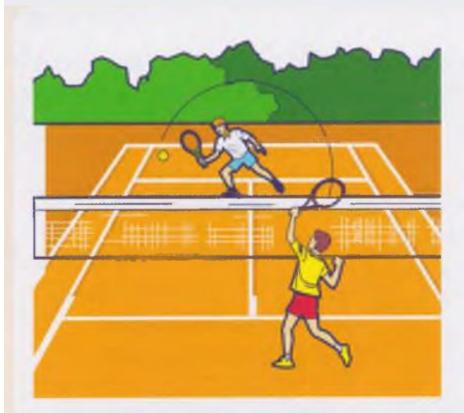
Apet had when was a child

What are you doing tomorrow?



They are playing tennis (now).

today is Sunday



He is playing tennis tomorrow.

We use am/is/are + -ing (present continuous) for something happening now:

- (Where are Tina and Helen?' 'They're playing tennis in the park.'
- Please be quiet. I'm working.

We also use am/is/are + -ing for the future (tomorrow / next week etc.):

- Andrew is playing tennis tomorrow.
- I'm not working next week.

I am doing something tomorrow = I have arranged to do it, I have a plan to do it:

- Sophie is going to the dentist on Friday.
 (= she has an appointment with the dentist)
 - We're having a party next weekend.
- Are you meeting your friends tonigh
- Are you meeting your friends tonight?
- What are you doing tomorrow evening?
- I'm not going out tonight. I'm staying at home.

You can also say 'I'm going to do something' (→ Unit 26).



We use the present continuous (I'm staying / are you coming etc.) to say what somebody has arranged to do: I'm staying at home this evening. (not I stay) Are you going out tonight? (not Do you go) Lisa isn't coming to the party next week. (not Lisa doesn't come)	
But we use the present simple (start, arrives etc.) for timetables, programmes, trains, buses etc.: The train arrives at 7.30. What time does the film finish?	
Compare:	
present continuous (usually for people)	present simple (for timetables, programmes etc.)
I'm going to a concert tomorrow.What time are you leaving?	The concert starts at 7.30.What time does your train leave?

Vocabulary

assemble

собрать, собираться, составлять

verb: to come together in a single place or bring parts together in a single group.

We assembled in the meeting room after lunch.

At the staff meeting, the manager told the **assembled** company (= everyone there) that no one would lose their job. Over 50,000 people **assembled** in the main square.

verb: to make something by joining separate parts.

furniture that is easy to assemble

Workers were earning \$20 an hour assembling cars.

flourish

процветать, расцветать

verb: to grow or develop successfully.

My tomatoes are **flourishing** this summer - it must be the warm weather.

Watercolour painting began to **flourish** in Britain around 1750.

convey

передавать, транспортировать, сообщать, выражать, перевозить, переправлять

verb: to express a thought, feeling, or idea so that it is understood by other people.

I tried to convey in my speech how grateful we all were for his help.

Few journalists have managed to **convey** the full horror of the situation.

What the book does **convey** very successfully is the horror of war.

verb: to take or carry someone or something to a particular place.

The goods are usually **conveyed** by rail.

agile

гибкий, проворный, подвижный, живой, быстрый, верткий

adjective: able to move your body quickly and easily.

Monkeys are very **agile** climbers.

You need to have agile fingers to do this kind of work.

adjective: able to think quickly and clearly.

For a man of 80, he has a remarkably **agile** mind.

adjective: used for describing ways of planning and doing work in which it is understood that making changes as they are needed is an important part of the job.

By adopting **agile** principles, the company reduced time-to-market and improved customer satisfaction through iterative development cycles.

gifted

одаренный, талантливый, даровитый, способный

adjective: having special ability in a particular subject or activity.

a **gifted** musician

adjective: clever, or having a special ability.

Schools often fail to meet the needs of **gifted** children.