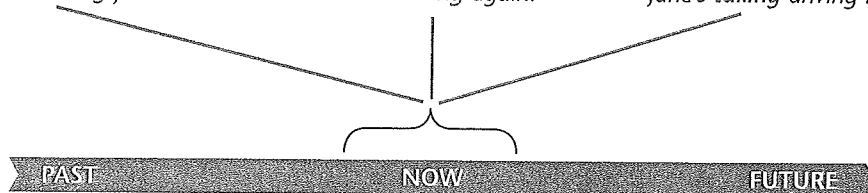
present progressive: use *I'm (not) working today.*

We use the present progressive to say that things are (not) happening now or around now.

I'm working just now.

It's raining again.

Jane's taking driving lessons.



I'm sorry, I can't come out. I'm working just now. (Compare: *I work every day.* – see page 15)

Look – it's raining again. (Compare: *It rains every day here.*)

Jane's taking driving lessons. (Compare: *A lot of people take lessons with that driving school.*)

I'm not enjoying this party. (Compare: *I usually enjoy parties.*)

1 Make present progressive sentences.

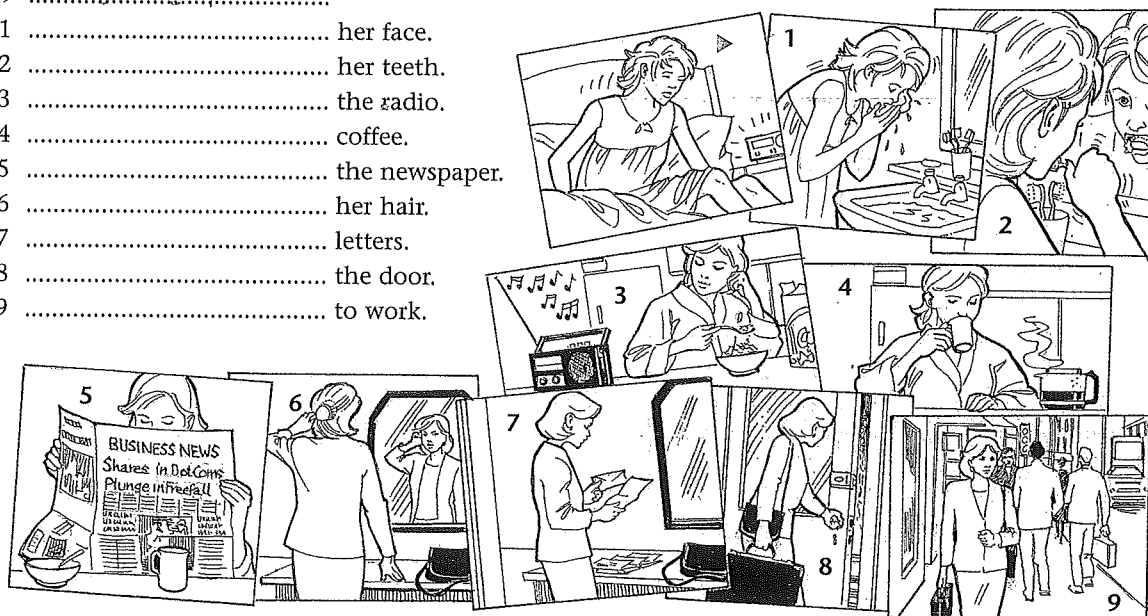
- Ann / read / the newspaper. *Ann's reading the newspaper.*
- 1 The baby / cry / again.
 - 2 It / snow / again.
 - 3 You / look / very beautiful today.
 - 4 Your coffee / get / cold.
 - 5 I / play / a lot of football this year.
 - 6 We / wait / for a phone call.
 - 7 Chris and Helen / spend / a week in France.

2 Look at the pictures and use the verbs in the box to say what Helen is doing.

brush brush drink get up ✓ go listen to open read read wash

► *She's getting up.*

- 1 her face.
- 2 her teeth.
- 3 the radio.
- 4 coffee.
- 5 the newspaper.
- 6 her hair.
- 7 letters.
- 8 the door.
- 9 to work.



3 Make negative (■) present progressive sentences.

- I / not ask for / a lot of money. *I'm not asking for a lot of money.*
- 1 He / not listen / to me.
 - 2 I / not work / today.
 - 3 It / not rain / now.
 - 4 She / not wear / a coat.
 - 5 They / not learn / very much.
 - 6 We / not enjoy / this film.
 - 7 You / not eat / much these days.

4 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: clothes.

Use the words in the box to say what the people are (not) wearing. Use a dictionary if necessary.



John



Ann



Sandra



David

belt	blouse	boots	cardigan	coat	dress	glasses	hat	jacket
raincoat	shoes	shirt	skirt	socks	suit	sweater	trousers	

John is wearing a white shirt, a blue sweater, a blue jacket, grey trousers with a blue belt, blue socks and black shoes. He is not wearing glasses.

Ann is wearing

Sandra


David

NOTE: We do not use a present tense to say how long something has lasted (see page 61).


I've been waiting since 9.00. (NOT *I'm waiting since 9.00.*)


→ We often use the present progressive to talk about the future. See page 34.

present progressive questions *Is it raining?*

	<i>am I working? are you working? is he/she/it working? are we/they working?</i>
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We make present progressive questions with *am/are/is + subject + ...ing*

STATEMENT : *It is raining. You are working. The children are making something.*

QUESTION : *Is it raining? Are you working? What are the children making?*

1 Make questions.

- ▷ everybody / listen / to me ? *Is everybody listening to me?*
- 1 you / wait / for somebody ?
- 2 your boyfriend / enjoy / the concert ?
- 3 those men / take / our car ?
- 4 you / talk / to me ?
- 5 it / snow ?
- 6 we / go / too fast ?

2 Complete the questions.

- ▷ 'Those people aren't speaking English.' 'What language *are they speaking?*'
- 1 'Bill's writing something on the wall.' 'I can't see – what
- 2 'The train's stopping!' 'Why
- 3 'They're eating now.' 'What
- 4 'They're playing a game.' 'What game
- 5 'I'm going now. Goodbye.' 'Wait! Where

Be careful when questions have **long subjects** – the word order does not change.

Is Ann working today?
Are Ann and her mother working today?
Are Ann and her mother and father and the others working today?
 (NOT ~~*Are working today Ann and her mother and father and the others?*~~)

3 Put the words in the correct order.

- ▷ the President and his wife / are / staying / where / ?
Where are the President and his wife staying?
- ▷ those people over there / French / are / speaking / ?
Are those people over there speaking French?
- 1 laughing / why / all those people / are / ?
- 2 is / eating / that big black dog / what / ?
- 3 going / everybody in your family / to Scotland / for Christmas / is / ?
- 4 what game / those children / playing / are / ?
- 5 Ann and her friends / studying / are / where / ?

→ For more information about questions, see pages 106–111.

present progressive: revision

1	I am working	you are working	he/she/it/is working	we/they are working
2	am I working?	are you working?	is/he/she/it working?	are we/they working?
3	I am not working	you are not working	he/she/it/is not working etc	
Contractions: I'm, you're, he's etc (not) ...ing; you aren't, he isn't etc ...ing What's he ...ing? Where's she ...ing? When's it ...ing? etc				

1 Put the words in the correct order.

- me you talking are to ? ...Are you talking to me?.....
- 1 getting are you up ?
- 2 you what drinking are ?
- 3 not you are listening
- 4 going where you are ?
- 5 talking fast too I am ?
- 6 I film enjoying not this am
- 7 looking all those people at are what ?
- 8 am for you I cooking this not

2 Make present progressive sentences.

- I / look for / the station 1 ...I'm looking for the station.....
- you / work / tonight 2 ...Are you working tonight?.....
- it / rain 3 ...It isn't raining.....
- 1 Peter / try / to save money 4
- 2 why / those children / cry 5
- 3 all your friends / play football / this afternoon 6
- 4 she / look / very well today 7
- 5 I think she / make / a big mistake 8
- 6 you / wear / your usual glasses 9
- 7 I / hope / to get a new job 10
- 8 the 10.15 train from London to Edinburgh / run / today 11

3 Complete the text with verbs from the boxes.

1-5: come ✓ look not wear snow walk wear

And Mrs Alexander ► ...is coming..... down the steps of the plane now. It is very cold and it
1 heavily, but she 2 very happy. She 3 a dark blue
dress with a black coat and boots, but she 4 a hat. She really is a very beautiful
woman. Her husband 5 down the steps with her.

6-11: kiss look return say stop try

Now Mrs Alexander and her husband 6 at the crowd and smiling. The photographers
7 to get nearer, but the police are 8 them. What a day! At last,
after twenty years, this wonderful woman 9 to her own country. Now the President
10 her hand. What 11 he to her, do you think?

the two present tenses: the difference

SIMPLE PRESENT: I work etc

- things that are **always true**
- things that happen **all the time, repeatedly, often, sometimes, never, etc**

The sun rises in the east.

She often wears red.

I play tennis.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: I'm working etc

- things that are happening **now**
- things that are happening **around now**

The sun is not shining today.

She's wearing a blue dress.

I'm playing a lot of tennis these days.

1 Put the expressions in the correct places.

every day ✓ just now nearly always now ✓ on Fridays these days
this afternoon today very often when I'm tired

SIMPLE PRESENT: I work etc

every day
.....
.....

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: I'm working etc

now
.....
.....

2 Use the verbs in the box to complete the sentences.

chase ✓ chase drive eat fly play
play rain sell speak work write

Cats chase mice.



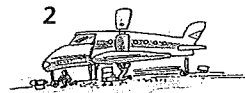
But this cat is
not chasing mice.

Cows grass.



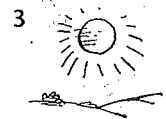
But this cow
.....

Planes



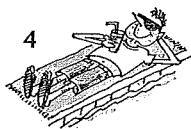
But this
.....

It often



But
..... now.

John hard.



But
..... today.

Ann tennis.



But
..... now.

John English.



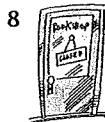
But
.....

Bill a bus.



But
.....

This shop
books.



But
.....

Carol
the piano.



But she
.....

Simon
poetry.



But
.....

Dogs
cats.



But this
.....

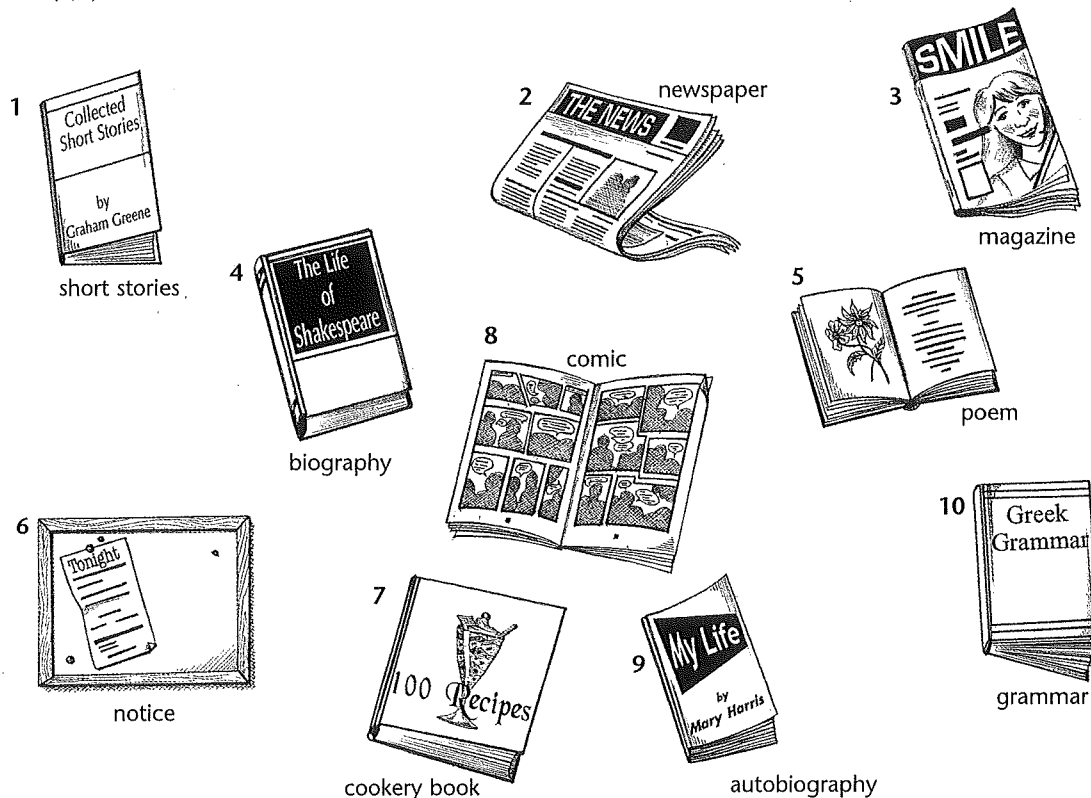
3 Verb forms and use: complete the sentences with the correct verb forms.

- > 'Do you smoke?' 'No, never.' (you / smoke)
 > 'What are you eating?' 'A cheese sandwich.' (you / eat)
 1 'Where these days?' 'In a garage.' (she / work)
 2 '..... here in summer?' 'Not very often.' (it / rain)
 3 'Bonjour.' 'Sorry, I French.' (not speak)
 4 'Your English better.' 'Oh, thank you.' (get)
 5 '..... golf?' 'Yes, but not very well.' (you / play)
 6 'Who to?' 'My boyfriend.' (you / write)
 7 'Where's Susan?' '..... now.' (she / come)
 8 Well, goodnight. to bed. (I / go)
 9 Water at 100°C. (boil)
 10 '.....?' 'Not yet.' (that water / boil)

4 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: things to read

Look at the pictures and numbers, and write sentences with *often* and *now*.
Use a dictionary if necessary.

- > (2, 1) ~~She often reads newspapers, but now she's reading a short story.~~
 > (3, 4) ~~She often reads magazines, but now she's reading a biography.~~
 1 (5, 9) He
 2 (8, 10) She
 3 (1, 7) He
 4 (4, 2) I
 5 (2, 6) They
 6 (3, 5) He



→ For the position of adverbs like *often*, *these days* etc, see page 204.

non-progressive verbs *I don't understand.*

Some verbs are normally used in **simple tenses**, not progressive, even if we mean 'just now'.

I like this weather. (NOT ~~*I'm liking this weather.*~~) *What does he want?* (NOT ~~*What is he wanting?*~~)

THE MOST IMPORTANT NON-PROGRESSIVE VERBS

hate, know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, seem, understand, want

I hate this music. 'We're late.' 'I know.' I love that colour. Do you understand?
What does this mean? I need some help. 'Tea?' 'I prefer juice.' Ann seems unhappy.

1 Complete the sentences with verbs from the box.

want ✓ like need not understand prefer seem

► What ~~*does*~~.... Paul ~~*want*~~... for his birthday?

- 1 'Przepraszam!' 'Sorry, I
- 2 'Would you like some coffee?' 'I tea, if that's OK.'
- 3 'What do you think of this music?' 'I it.'
- 4 This room very cold. Is the heating on?
- 5 I'm going to the shops. we anything?

2 Make sentences.

- Ann / seem / unhappy today ■ *Ann seems unhappy today.*
- you / need / help ■ *Do you need help?*
- I / know / her name ■ *I don't know her name.*
- 1 what / this word / mean ■
 - 2 Rob / want / to see the doctor ■
 - 3 I think / she / love / me ■
 - 4 Peter / seem / tired ■
 - 5 we / need / a new car ■
 - 6 you / know / that man ■
 - 7 I / hate / cold weather ■

OTHER COMMON NON-PROGRESSIVE VERBS

agree, believe, depend, matter, mind, recognise, remember

'This is a terrible film.' 'I don't agree.' 'Sorry I'm late.' 'It doesn't matter.'
I recognise her, but I don't remember her name. 'Can I borrow the car?' 'It depends. Until when?'
'There's no more orange juice.' 'I don't mind. I'll have water.'

3 Make negative (■) sentences with the verbs in the box.

agree ✓ believe matter mind recognise remember
--

- Ann thinks you're right, but the boss ~~*doesn't agree*~~.....
- 1 'I'm sorry – I've broken a glass.' 'It
 - 2 'What's Bill's phone number?' 'I
 - 3 Perhaps I've seen her before, but I her.
 - 4 Peter says he's a student, but I him.
 - 5 'Supper will be very late.' 'I – I'm not hungry now.'

Think, see, look and feel can be progressive with one meaning but not with another.

NON-PROGRESSIVE (<i>I think</i> etc)	CAN BE PROGRESSIVE (<i>I'm thinking</i> etc)
<i>think (that ...)</i> = 'have an opinion' <i>I think you're wrong.</i>	<i>think (about ...)</i> = 'plan, look at ideas' <i>I'm thinking about the holidays.</i>
<i>see</i> = 'understand' <i>I see what you mean.</i>	<i>see</i> = 'meet' <i>I'm seeing the doctor today.</i>
<i>look like</i> = 'seem like' <i>That looks like our train.</i>	<i>look</i> = 'turn eyes towards' <i>What are you looking at?</i>
<i>feel</i> = 'have an opinion' <i>I feel you're making a mistake.</i>	<i>feel ill/tired</i> etc (can be progressive or simple) <i>I'm feeling ill.</i> OR <i>I feel ill.</i>

4 Put in the correct verb forms.

- We the bank manager this afternoon. (*see*)
- 'I you're crazy.' 'I ' (*think; see*)
- 'What about?' 'Life.' (*you / think*)
- Why at me? (*that woman / look*)
- She your sister. (*look like*)
- I that she doesn't like me. (*feel*)

5 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: some useful answers with non-progressive verbs
Make sure you know all the expressions in the box. Use a dictionary if necessary.
Then circle the best answers.

I hope so.	I hope not.	I don't remember.	I don't understand.
It doesn't matter.	I think so.	I don't think so.	I know.
I don't know.	I see.	I don't mind.	It depends.

- 'Is Ann enjoying her holiday?' (*I hope so.*) / 'I don't mind.'
- 'Agresti, min ruggide flochscho?' 'I don't think so.' / 'I don't understand.'
 - 'We're not happy with your work.' 'I hope so.' / 'I see.'
 - 'Is Joe coming to dinner?' 'I see.' / 'I hope not.'
 - 'Do you like this music?' 'I think so.' / 'I don't remember.'
 - 'Is that Mary getting into the taxi?' 'I know.' / 'I don't think so.'
 - 'Who wrote 'War and Peace'?' 'It depends.' / 'I don't know.'
 - 'It's Tuesday.' 'I think so.' / 'I know.'
 - 'Can you lend me some money?' 'It depends.' / 'It doesn't matter.'
 - 'We're too early.' 'I don't know.' / 'It doesn't matter.'
 - 'What's Phil's address?' 'I don't remember.' / 'It depends.'
 - 'Sorry, this coffee isn't very good.' 'I don't mind.' / 'I hope so.'

6 Write personal answers.

- Will everybody in the world speak English one day? ... *I think so.* / *I don't think so.* / *I hope so.* / *I hope not.* / *I don't mind.* / *I don't know.*
- Is your English getting better?
 - Will you be rich and famous one day?
 - What were you doing at 8.00 in the morning on February 16th last year?
.....
 - How many stars are there in the sky?

test yourself present tenses

1 Write the simple present *he/she/it* forms.

go *goes* live pass play stand teach try wash

2 Write the *-ing* forms.

call *calling* fly hold make play sit stop

3 Make simple present sentences.

- ▷ Ann (*speak Chinese* [3]) *Ann speaks Chinese.*
- ▷ you (*live here* [2]) *Do you live here?*
- ▷ this clock (*work* [3]) *This clock doesn't work.*
- 1 you (*drive* [2]) to school
- 2 Granny (*drink* [3]) coffee
- 3 I (*travel* [3]) a lot in Europe
- 4 Alex (*want* [3]) to be a doctor
- 5 The fast train (*stop* [3]) at this station
- 6 you (*speak English* [2]) to your children

4 Make present progressive sentences with expressions from the box.

cook not listen sell snow not work ✓

- ▷ 'Why aren't you at the office?' 'I'm *not working* today.'
- 1 I'm sorry – John can't come to the phone for the moment. He lunch.
- 2 'It's raining.' 'No, it's not. It
- 3 You to me.
- 4 There's a man at the door. He vegetables.

5 Circle the correct answers.

- ▷ 'Your English *gets* / (*is getting*) better.' 'Oh, thank you.'
- 1 'Where's Susan?' 'She *comes* / *She's coming* now.'
- 2 'Do you *smoke*?' / 'Are you *smoking*?' 'No, never.'
- 3 John *cooks* dinner *now* / *every Sunday*.
- 4 I'm reading a lot of magazines *these days* / *when I go on holiday*.
- 5 I work late *all this week* / *most Tuesdays*.

6 Make questions.

- 1 why / all those people / look at me / ?
- 2 the 7.15 train to London / run / on Saturdays / ?
- 3 where / you and Ann / have lunch / today / ?
- 4 that man in the dark coat at the bus-stop / work / in your office / ?

7 Correct (✓) or not (x)?

- 1 You're driving too fast. ...
- 2 What is this word meaning? ...
- 3 I'm not wanting a drink just now. ...
- 4 Where are you living now? ...
- 5 I'm thinking you're wrong. ...
- 6 Sorry, I'm not understanding. ...