

**contraction**     see **short form**

## continuous

Continuous verb forms are *be* + *-ing*. For example:

<i>I <b>am</b> working</i>	present continuous
<i>I <b>was</b> working</i>	past continuous
<i>I <b>have been</b> working</i>	present perfect continuous
<i>I <b>had been</b> working</i>	past perfect continuous
<i>I <b>will be</b> working</i>	continuous infinitive (= future continuous)
<i>I <b>might be</b> working</i>	continuous infinitive
<i>I <b>might have been</b> working</i>	perfect continuous infinitive
<i>I <b>pretended to be</b> working</i>	<i>to</i> + continuous infinitive

See Units 1, 3–4, 6, 9–12, 16, 19, 24 and 54.

**countable and uncountable**     see **noun**

## determiner

These words are determiners:

*a, an, the* (articles)

*my, your, his, her, its, our, their* (possessives)

We use a determiner with a noun:

***the airport***     ***your new car***     ***my best friend***

The following words are determiners too (used with a noun), but they can also be pronouns (used without a noun):

*this, that, these, those*

*some, any, no, all*

*many, much, few, little*

*both, either, neither, each*

For example:

*I like **this jacket**.* (determiner)

*I like **this**.* (pronoun)

See Units 71–78 and 85–91.

## direct speech and reported speech

When we use direct speech, we use the words of the speaker. For example:

*Paul went home early. He said '**I'm not feeling good**.'*

When we use reported (or indirect) speech, we change *I'm not* to *he wasn't*:

*Paul went home early. He said **he wasn't feeling good**.*

See Units 47–48.

## future

To talk about the future, we use present tenses (*I leave, I'm leaving* etc.), *will* or *(be) going to*.

See Units 19–25 and Appendix 3.