

Introduction

Grammar terms
used in the book

present simple	Steve plays tennis twice a week.
present continuous	They are playing tennis.
past continuous	John was watching television when Martin called.
past simple	He moved to Germany in 2003.
present perfect	She has written five books.
present perfect continuous	We have been working really hard recently.
past perfect	I checked the door to make sure that he had locked it.
present simple passive	It is sold in fifty countries.
past simple passive	The church was built in the 1930s.

Note: continuous tenses are also known as **progressive**.

Use five of these verb tenses to make true sentences about yourself.

Language Words

adjective <i>adj.</i> pretty, large	comparative more modern, richer
adverb <i>adv.</i> quickly, well	superlative the most modern, the richest
verb <i>v.</i> play, eat	preposition on, in, over, through
past participle <i>p.p.</i> eaten, gone	phrasal verb get up, look for, go out
noun <i>n.</i> teacher, Africa	suffix -ful, -ment, -er, -able, -ness
countable noun <i>n. [C]</i> door	prefix un-, in-, dis-, ir-, non-
uncountable noun <i>n. [U]</i> money	article (definite) the (indefinite) a/an
possessive John's, my, your	consonant b, c, d, f, g, h, j etc.
idiom out of the blue, miss the boat	vowel a, e, i, o, u

What are the highlighted words/phrases 1-8?

I'm the **oldest** of four **boys**. I **grew up** in a town **in** Belgium which is **famous** for **its** beer.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)