

## Grammar

## Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

## Present simple

Form

## statement

I/you/we/they **play** ...He/she/it **plays** ...

## negative

I/you/we/they **do not (don't) play** ...He/she/it **does not (doesn't) play** ...

## question

**Do** I/you/we/they **play** ...?**Does** he/she/it **play** ...?

## Use

Present habits

## Example

Marsha **goes** to dance lessons every Saturday.

Permanent situations

**Does** Dan **work** at the cinema?

States

I **like** the new James Bond film.

General truths

You **play** chess with 32 pieces.

## Helpful hints

The present simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

adverbs

- always • usually • often
- sometimes • rarely • never

phrases

- every Monday/week/etc
- each Monday/week/etc
- once/twice a week/month/etc
- three times a week/month/etc

Remember that these adverbs usually go before the verb, but **after** the verb **be**.

- I **often** play football with my friends.
- I am **often** late for my piano lessons.

Watch out!

The verbs *be* and *have* have irregular present forms. See page 182.

## Present continuous

Form

## statement

I **am ('m) playing** ...He/she/it **is ('s) playing** ...You/we/they **are ('re) playing** ...

## negative

I **am not ('m not) playing** ...He/she/it **is not (isn't / 's not) playing** ...You/we/they **are not (aren't / 're not) playing** ...

## question

**Am** I **playing** ...?**Is** he/she/it **playing** ...?**Are** you/we/they **playing** ...?

## Use

Actions happening now

## Example

Jan **is watching** a DVD upstairs.

Temporary situations

She **is working** at the museum until the end of the month.Annoying habits  
(usually with *always*)My brother **is always borrowing** my CDs without asking!

## Helpful hints

The present continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:

- now • right now • at the moment
- today • this week/month/etc

## Stative verbs

Form

Stative verbs do not usually describe actions. They describe states (feelings, thoughts, etc). They are not normally used in continuous tenses.

✓ I **like** reading books in my free time.✗ I ~~**am liking**~~ reading books in my free time.

## Some common stative verbs:

appear

include

see

be

know

seem

believe

like

taste

belong to

love

think

hate

need

understand

have

prefer

want

Watch out!

Some of these verbs (such as *be*, *have* and *think*) are used in continuous tenses when they describe actions.

✓ What **do** you **think** about his new song?✓ I'm **thinking** about last night's match.

## Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, used to

## ● Past simple

Form

## statement

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**played ...**

## negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**did not (didn't) play ...**

## question

**Did** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**play ...?**

## Use

## Example

Completed actions

I **saw** the new James Bond film yesterday.

Repeated actions in the past

I **went** to the theatre four times last month.

General truths about the past

Fifty years ago, people **didn't spend** as much on entertainment as they do today.

Main events in a story

Josh **pushed** the door open and **looked** inside the room.

## ● Helpful hints

The past simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

- yesterday
- last week/summer/year/etc
- in January/2001/etc
- an hour/a week/a year ago

Watch out!

Some verbs have irregular past simple forms. See page 182.

## ● Past continuous

Form

## statement

I/he/she/it **was playing ...**  
You/we/they **were playing ...**

## negative

I/he/she/it **was not (wasn't) playing ...**  
You/we/they **were not (weren't) playing ...**

## question

**Was** I/he/she/it **playing?**  
**Were** you/we/they **playing?**

## Use

## Example

Actions happening at a moment in the past

At nine o'clock last night, I **was watching** TV.

Two actions in progress at the same time

I **was reading** a book while you **were doing** the washing-up.

Background information in a story

It **was raining** so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.

## ● Helpful hints

The past continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:

- at that moment
- at one/two/etc o'clock
- while

Watch out!

- When one action in the past happens in the middle of another, we use the past simple and the past continuous together.  
✓ The phone **rang** while I **was watching** a DVD.
- We do not use the past continuous for regular or repeated actions in the past.  
X Last year, I **was going** to the cinema every weekend.

## ● used to

Form

**used to** + bare infinitive

## statement

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**used to ...**

## negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **never used to ...**I/you/he/she/it/we/they **didn't use to ...**

## question

**Did** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**use to ...?**

## Use

## Example

Distant past habits and states

When I was four, I **used to** eat ice cream every day.

## Vocabulary

## Fun and games

## Topic vocabulary

see page 184 for definitions

beat (v)	concert (n)	organise (v)
board game (n phr)	defeat (v, n)	pleasure (n)
captain (n)	entertaining (adj)	referee (n)
challenge (v, n)	folk music (n phr)	rhythm (n)
champion (n)	group (n)	risk (v, n)
cheat (v)	gym (n)	score (v, n)
classical music (n phr)	have fun (v phr)	support (v, n)
club (n)	interest (v, n)	team (n)
coach (n)	member (n)	train (v)
competition (n)	opponent (n)	video game (n phr)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>carry on</b>	continue
<b>eat out</b>	eat at a restaurant
<b>give up</b>	stop doing sth you do regularly
<b>join in</b>	participate, take part
<b>send off</b>	make a player leave a game (eg, football)
<b>take up</b>	start (a hobby, sport, etc)
<b>turn down</b>	lower the volume of
<b>turn up</b>	increase the volume of

## Prepositional phrases

for a long time
for fun
in the middle (of)
in time (for)
on CD/DVD/video
on stage

## Word formation

<b>act</b>	action, (in)active, actor	<b>hero</b>	heroic, heroine
<b>athlete</b>	athletic, athletics	<b>music</b>	musical, musician
<b>child</b>	children, childhood	<b>play</b>	player, playful
<b>collect</b>	collection, collector	<b>sail</b>	sailing, sailor
<b>entertain</b>	entertainment	<b>sing</b>	sang, sung, song, singer, singing

## Word patterns

<b>adjectives</b>	bored with	<b>verbs</b>	feel like
	crazy about		listen to
	good at		take part in
	interested in	<b>nouns</b>	a book (by sb) about
	keen on		a fan of
	popular with		a game against