# **V**erbs

## 11 am, is, are: Present Simple tense of verb to be

## **FORM**

Positive		Negative		•
Long	Short	Long	Short	Question
I am You are She is He is It is We are They are	I'm You're She's He's It's We're They're	I am not You are not She is not He is not It is not We are not They are not	I'm not You aren't She isn't He isn't It isn't We aren't They aren't	Am I ? Are you ? Is she ? Is he ? Are we ? Are they ?

Note		We can always use the positive short form ve're, they're) but we cannot always use it		
>	See	e Appendix 3 on short forms.		
Pra	cti	ce		
11a	Wr	ite the short form.		
	1	It is a lovely day.  It's a lovely day.	6	It is not very warm.
	2	We are not students.  We aren't students.	7	He is American.
	3	I am sorry.	8	I am not very well.
	4	She is not here today.	9	You are very cold.
	5	They are in the garden.	10	We are late.
		<i>ان.</i>		
11b	Co	mplete the sentences with am, is or	are	
	1	She .iṣ in my class.	8	The book here.
	2	They .are not in my office.	9	The class very big.
	3	I from Spain.	10	The books on my desk.
	4	He a good teacher.	11	My sister and I leaving.
	5	How you?	12	It not my pen.
	6	she coming?	13	English very difficult?
	7	they at home?	14	I right?

## **ANSWERS**

Key

- 7a 1 Anne's 2 Andrew's 3 your brother's 4 the teacher's 5 The dog's 6 Judy's 7 my wife's 8 That bird's 9 Jeff's 10 the doctor's
- 7b 1 Susan's 2 your husband's 3 Robert and Sarah's 4 teachers' 5 children's 6 men's 7 Alice's 8 month's 9 students' 10 my mother's
- 8 1 car keys 2 top of the garden 3 bedroom window 4 hotel room 5 school gates
  6 bottom of the hill 7 side of the house
  8 bathroom light 9 town clock 10 sea air
- 9 1 that 2 These 3 That 4 This 5 those 6 this 7 These 8 Those
- **10a** fast faster easy easier slow slower strong stronger dirty dirtier small smaller bad worse happy happier cold colder fat fatter thin thinner nice nicer heavier heavy old older big bigger angrier angry long longer good better clean cleaner short shorter
- 10b 1 are cheaper than 2 is heavier than3 is warmer than 4 is faster than5 is older than 6 is longer than7 is earlier than 8 is younger than
- 10c 1 English is easier than Japanese.2 Karen is shorter than her twelve-year-old son.3 My suitcase is heavier than your

- 4 My father is older than my mother.
  5 Boats are slower than planes.
  6 The Mississippi is longer than the Nile.
  7 The Atlantic is colder than the Mediterranean.
  8 Wool is warmer than cotton.
  9 Trains are faster than buses.
  10 The Empire State building is taller than the Statue of Liberty.
- 11a 1 It's 2 We aren't 3 I'm 4 She isn't 5 They're 6 It isn't 7 He's 8 I'm not 9 You're 10 We're
- 11b 1 is 2 are 3 am 4 is 5 are 6 is 7 Are 8 is 9 is 10 are 11 are 12 is 13 is 14 Am
- 12a 1 's got
  2 've got
  3 's got
  4 've got
  5 's got
  6 've got
  7 's got
  8 've got
  9 's got
  10 's got
  11 's got
  12 's got

haven't.'

- 12b 1 Jill hasn't got ... / Jenny's got ...
  2 Jill's got ... / Jenny hasn't got ...
  3 Jill's got ... / Jenny hasn't got ...
  4 Jill hasn't got ... / Jenny's got
  5 Jill hasn't got ... / Jenny's got ...
  6 Jill's got ... / Jenny hasn't got ...
  7 Jill's got ... / Jenny hasn't got ...
  8 Jill's got ... / Jenny hasn't got ...
  9 Jill hasn't got ... / Jenny's got ...
  10 Jill hasn't got ... / Jenny's got ...
- 12c 1 'Have you got your swimming costume?' 'Yes, I have.'
  2 'Have you got your umbrella?' 'No, I haven't.'
  3 'Have you got your travel?' 'Yes, I have.'
  4 'Have you got your camera?' 'No, I

suitcase.

## 13 I walk to school: Present Simple tense: positive

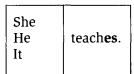
### **FORM**

I	
You We They	work.

She He It	work <b>s</b> .
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• She, he, it: add s to the verb.

I	
You We	teach.
They	



• Verbs ending in **sh**, **ch**, **ss**, **o** or **x**, e.g. teach, wash, watch, go: add **es** to the verb after she, he, it.

I	
You	Carry
We	carry.
They	

She He It	carr <b>ies</b> .
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- Verbs ending in consonant + y, e.g. carry, study, cry: change  $y \rightarrow i$  and add **es** after she, he, it.
- ➤ See Appendix 2 on spelling rules.

### **USE**

- To give a general description of a person or thing. Not for an activity happening now.
- With think, know, understand, agree, want (verbs that are not activities).
- With sometimes, often, always, usually, never, occasionally (adverbs of frequency). These adverbs usually go before the present simple verb:
   She often goes there.
   He doesn't often go there.
   Do you sometimes go there?
- With repeated times, e.g. *every Saturday, in the evening* (= every evening), at 8 o'clock (= at 8 o'clock every day), in the summer (= every summer).

### **Practice**

**13a** Complete the sentences with the verb in the correct form.

- 1 Children ask a lot of questions. (ask)
- 2 I ...love.. classical music. (love)
- 3 You always ..... my birthday. (forget)
- 4 She never ..... to me. (listen)
- 5 They usually ...... coffee after their evening meal. (drink)

	6	I to work when the weather's cold. (drive)
	7	My parents usually to our house on Sundays.
1,		(come)
	8	They two languages at school. (learn)
	9	The village shop at 8 o'clock in the morning. (open)
	10	We her a diary every year. (give)
	11	He often with his brother. (fight)
	12	You never me with my homework. (help)
\	13	Big dogs a lot of exercise. (like)
	14	He Arabic. (understand)
	15	Lessons at 9 o'clock every morning. (start)
13b	Coı	mplete the sentences with the verb in the correct form.
	1	She . goes. to college on her bike. (go)
	2	A lot of birdsfly south in the winter. (fly)
	3	She very hard at the weekends. (study)
	4	My fathertelevision most evenings. (watch)
	5	I often at the cinema. (cry)
	6	She a lot of homework in the evenings. (do)
	7	A mother cat her kittens. (wash)
	8	Youlanguage very well. (teach)
	9	He the shopping for his grandmother. (carry)
	10	He's very naughty – he other children. (push)
13c	Wr	ite the sentences again, using <i>she</i> or <i>he</i> .
	1	I always listen to the radio in the mornings. (She)
		She always listens to the radio in the mornings.
	2	I take the dog for a walk every day. (He)
		He takes the dog for a walk every day.
	3	I usually buy all the food. (She)
	4	I teach history and Latin. (She)
	5	I walk to the office every day. (He)
•		

I never wash the car. (She) I open the building every morning. (He) ..... I occasionally write letters to my old school friends. (He) I drink a lot of tea with my breakfast. (He) 10 I watch the football on television every Saturday. (She)

**13d** In your notebook, write sentences in the present simple about these people.

Name: (Ms) Sarah Jones Nationality: British

Address: 3, Clapham Terrace,

London, S.W. 2. Great Britain

Job: Bank cashier Hobbies: I play tennis and

work in the garden

French and a Languages:

little Spanish

(Ms) Deniz Ulgen Name: Nationality: Turkish

Address: Buyuk Caddesi 15,

Kizilay, Ankara,

Turkey

Job: Hotel receptionist

Hobbies: I play chess and go

to concerts

Languages: English

German

Name: (Mr) Pierre Moulin

Nationality: French

Address: 15, rue du Nord,

94250 Gentilly, Paris, France

Shop manager

Hobbies: I paint and listen

to music

Some English and a Languages:

little Italian

Name: (Ms) Maria Protopapas

Nationality: Greek

Job:

Address: Agios Pedros 9,

> Galatsi 11142 Athens, Greece School teacher

Hobbies: I go for long walks and

play volleyball

Languages: Fluent English and

some Arabic

Example: Sarah Jones comes from Britain.

She lives in London.

She works in a bank.

She often plays tennis and works in the garden.

She speaks French and a little Spanish.

Deniz Ulgen ...

Job:

Pierre Moulin ...

Maria Protopapas ...

## 14 Present Simple tense: questions

### **FORM**

Do	I you we they	live?	Does	she he it	live?
----	------------------------	-------	------	-----------------	-------

- Question form: do, does + subject + infinitive.
- There is no *s* at the end of the verb in questions: *She lives* ... but *Does she live* ...?

  NOT *Does she lives* ...?

### Short answers

Yes,	I you we they	do.	No,	I you we they	do not (don't
------	------------------------	-----	-----	------------------------	------------------

Yes,	she he It	does.	No,	she he it	does not. (doesn't)
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## **Practice**

**14a** Add *do* or *does* to make questions and *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't* to make short answers.

1	'. Does she live with her parents?' 'Yes, she . does'
2	'' you like your job?' 'No, I .don't'
3	' I speak Italian well?' 'Yes, you'
4	' you drive to work?' 'No, I
5	' they work hard at university?' 'Yes, they
6	'
7	' your sister visit you very often?' 'Yes, she
8	' we usually give her a birthday present?'
	'No, we'
9	' you write to your parents very often?' 'No, I
10	' he help you very much?' 'Yes, he'

14b	Ma	ke these sentences into questions.
	1	The shop closes at 5 o'clock.
		Does the shop close at 5 o'clock?
	2	They go swimming every weekend.
		Do they go swimming every weekend?
	3	She speaks English well.
	4	It rains a lot here in winter.
	5	You drink a lot of tea.
	6	I eat too much, doctor.
	7	Tony often plays golf at the weekends.
	8	His friends visit him most evenings.
14c	Wr	ite the questions in the present simple.
	1	Where / you / work?
		Where do you work?
	2	What / she / do?
		What does she do?
	3	Where / he / live?
	4	What music / your husband / like?
	5	When / she / do her homework?
	6	Why / we / learn Latin?
	7	Who / she / teach?
	8	How / I / turn on the television?

## 15 Present Simple tense: negatives

### **FORM**

1	o not don't)	like	She He It	does not (doesn't)	like
---	-----------------	------	-----------------	-----------------------	------

• Negative form: Subject + do not, does not + infinitive.

**Note:** There is no *s* at the end of the verb in the negative: *She likes* ... but *She doesn't like* ..., NOT *She doesn't likes*.

### **Practice**

15	Ch	Change these sentences from the positive to the negative.						
	1 She works very hard.							
		She doesn't work very hard.						
	2	It usually snows here in the winter.						
	3	I like a big breakfast every morning.						
	4	The film starts very early.						
	5	He swims every morning.						
	6	They always open the windows at night.						
	7	We often see our neighbours in the garden.						

......

8 Chris goes on holiday every year.

10 These young children learn very quickly.

9 You drive very fast.

## 16 Present Simple tense

### Check

**16a** Complete the boxes. Use the verb *work*.

Positive	Negative	_			· ·		
I You  They	work.		You We They				
She He It	e		She He				~
Question					Short	answers	
Do		you they		?	Yes, No,	you they	
		he		?	Yes, No,	he	

**16b** Complete the conversation, putting the verbs into the present simple.

A: Hello. Nice to see you. Do you work (work) here?

B:	Yes, I do.	I'm the	head waite	r.	•	
A:	Oh good.	And 2		you	 (like	e) it?

B: Oh yes, I <sup>3</sup>...... (love) it here. It's an excellent restaurant. The chef <sup>4</sup>...... (cook) wonderful food and the waiters all

5..... (work) very hard. The only problem is that I

6..... (not/go out) in the evenings any more because I'm always busy here.

A: Ah, that's why we 7..... (not/see) you now at the club.

..... (go) to the club now?

A: Oh yes, she does. She "..... (talk) about you sometimes.

<sup>12</sup>..... you (see) her?

- B: No, I don't. I'm always busy and she <sup>13</sup>...... (not/know) about this new job. I <sup>14</sup>...... (telephone) her sometimes but she's always out.

  A: Well, she <sup>15</sup>...... (go out) quite often. But I <sup>16</sup>...... (know) she <sup>17</sup>...... (want) to see
- B: Look at the door! It's Maria. She's coming in here.

you again.



ANSWERS

5 'Have you got your French phrase book?' 'Yes, I have.'

6 'Have you got your passport?' 'Yes, I have.'

7 'Have you got your

address book?' "No, I haven't.'

8 'Have you got your ticket?' 'Yes, I have.'

9 'Have you got your French francs?' 'Yes, I have.'

10 'Have you got your sunglasses?' 'No, I haven't.'

12d 1 Has ... got ... hasn't

2 Have ... got ... have

3 Have ... got ... have

4 Has ... got ... hasn't

5 Has ... got ... hasn't

6 Have ... got ... have

7 Have ... got ... have

8 Has ... got ... has

9 Have ... got ... haven't

10 Have ... got ... have

- 13a 1 ask 2 love 3 forget 4 listens 5 drink 6 drive 7 come 8 learn 9 opens 10 give 11 fights 12 help 13 like 14 understand 15 start
- 13b 1 goes 2 fly 3 studies 4 watches, 5 cry 6 does 7 washes 8 teach 9 carries 10 pushes
- 13c 1 She always listens ... 2 He takes ...
  - 3 She usually buys ... 4 She teaches ...
  - 5 He walks ... 6 She never washes ...
  - 7 He opens ... 8 He occasionally writes ...
  - 9 He drinks ... 10 She watches ...
- 13d Sarah Jones comes from Britain. She lives in London. She works in a bank. She often plays tennis and works in the garden. She speaks French and a little Spanish.

Deniz Ulgen comes from Turkey. She lives in Ankara. She works in a hotel. She often plays chess and goes to concerts. She speaks English and German.

Pierre Moulin comes from France. He lives in Paris. He works in a shop/manages a

shop. He often paints and listens to music. He speaks some English and a little Italian.

Maria Protopapas comes from Greece. She lives in Athens. She works/teaches in a school. She often goes for long walks and plays volleyball. She speaks fluent English and some Arabic.

- 14a 1 Does ... does 2 Do ... don't 3 Do ... do 4 Do ... don't 5 Do ... do 6 Does ... doesn't 7 Does ... does 8 Do ... don't 9 Do ... don't 10 Does ... does
- 14b 1 Does the shop close at 5 o'clock?
  - 2 Do they go swimming every weekend?
    - 3 Does she speak English well?
    - 4 Does it rain a lot here in winter?
    - 5 Do you drink a lot of tea? 6 Do I eat too much, doctor?
    - 7 Does Tony often play golf at the weekends?
    - 8 Do his friends visit him in hospital most evenings?
- **14c** 1 Where do you work?
  - 2 What does she do?
  - 3 Where does he live?
  - 4 What music does your husband like?
  - 5 When does she do her homework?
  - 6 Why do we learn Latin?
  - 7 Who does she teach?
  - 8 How do I turn on the television?
- 15 1 She doesn't work ...
  - 2 It doesn't usually snow ...
  - 3 I don't like ...
  - 4 The film doesn't start ...
  - 5 He doesn't swim ...
  - 6 They don't always open ...
  - 7 We don't often see ...
  - 8 Chris doesn't go ...
  - 9 You don't drive ...
  - 10 These young childrendon't learn ...

Key

16a	Positive

Positive	2
I	
You	
We	work.
They	
She	
Не	works
It	

### Negative

I	
You	do not work.
We	(don't)
They	
She	
Не	does not work.
It	(doesn't)

### Question

#### Short answers

	I			I	
Do	you	work?	Yes,	you	do.
	we		No,	we	don't.
	they			they	
	she		Yes,	she	does.
Does	he	work?	No,	he	doesn't.
	it			it	

- 16b 1 Do ... work 2 do ... like 3 love 4 cooks 5 work 6 don't go out 7 don't see 8 have 9 stay 10 Does ... go 11 talks 12 Do ... see 13 doesn't know 14 telephone 15 goes out 16 know 17 wants
- 17a 1 was 2 were 3 were 4 was 5 were 6 was 7 was 8 was 9 were 10 was 11 were 12 was 13 was 14 was 15 were 16 were
- 17b 1 was 2 was 3 was 4 were 5 were 6 were 7 was 8 were 9 were 10 were 11 were 12 was 13 were 14 was 15 was 16 were
- **17c** 1 'Was the weather nice?' 'Yes, it was a beautiful day.'
  - 2 'Where were James and Wendy?' 'They were on the beach.'
  - 3 'Where were their children?' 'They were in the sea.'
  - 4 'Were there other children in the sea?' 'Yes, there were.'
  - 5 'Were James and Wendy in the sea?' 'No, they weren't.'
  - 6 'Was James awake?' 'No, he wasn't.'
  - 7 'What was on James' face?' 'There was
  - a book on his face.'
  - 8 'Was it sunny all

day?' 'No, it wasn't.'
9 'Were the holidaymakers wet in the end?' 'Yes, they were.'
10 'Where was this beach?' 'It was in Britain.'

- 17d 1 'Were the underground trains fast?' 'Yes, they were.' / 'No, they weren't.'
  - 2 'Was the weather warm?' 'No, it wasn't.' / 'Yes, it was.'
  - 3 'Were the streets clean?' 'No, they weren't.' / 'Yes, they were.'
  - 4 'Were the people friendly?' 'No, they weren't. / 'Yes, they were.'
  - 5 'Were the parks beautiful?' 'Yes, they were.' / 'No, they weren't.'
  - 6 'Was the airport busy?'
  - 'Yes, it was.' / 'No, it wasn't.'
  - 7 'Were the museums interesting?. 'Yes, they were.' / 'No, they weren't.'
  - 8 'Were the shops expensive?' 'No, they weren't. / 'Yes, they were.'
  - 9 'Was the hotel comfortable?' 'Yes, it was.' / 'No, it wasn't.'
  - 10 'Was the food good?' 'No, it wasn't' / 'Yes, it was.'

liked

**18a** stay stayed rain rained help helped carried carry want wanted play plaved walk walked study studied cried cry worked work listen listened loved love wash washed stop stopped ask asked look looked open opened started start live lived watch watched

like

## **Verbs**

## 40 She is eating: Present Continuous tense: positive

### **FORM**

I	am	+	I'm	
She He It	is	<b>→</b>	She's He's It's	working.
We You They	are	<b>→</b>	We're You're They're	

• Verb to be (am, is, are) + verb + ing

### USE

- To talk about something happening now.
- Use the present continuous to talk about activities in the present.

  Do not use it with these verbs: *like, love, hate, want, know, understand, forget, agree*. These verbs are not activities. Use the present simple with these verbs.

### Note:

sit	$\rightarrow$	s <b>itt</b> ing	come	$\rightarrow$	coming
get	$\rightarrow$	getting	live	$\rightarrow$	living
plan	$\rightarrow$	pla <b>nn</b> ing	make	$\rightarrow$	making
run	$\rightarrow$	ru <b>nn</b> ing	die	$\rightarrow$	d <b>y</b> ing _
stop	$\rightarrow$	stopping	lie	$\rightarrow$	lving

➤ See Appendix 2 on spelling rules.

### **Practice**

**40** Write the sentences with the verbs in the present continuous.

- 1 John and I .. are staying. in a beautiful hotel. (stay)
- 2 Annie and Joe .are making. a cake for tea. (make)
- 3 Spencer ...... at home today. (work)
- 4 I ..... for a letter from my parents. (wait)
- 5 You ..... too fast. (walk)
- 6 We ..... our next holiday. (plan)
- 7 The girls ...... their grandmother today. (visit)
- 8 She ..... in her bedroom at the moment. (read)
- 9 I ...... to listen to the radio but it's very noisy in here. (try)
- 10 The sun ..... beautifully today. (shine)

11	The baby to walk now. (learn)
12	Greg's in the kitchen. He $\dots$ the dinner. (cook)
13	I a bit miserable today. (feel)
14	You too hard for this exam. (study)
15	'Where's Anne?' 'She a shower' (have)

## 41 Present Continuous tense: questions

Am	I	
Is	she he it	working?
Are	you we they	

• Verb *to be* in question form + verb + *ing*.

### Short answers

	I	am.
Yes,	she he it	is.
	you we they	are.

	I	'm not.
No,	she he it	isn't.
	you we they	aren't.

### **Practice**

**41a** Complete the questions and answers, adding *am*, *is*, *are* to the questions and *am*, *is*, *are*, or '*m* not, *isn*'t, *aren*'t to the short answers.

wr:	ite the questions using the present continuous.
1	What / she / do? What's she doing?
2	You / learn / French at school?  Are you learning French at school?
3	What book / you / read?
4	What / we / watch?
5	I / speak / clearly?
6	Why / we / sit in the dark?
7	Where / they / stay?
8	It / snow?
9	Why / he / run so fast?
10	What / you / sell?
11	Why / he / shout?
12	Where / they / wait?
13	Why / she / laugh?
14	They / dance together?
15	The plane / land now?

## 42 Present Continuous tense: negatives

She He It	isn't	working.
You We They	aren't	

I	am	+	I'm	
She He It	is	<b>→</b>	She's He's It's	not working.
You We They	are	<b>-</b>	You're We're They're	

• Contractions:

There are two ways of contracting a negative sentence in the present continuous:

She is not working can become:

- (a) She isn't working. or
- (b) She's not working.

Both are correct. The negative in (b) is a bit stronger than the negative in (a).

### **Practice**

- **40** In your notebook, write the sentences in the negative, in two ways where possible.
  - 1 They're buying a new car.

They aren't buying a new car.

They're not buying a new car.

2 He's learning to read.

He isn't learning to read.

He's not learning to read.

- 3 I'm looking for your keys.
- 4 We're selling the house.
- 5 You're working very hard.
- 6 He's washing the dishes.
- 7 They're drinking tea.
- 8 We're having a good time.
- 9 She's leaving him.
- 10 I'm going home now.

## 43 Present Continuous tense

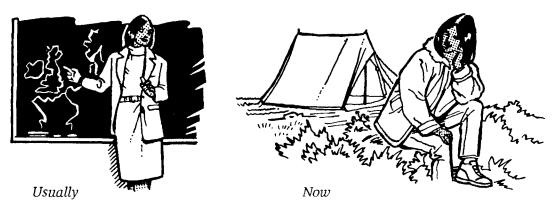
## Check

**43** Complete the conversation, putting the verbs into the present continuous and completing the short answers with *am*, *is*, *are* (*not*).

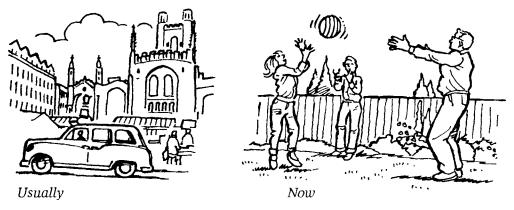


A:	So what ' .'s happening (happen)? ' . Are they having (they/have) a party?
B:	Yes, they <sup>3</sup> are
A:	And what 4 (they/do)?
B:	Well, a few of them 5(dance).
A:	6
B:	Yes, Mum 7 but Dad 8 He 9
	(talk) to Uncle Jack and they 10 (laugh) a lot
A:	Is Aunty Linda there?
B:	Yes, she 11
	Brian from next door. Oh, and Dad 13 (give)
	everyone a drink now.
A:	What 14 (they/drink)?
B:	Coffee, I think. And some of them 15
	juice. Mum 16 (not/drink) anything.
A:	17(they/eat)?
B:	Only crisps and nuts and some cheese.
A:	And we 18 (not/eat) anything. It's not fair!
B:	But they think we 19 (sleep) upstairs.
A:	Oh no, they don't. They <sup>20</sup> (look) this way.
	I think Dad <sup>21</sup> (come) over here.

## 44 Present Continuous and Present Simple tenses: contrast



Liz lives in London and teaches at a secondary school. At the moment, she's on holiday in Scotland. She's walking in the mountains and sleeping in a tent.



Jeff lives in Cambridge and works as a taxi driver. It's Sunday now and he isn't working. He's playing with his children in the garden.

#### • Present continuous:

- To talk about something happening now. Use it with activity verbs: Liz is walking in the mountains. She isn't teaching.

  Jeff is playing with his children. He isn't driving a taxi.
- To talk about something that is happening for a short period of time.
   Liz is sleeping in a tent this week.
   We come from Scotland but we're staying here in London for the summer.

### • Present simple:

- ➤ See Stage 1, exercise 13 on the present simple.
  - To give facts, information about people and things.
  - To talk about things that are generally true or that happen again and again: *Liz lives* in *London*.

She teaches at a secondary school.

Jeff lives in Cambridge.

He works as a taxi driver.

## **Practice**

**44a** Complete the sentences, putting the verbs into the present continuous or present simple and completing the short answers.

1	Tim!ives (live) in Manchester but he's spending (spend) this
	month in Wales.
2	A: Are you working. (you/work) today?
	B: No, I .'mnot I usuallywork. (work) on Fridays but I've got the day of
3	A: What (Josephine/do)?
	B: She (be) a teacher but she
	(not/teach) at the moment. She
	(look) for a job.
4	A: Can I have that paper or (you/read) it?
	B: No, I (not/read) it. I never
	(read) that paper. I (prefer) the Daily News.
5	A: (this bag/belong) to you?
	B: No, it, but I
	Anita (look) for her bag.
6	I (not/smoke) but my husband
	stop at the moment but it's not easy.
7	(you/remember) my friend Matthew? He
	(stay) with me at the moment.
8	A: (you/speak) German?
	B: No, I but I
	(want) to learn. I (look) for a
	good coursebook.
9	Emma and Katie usually (visit) me on
	Saturdays but they (camp) in the New
	Forest this weekend.
10	A: (Simon/help) you very much?
	B: No, not usually, but he (help) me today.

**44b** Complete the conversation putting the verbs into the present continuous or present simple.



	UTULTU THE TOTAL
A:	Where ' .do. you come. (you/come) from?
B:	Brazil. What about you? Where <sup>2</sup> .do.you.come. (you/come) from?
A:	Italy. I'm in London for one month.
B:	Yes, me too.
A:	3 (you/like) it here in London?
B:	It's very exciting but sometimes the people $^4\dots$ (not/be)
	very friendly.
A:	<sup>5</sup> (you/stay) with English people?
B:	Yes. I 6 (stay) with an English family, but I
	<sup>7</sup> (not/see) them very often. They
	8 (be) always busy.
A:	I <sup>9</sup> (stay) in a student hostel. That
	10 (be) much better. There are many
	different nationalities and we all " (speak)
	English together.
B:	Oh, that's good. And 12 (you/study) together
	in the hostel in the evenings?
A:	Yes, sometimes.
B:	13 (that/be) your coursebook?
A:	Yes, I <sup>14</sup> (do) my homework.
B:	15 (your teacher/give) you homework
	every day?
A:	Almost every day. What 16 (you/do)?
B:	I <sup>17</sup> (write) to my parents. I
	18 (write) to them every week.

### **ANSWERS**

4 I sing loudly.

Key

- 5 She swims fast.
- 6 He acts badly.
- 7 Elizabeth paints

beautifully.

- 8 You dance terribly.
- 9 They teach well.
- 10 John listens patiently.
- **38d** 1 loud 2 badly 3 patiently 4 angry 5 intelligent 6 nicely 7 warm 8 suddenly 9 well 10 dangerous
- **39a** happy

happier

difficult clean

more difficult cleaner

early beautiful earlier more beautiful

soft

softer

intelligent

more intelligent

dirty

dirtier

good hetter careful

more careful cheap cheaper strong stronger

interesting more interesting

hot hotter warm warmer

expensive more expensive fresh fresher kind kinder boring more boring

cold colder

more honest honest

busy busier young younger near nearer funny funnier easy easier bad worse late later

dangerous more dangerous

weak weaker

**39b** 1 younger than 2 warmer ... than 3 fresher than 4 more expensive than 5 funnier than 6 better ... than 7 nearer than 8 noisier than 9 busier ... than 10 more careless than 11 more difficult

than 12 kinder than 13 richer than 14 more intelligent ... than 15 more interesting than

- **39c** 1 The Grand Hotel is more beautiful than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 2 The Grand Hotel is more central than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 3 The Grand Hotel is bigger than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 4 The Grand Hotel is cleaner than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 5 The Grand Hotel is more comfortable than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 6 The Grand Hotel is warmer than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 7 The Grand Hotel is noisier than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 8 The Grand Hotel is more expensive than the Sea View Hotel.
  - 9 The Sea View Hotel is smaller than the Grand Hotel.
  - 10 The views from the Sea View Hotel are lovelier than the views from the Grand Hotel.
  - 11 The Sea View Hotel is more peaceful than the Grand Hotel.
  - 12 The Sea View Hotel is colder than the Grand Hotel.
  - 13 The staff in the Sea View Hotel are friendlier than the staff in the Grand Hotel.
  - 14 The Sea View Hotel is cheaper than the Grand Hotel.
- 1 are staying 2 are making 3 is working 4 am waiting 5 are walking 6 are planning 7 are visiting 8 is reading 9 am trying 10 is shining 11 is learning 12 is cooking 13 am feeling 14 are studying 15 is having
- **41a** 1 Is ... isn't 2 Are ... are 3 Are ... am 4 Am ... aren't 5 Is ... is 6 Are ... are 7 Are ... aren't 8 Is ... is 9 Are ... am 10 Are ... aren't
- **41b** 1 What's she doing? 2 Are you learning French at school?

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- 3 What book are you reading? What are we watching?
- 5 Am I speaking clearly?
- 6 Why are we sitting in the dark?
- 7 Where are they staying?
- 8 Is it snowing?
- 9 Why is he running so fast?
- 10 What are you selling?
- 11 Why is he shouting?
- 12 Where are they waiting?
- 13 Why is she laughing?
- 14 Are they dancing together?
- 15 Is the plane landing now?
- 42 1 They aren't / They're not buying a new car.
  - 2 He isn't / He's not learning to read.
  - 3 I'm not looking for your keys.
  - 4 We aren't / We're not selling the house.
  - 5 You aren't . You're not working very hard.
  - 6 He isn't / He's not washing the dishes.
  - 7 They aren't / They're not drinking tea.
  - 8 We aren't / We're not having a good time.
  - 9 She isn't / She's not leaving him. 10 I'm not going home now.
- 43 1 's happening 2 Are they having 3 are 4 are they doing 5 are dancing 6 Are Mum and Dad dancing 7 is 8 isn't 9 's talking 10 are laughing 11 is 12 's dancing 13 's giving 14 are they drinking 15 are drinking 16 isn't drinking 17 Are they eating 18 aren't eating / 're not eating 19 're sleeping 20 're looking 21 's coming
- 44a 1 lives ...'s spending
  - 2 Are you working ... 'm not ... work
  - 3 does Josephine do ... 's ... isn't teaching ... 's looking
  - 4 are you reading ... 'm not reading ... read ... prefer
  - 5 Does this bag belong ... doesn't ... know ... 's looking
  - 6 don't smoke ... does ... 's trying

- 7 Do you remember ... 's staying
- 8 Do you speak ... don't ... want ... 'm looking
- 9 visit ... 're camping
- 10 Does Simon help ... 's helping
- 44b 1 do you come 2 do you come 3 Do you like 4 aren't 5 Are you staying 6 'm staying 7 don't see 8 're 9 'm staying 10 's 11 speak 12 do you study 13 Is that 14 'm doing 15 Does your teacher give 16 are you doing 17 'm writing 18 write
- **45a** 1 Present 2 Future 3 Present 4 Future 5 Future 6 Present 7 Present 8 Future 9 Future 10 Present
- 45b 1 Are you meeting 2 'm not coming 3 Are you going 4 's visiting 5 'm making 6 Are they leaving 7 're flying 8 Are you staying 9 're taking 10 'm not having 11 'm finishing 12 Are they moving 13 aren't going / 're not going 14 's catching 15 aren't coming / 're not coming
- **45c** A: What are you doing on Monday night?
  - B: I'm going to the cinema.
  - A: Who are you going with?
  - B: I'm going with Liz.
  - A: What time are you meeting her?
  - B: At 8 o'clock.
  - A: And what about Wednesday? Are you going out?
  - B: Yes, I am. I'm going to a Greek restaurant.
  - A: Are you staying at home on Tuesday?
  - B: Yes, I am.
  - A: And Thursday?
  - B: I'm meeting James at the station.
  - A: What time is he arriving?
  - B: At 7.30.
  - A: Is he staying for the weekend?
  - B: Yes, he is.
- 46a 1 'm going to stay 2 're going to do 3 'm going to read 4 'm going to lie 5 're going to travel 6 'm going to cycle 7 'm going to play 8 're going to teach 9 'm going to swim 10 'm going to walk