

Compare Present Simple and Continuous

3.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- 1 Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. OK
- 2 The water boils. Can you turn it off? is boiling
- 3 Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
- 4 Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
- 5 The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days.
- 6 I must go now. It gets late.
- 7 I usually go to work by car.
- 8 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.'
- 9 I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?
- 10 Paul is never late. He's always getting to work on time.
- 11 They don't get on well. They're always arguing.

3.2 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 Let's go out. It isn't raining (not / rain) now.
- 2 Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (speak) four languages very well.
- 3 Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
- 4 '..... (you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
- 5 '..... (you / listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
- 6 The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean.
- 7 The river (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
- 8 We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year we
..... (not / grow) any.
- 9 A: How's your English?
B: Not bad. I think it (improve) slowly.
- 10 Rachel is in London at the moment. She (stay) at the Park Hotel.
She always (stay) there when she's in London.
- 11 Can we stop walking soon? I (start) to feel tired.
- 12 A: Can you drive?
B: I (learn). My father (teach) me.
- 13 Normally I (finish) work at five, but this week I
..... (work) until six to earn a little more money.
- 14 My parents (live) in Manchester. They were born there and have never
lived anywhere else. Where (your parents / live)?
- 15 Sonia (look) for a place to live. She (stay) with
her sister until she finds somewhere.
- 16 A: What (your brother / do)?
B: He's an architect, but he (not / work) at the moment.
- 17 (at a party) I usually (enjoy) parties, but I
(not / enjoy) this one very much.







3.3 Finish B's sentences. Use always -ing.

- 1 A: I've lost my pen again.
B: Not again! You're always losing your pen
- 2 A: The car has broken down again.
B: That car is useless. It
- 3 A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.
B: Oh no, not again! I
- 4 A: Oh, I've forgotten my glasses again.
B: Typical!

4.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- Nicky is thinking of giving up her job. OK
- Are you believing in God?
- I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?
- This sauce is great. It's tasting really good.
- I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right?

4.2 Use the words in brackets to make sentences. (You should also study Unit 3 before you do this exercise.)

<p>1</p>  <p>(you / not / seem / very happy today) <u>You don't seem very happy today.</u></p>	<p>2</p>  <p>(what / you / do?) Be quiet! (I / think)</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>(who / this umbrella / belong to?) I have no idea.</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>(the dinner / smell / good)</p>
<p>5</p>  <p>Excuse me. (anybody / sit / there?) No, it's free.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>(these gloves / not / fit / me) They're too small.</p>

4.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- Are you hungry? Do you want (you / want) something to eat?
- Don't put the dictionary away. I (use) it.
- Don't put the dictionary away. I (need) it.
- Who is that man? What (he / want)?
- Who is that man? Why (he / look) at us?
- Alan says he's 80 years old, but nobody (believe) him.
- She told me her name, but I (not / remember) it now.
- I (think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?
- I (think) you should sell your car. You (not / use) it very often.
- Air (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

4.4 Complete the sentences using the most suitable form of be. Sometimes you must use the simple (am/is/are) and sometimes the continuous is more suitable (am/is/are being).

- I can't understand why he's being so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
- Sarah very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why.
- You'll like Debbie when you meet her. She very nice.
- You're usually very patient, so why so unreasonable about waiting ten more minutes?
- Why isn't Steve at work today? ill?

Past Simple

5.1 Read what Laura says about a typical working day:



Laura

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock, and I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Laura. Write what she did or didn't do yesterday.

- 1 She got up at 7 o'clock. 7 at 5 o'clock.
- 2 She a big breakfast. 8 tired when home.
- 3 She 9 a meal yesterday evening.
- 4 It to get to work. 10 out yesterday evening.
- 5 at 8.45. 11 at 11 o'clock.
- 6 lunch. 12 well last night.

5.2 Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form:

buy catch cost fall hurt sell spend teach throw ~~write~~

- 1 Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
- 2 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father me.'
- 3 We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we it.
- 4 Dave down the stairs this morning and his leg.
- 5 Jim the ball to Sue, who it.
- 6 Ann a lot of money yesterday. She a dress which £100.

5.3 You ask James about his holiday. Write your questions.

Hi. How are things?

Fine, thanks. I've just had a great holiday.

- 1 Where did you go ?
To the U.S. We went on a trip from San Francisco to Denver.
- 2 How ? By car?
Yes, we hired a car in San Francisco.
- 3 It's a long way to drive. How long ?
Two weeks.
- 4 Where ? In hotels?
Yes, small hotels or motels.
- 5 ?
Yes, but it was very hot – sometimes too hot.
- 6 the Grand Canyon?
Of course. It was wonderful.

5.4 Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

- 1 It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)
- 2 The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy it very much. (enjoy)
- 3 I knew Sarah was very busy, so I her. (disturb)
- 4 I was very tired, so I the party early. (leave)
- 5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I very well. (sleep)
- 6 The window was open and a bird into the room. (fly)
- 7 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It very much. (cost)
- 8 I was in a hurry, so I time to phone you. (have)
- 9 It was hard carrying the bags. They very heavy. (be)

Past Continuous
ex. 6.1 & 6.2

Compare Past Simple
and Continuous
ex. 6.3 & 6.4

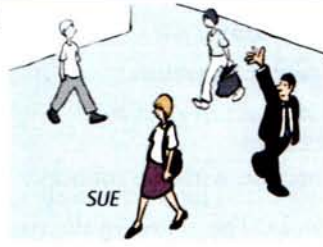


6.1 What were you doing at these times? Write sentences as in the examples. The past continuous is not always necessary (see the second example).

- (at 8 o'clock yesterday evening) I was having dinner.
- (at 5 o'clock last Monday) I was on a bus on my way home.
- (at 10.15 yesterday morning)
- (at 4.30 this morning)
- (at 7.45 yesterday evening)
- (half an hour ago)

6.2 Use your own ideas to complete the sentences. Use the past continuous.

- Matt phoned while we were having dinner.
- The doorbell rang while I
- We saw an accident while we
- Ann fell asleep while she
- The television was on, but nobody

6.3 Put the verb into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

<p>1</p>  <p>I <u>saw</u> (see) Sue in town yesterday, but she (not / see) me. She (look) the other way.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>I (meet) Tom and Jane at the airport a few weeks ago. They (go) to Paris and I (go) to Rome. We (have) a chat while we (wait) for our flights.</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>I (cycle) home yesterday when a man (step) out into the road in front of me. I (go) quite fast, but luckily I (manage) to stop in time and (not / hit) him.</p>
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6.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

- Jenny was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).
- 'What (you / do) at this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
- '..... (you / go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
- How fast (you / drive) when the accident (happen)?
- Sam (take) a photograph of me while I (not / look).
- We were in a very difficult position. We (not / know) what to do.
- I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last (see) him, he (try) to find a job.
- I (walk) along the street when suddenly I (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody (follow) me. I was scared and I (start) to run.
- When I was young, I (want) to be a pilot.
- Last night I (drop) a plate when I (do) the washing up. Fortunately it (not / break).

Past Perfect

compare past simple
and perfect

ex. 15.4

15.1 Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

- You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.
(she / go / out) She had gone out.
- You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before.
(it / change / a lot)
- I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.
(she / arrange / to do something else)
- You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late.
(the film / already / begin)
- It was nice to see Dan again after such a long time.
(I / not / see / him for five years)
- I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry.
(she / just / have / breakfast)

15.2 For each situation, write a sentence ending with never ... before. Use the verb in brackets.

- The man sitting next to you on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
(fly) He'd never flown before.
- A woman walked into the room. She was a complete stranger to me.
(see) I before.
- Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
(play) He
- Last year we went to Denmark. It was our first time there.
(be there) We

15.3 Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right. These sentences are in the order in which they happened – so (1) happened before (2), (2) before (3) etc. But your paragraph begins with the underlined sentence, so sometimes you need the past perfect.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Somebody broke into the office during the night.
(2) <u>We arrived at work in the morning.</u>
(3) We called the police. | } | <p>We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody <u>had broken</u> into the office during the night. So we</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Laura went out this morning.
(2) <u>I tried to phone her.</u>
(3) There was no answer. | } | <p>I tried to phone Laura this morning, but no answer. She out.</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Jim came back from holiday a few days ago.
(2) <u>I met him the same day.</u>
(3) He looked very well. | } | <p>I met Jim a few days ago. just holiday. very well.</p> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Kevin sent Sally lots of emails.
(2) She never replied to them.
(3) <u>Yesterday he got a phone call from her.</u>
(4) He was very surprised. | } | <p>Yesterday Kevin from Sally. He very surprised. He lots of emails, but she</p> |

15.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done) or past simple (I did).

- 'Was Paul at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he had gone (go) home.'
- I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
- The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
- Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- We were driving along the road when we (see) a car which (break) down, so we (stop) to help.

used to

18.1 Complete the sentences with use(d) to + a suitable verb.

- Diane doesn't travel much now. She used to travel a lot, but she prefers to stay at home these days.
- Liz a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a car.
- We came to live in London a few years ago. We in Leeds.
- I rarely eat ice-cream now, but I it when I was a child.
- Jim my best friend, but we aren't good friends any longer.
- It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open. It more than an hour.
- There a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
- When you lived in New York, to the theatre very often?

18.2 Matt changed his life style. He stopped doing some things and started doing other things:

He stopped	{	studying hard going to bed early running three miles every morning	He started	{	sleeping late going out in the evening spending a lot of money
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Write sentences about Matt with used to and didn't use to.

- He used to study hard.
- He didn't use to sleep late.
-
-
-
-

18.3 Compare what Karen said five years ago and what she says today:

FIVE YEARS AGO	TODAY
<p>+ travel a lot.</p> <p>I've got lots of friends.</p> <p>I'm very lazy.</p> <p>I don't like cheese.</p> <p>I go to a lot of parties.</p>	<p>I eat lots of cheese now.</p> <p>I work very hard these days.</p> <p>I don't know many people these days.</p> <p>I work in a bookshop now.</p> <p>Tea's great! I like it now.</p>
<p>I'm a hotel receptionist.</p> <p>I play the piano.</p> <p>I never read newspapers.</p> <p>I don't drink tea.</p> <p>I've got a dog.</p>	<p>My dog died two years ago.</p> <p>I read a newspaper every day now.</p> <p>I haven't been to a party for ages.</p> <p>I haven't played the piano for years.</p> <p>I don't go away much these days.</p>

Now write sentences about how Karen has changed. Use used to / didn't use to / never used to in the first part of your sentence.

- She used to travel a lot, but she doesn't go away much these days.
- She used but
- but
- but
- but
- but
- but
- but
- but
- but
- but

Present
Simple and
Continuous
for Future
Clauses

19.1 A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.



- 1 (where / go?) Where are you going?
- 2 (how long / go for?)
- 3 (when / leave?)
- 4 (go / alone?)
- 5 (travel / by car?)
- 6 (where / stay?)

Scotland.
Ten days.
Next Friday.
No, with a friend.
No, by train.
In a hotel.

19.2 Tom wants you to visit him, but you are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.



- TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?
YOU: Sorry, but I'm playing volleyball . (1)
TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?
YOU: No, not Tuesday. I (2)
TOM: And Wednesday evening?
YOU: (3)
TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?
YOU: I'm afraid not. (4)

19.3 Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write sentences about yourself.

- 1 (this evening) I'm going out this evening. or I'm not doing anything this evening.
- 2 (tomorrow morning) I
- 3 (tomorrow evening)
- 4 (next Sunday)
- 5 (choose another day or time)

19.4 Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 I 'm going (go) to the cinema this evening.
- 2 Does the film begin (the film / begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?
- 3 We (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
- 4 The art exhibition (finish) on 3 May.
- 5 I (not / go) out this evening. I (stay) at home.
- 6 '..... (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 7 We (go) to a concert tonight. It (start) at 7.30.
- 8 I (leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
- 9 A: Have you seen Liz recently?
B: No, but we (meet) for lunch next week.
- 10 *You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:*
Excuse me. What time (this train / get) to London?
- 11 *You are talking to Helen:*
Helen, I (go) to the supermarket.
(you / come) with me?
- 12 *You and a friend are watching television. You say:*
I'm bored with this programme. What time (it / end)?
- 13 I (not / use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
- 14 Sue (come) to see us tomorrow. She
(travel) by train and her train (arrive) at 10.15.

be going to

20.1 Write a question with going to for each situation.

- Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do with it?) What are you going to do with it?
- Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask:
(what / wear?)
- Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put it?)
- Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?)

20.2 Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going to.

- You have decided to tidy your room this morning.
FRIEND: Are you going out this morning?
YOU: No, I'm going to tidy my room.
- You bought a sweater, but it doesn't fit you very well. You have decided to take it back.
FRIEND: That sweater is too big for you.
YOU: I know.
- You have been offered a job, but you have decided not to accept it.
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
YOU: That's right, but
- You have to phone Sarah. It's morning now, and you have decided to phone her tonight.
FRIEND: Have you phoned Sarah yet?
YOU: No,
- You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
YOU: Yes, it's disgusting.

20.3 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

- There are a lot of black clouds in the sky.
(rain) It's going to rain.
- It is 8.30. Tom is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes 30 minutes.
(late) He
- There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole.
(sink) The boat
- Lucy and Chris are driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away.
(run out) They

20.4 Complete the sentences with was/were going to + the following verbs:

buy give up have phone play ~~travel~~

- We were going to travel by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.
- I some new clothes yesterday, but I was very busy and didn't have time to go to the shops.
- Martin and I tennis last week, but he was injured.
- I Jane, but I decided to email her instead.
- A: When I last saw Tim, he his job.
B: That's right, but in the end he decided to stay where he was.
- We a party last week, but some of our friends couldn't come, so we cancelled it.

WILL and
Be Going to

23.1 Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

- 1 A: Why are you turning on the television?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
- 2 A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. you some. (I / lend)
- 3 A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you? Wait a second and an aspirin for you. (I / get)
- 4 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: the car. (I / wash)
- 5 A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you? What colour it? (you / paint)
- 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, something for dinner. (I / buy)
- 7 A: I don't know how to use this camera.
B: It's easy. you. (I / show)
- 8 A: What would you like to eat?
B: a sandwich, please. (I / have)
- 9 A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. it now. (I / do)
- 10 A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if down. (it / fall)
- 11 A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Yes. Everything is planned. a holiday for a few weeks.
(he / have) Then a computer programming course. (he / do)

23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

- 1 The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.
CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?
YOU: Just a moment. I'll get him. (I / get)
- 2 It's a nice day, so you have decided to take a walk. Just before you go, you tell your friend.
YOU: The weather's too nice to stay in. a walk. (I / take)
FRIEND: Good idea. I think you. (I / join)
- 3 Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.
YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure it. (you / find)
FRIEND: I hope so.
- 4 There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested, but then you decided not to apply.
FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job you were interested in?
YOU: Yes, for it. (I / not / apply)
- 5 You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is noisy.
YOU: Shh! Don't make so much noise. everybody up. (you / wake)
- 6 Paul has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
PAUL: Liz, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.
LIZ: That's no problem. you. (I / take) What time is your flight?
PAUL: 10.50.
LIZ: OK, at about 9 o'clock then. (we / leave)
Later that day, Joe offers to take Paul to the airport.
JOE: Paul, do you want me to take you to the airport?
PAUL: No thanks, Joe. me. (Liz / take)