

5. John loves Mary. WHO (kto)..... / WHO (kogo).....

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STATE and ACTION VERBS

State verbs are verbs which do not normally have continuous tenses because they describe a state rather than action. These include:

- verbs which express likes and dislikes: like, love, hate, dislike, prefer, etc.
- verbs of perception: believe, know, remember, forget, recognise, understand, seem, etc.
- some other verbs: need, belong, cost, mean, want

Some state verbs have continuous tenses, but there is a difference in meaning.

Study the following sentences.

1. I think she is Italian.
I am thinking about my holiday now.
2. That soup tastes awful.
She is tasting the soup.
3. The room smells of perfume.
The cat is smelling its food.
4. I can see an aeroplane in the sky.
I am seeing Jill tonight.
5. Susan looks tired.
Susan is looking at some photos.
6. He is selfish. (*character – permanent state*)
He is being selfish. (*behaviour – temporary situation*)
7. He has a sports car.
He is having lunch now.
She is having a bath.

IV. Complete the following sentences.

- 1.A: (you, know) that man over there?
B: Actually, I do. He's Mauriel's husband.
- 2.A: Are you doing anything tomorrow evening?
B: Yes, I (see) Jack at nine o'clock.
- 3.A: Graham (have) a new computer.
B: I know, I've already seen it.
- 4.A: Your perfume (smell) nice. What is it?
B: It's a new perfume called Sunshine.
- 5.A: I (see) you're feeling better.
B: Yes, I am. Thank you.
- 6.A: What (you, look) at?
B: Some photos I took during my holidays.
- 7.A: What is Jane doing?
B: She (smell) the flowers in the garden.
- 8.A: I (think) we are being followed.
B: Don't be silly! It's just your imagination.
- 9.A: This cake (taste) awful.
B: I (think) I forgot to put the sugar in it!
- 10.A: the children are making lots of noise.
B: I know, but they (have) fun.
- 11.A: Is anything wrong?
B: No. I (just, think) about the party tonight.

V. Put the verbs into the correct form (present simple or continuous).

1. The baby (cry) because it is hungry now.
2. A: Why (you, wash) those clothes at the moment?

- B : Because the sun (shine) I never (wash) clothes when there are clouds in the sky.
3. Look ! A man (run) after the bus. He (want) to catch it.
4. He seldom (carry) an umbrella, but he (carry) one now because it is raining.
5. Why (you, make) a cake now ? (someone, come) to tea ?
6. Fetch a doctor ! The poor man (die)
7. I can't go out now because it (rain) and I (not, have) an umbrella.
8. He usually (speak) so quickly that I (not, understand) him.
9. A : Why (you, put) on your coat ?
- B : I (go) for a walk. (you, come) with me ?
- A : Yes, I'd love to come.
10. You (always, watch) TV. I'm really annoyed.
11. A : Why (you, walk) so fast today ? You usually (walk) quite slowly.
- B : I (hurry) because I (meet) my mother at 4 o'clock and she (not, like) to wait for me.
12. A : Who is that tall man who (look) at us ?
- B : It's Mr Smith. He (live) next door to us and he occasionally (visit) us. Just now he (write) a book on famous detectives.
13. Ann sees Paul putting on his coat and says : Where (you, go) ?
- Paul : I (go) to buy some cigarettes. (you, want) an evening paper ?
- Ann : No, thanks. You (always, buy) cigarettes. How many (you, smoke) a day ?
- Paul : I (not, smoke) very many. Perhaps 20. Jack (smoke) far more than I (do) He (spend) £ 5 a week on cigarettes.
14. Mary and Ann are waiting outside a telephone box. Inside the box a boy is dialling a number.
- Mary : (you, know) that boy ?
- Ann : Yes, he is a friend of my brother's. He (phone) girl-friend from this box every day.
- Mary : Where (he, come) from ?
- Ann : He (come) from Japan. He is a very clever boy. He (speak) four languages.
- Mary I (wonder) what he (speak) now.
- Ann : Well, his girl-friend (come) from Japan, too ; so I (suppose) he (speak) Japanese.
15. Mary usually (learn) languages very quickly but she (not, seem) able to learn modern Greek.
16. It is 8.30. Tom and Ann are having breakfast. They are both opening their letters.
- Tom : No one ever (write) to me. All I get is bills ! (you, have) anything interesting ?
- Ann : I have a letter from Tom. He says he (come) to London next week and (want) us to meet him for lunch.
17. A : (you, understand) the present tense now ?
- B : I (do) an exercise on it at this moment and I (think) that I (know) how to use it.

NARRATIVE TENSES

The Simple Past is used to refer :

- a) to events which occurred in past time,
I did it last year / two years ago / yesterday morning / in 1983 / when I was young.
- b) to past habits,
He always carried an umbrella. Leonardo painted in his studio every day.
- c) to series of past events (past 'narrative')
He entered the room, switched on the light, put down his case and took off his coat.

REGULAR VERBS

1.to work - worked

2.to like - liked

3.to stop - stopped

The consonant is not doubled if it is w :

to show - showed

If the stress is on the first syllable the consonant is not doubled:

to enter - entered BUT to admit - admitted

4.to study - studied BUT to play - played

The Past Continuous is used to refer to :

- a) an activity in progress at a given moment of past time,
At 10 a.m. I was having a bath.
(BUT At 10 a.m. I had a bath. - means I began to have a bath at 10 a.m.)
When you telephoned, I was looking over a picture book.
When we arrived, she was making some coffee.
(BUT When we arrived, she made some coffee. - means she began making coffee after we arrived)
- b) a continuous activity during a specified period in the past,
We were working all afternoon.
- c) two or more simultaneous activities in the past,
I was writing while he was washing up.
- d) with an idiomatic meaning of persistent activity in the past,
*He was **always** bringing mud into the house.*
- e) for descriptions,
This morning was really beautiful. The sun was shining and the birds were singing.

I. Write the past simple form of the verbs :

bake	fry	stay	stop.....	try.....
complete.....	hire	rub.....	travel.....	cry.....
pray.....	play.....	promise.....	refer.....	tidy.....
destroy.....	offer.....	prefer.....	profit.....	

II. Put the verbs into the correct form

- 1.I (listen) to the lecture when my friend (say), 'Let's go home now.'
- 2.I (wait) for you all afternoon.
- 3.At half past nine he (still, do) his homework.
- 4.I (see) John while I (buy) some books in the bookshop round the corner.
- 5.While Jerry (learn) the Highway Code, Peter (play) the piano.
- 6.She said that the car (travel) at 40 m.p.h. when it (begin) to skid.
- 7.I (find) this ring as I (dig) in the garden. It looks very old. I wonder who it (belong) to.

8. While I (swim) someone (steal) my clothes and I (have to) walk home in my swimsuit.
9. I (make) a cake when the light went out. I (have to) finish it in the dark.
10. I didn't want to meet Paul so when he entered the room I (leave)
11. Unfortunately when I arrived Ann (just leave) , so we only had time for a few words.
12. He always (wear) a raincoat and (carry) an umbrella when he walked to the office.
13. While he (make) his speech the minister suddenly (feel) faint. But someone (bring) him a glass of water and after a few minutes he (be) able to continue.
14. He (play) the guitar outside her house when someone opened the window and (throw) out a bucket of water.
15. As they (walk) along the road they (hear) a car coming from behind them. Tom (turn) round and (hold) up his hand. The car (stop)
16. As I (cross) the road I (step) on a banana skin and (fall) heavily. I (still, lie) on the road when I (see) a lorry approaching. Luckily the driver (see) me and (stop) the lorry in time.
17. I (come) in very late last night and unfortunately the dog (wake) up and (start) to bark. This (wake) my mother who (come) to the top of the stairs and (say) 'Who is there ?' I (say) 'It's me,' but she (not hear) me because the dog (bark) so loudly, so she (go) back to her room and (telephone) the police.
18. The boys (play) cards when they (hear) their father's steps. They immediately (hide) the cards and (take) out their lesson books.
19. As I (pass) by the bookshop I (see) an interesting book in the shop window. I (go) in and (buy) it. I (begin) to read it after dinner. But as I (sit) in my armchair and (read) it the door bell (ring) When I (open) the door I (see) that it (be) my friend John. He (come) in, I (give) him a drink and we (start) to talk about good old times. We (have) our last drink when the clock (strike) twelve. John (leave) in a hurry as he (live) far from my place. Before I (go) to bed I (take) my book again, but I (be) too sleepy to read. I (come) to the conclusion that I (prefer) talking to a friend to reading a book.

PAST PERFECT TENSE vs PAST SIMPLE

Study this example situation :

I went to a party last week. Tom went to the party, too. Tom went home at 10.30. So, when I arrived at 11 o'clock, Tom wasn't there.

When I arrived at the party, Tom wasn't there. He had gone home.

Here are some more examples :

When I got home, I found that someone had broken into my flat and had stolen my fur coat.

George didn't want to go to the cinema with us because he had already seen the film twice.

It was my first time in an aeroplane. I was very nervous because I hadn't flown before.
I wasn't hungry. I had just had lunch.
The house was dirty. We hadn't cleaned it for weeks.

Compare the past perfect and the past simple

Was Tom there when you arrived ? No, he had already gone home.
BUT Was Betty there when you arrived ? Yes, but she went home soon afterwards.

I. Complete these sentences using past perfect simple:

1. Mr and Mrs Davis were in an aeroplane. They were very nervous as the plane took off because
2. The woman was a complete stranger to me. I
3. Margaret was late for work. Her boss was very surprised because
4. It was Keith's first driving lesson. He was very nervous because he
5. I wasn't hungry. I
6. Tom wasn't at home when I arrived. He
7. I could not find my purse. I forgot where I
8. Mary showed me her new dress and told me
9. He explained to the teacher why
10. I could not understand why
11. I didn't have an umbrella, but that didn't matter. The rain
12. Luckily the flat didn't look too bad when my parents called in. I
13. The boss invited me to lunch yesterday, but I had to refuse the invitation.

II. Put the verbs into the correct tense (Past Simple or Past Perfect):

1. He thanked me for what I (do)
2. I was sorry that I (hurt) him.
3. He had learnt English before he (leave) for England.
4. They told him they (not, meet) him before.
5. We asked him what countries he (visit)
6. Cyril was very angry and said he (eat) two flies in his fruit salad. The waiter asked him why he (eat) them. Cyril said he (be) short-sighted.
7. When I (arrive) at the terminal I (find) the coach (leave)
8. A woman came in with a baby, who she said, (just swallow) a safety pin.
9. He thought himself superior because he (graduate) from the University.
10. When we (come) into the room, we saw that somebody (be) there before.
11. When I (find) no food in the fridge, I (come) to the conclusion that Mary either (eat) everything or (not, buy) any food.

VI. Put the verbs into the correct form : Past Simple, Past Continuous or Past Perfect :

- I. It happened last August at the airport. A few weeks before, a group of us (decide) to go to Greece for a holiday. We (wait) in the queue at passport control when suddenly I (realise) that I (forget) my passport. It (be) quite a shock. I (hurry) to a phone and (ring) my parents. They (work) in the garden, but luckily my mother (hear) phone. They (find) the passport and immediately (drive) to the

airport with it. I (meet) them at the information desk. We (have) no time to talk, but I (say) goodbye to them earlier that morning. I (run) all the way to the plane. I was just in time. When I (get) there, the passengers (sit) the their seats ready for take-off. When they (see) me, everyone (start) clapping.

II. It was early afternoon in the Las Vegas casino. At one of the tables was Chris Boyd, a computer programmer from London. For three years Chris (save) every penny to gamble all his money on one spin of the roulette wheel.

Here is part of an interview with Chris:

Interviewer: How (you, feel) while you were sitting at the table?

Chris: I felt quite calm.

Interviewer: (anyone, watch you)?

Chris: Yes, my friend, Tony Litt, was watching me and there were a few other gamblers.

Interviewer: (you, tell) your girl-friend about your plans?

Chris: No, I hadn't told her.

Interviewer: How (you, save) the money?

Chris: I just hadn't spent anything for three years and I had sold the house.

Interviewer: What (you, do) when you won?

Chris: I can't remember. I didn't do anything.

III. It happened three years ago while I (stay) at my sister's house. She and her husband (go) on holiday and I was looking after the house for them. One night I (hear) a lot of noise outside and I (go) out to see what was wrong. The house next door was on fire. A woman (shout) 'Help, help. Tommy's still inside.' Without thinking I (run) into the house, but it was no good. Everything (burn) and it was terribly hot. Then, while I (stand) there, something (hit) me on the back of the head. The next thing I remember I (lie) on the grass in front of the house. The fire brigade (pull) me out of the house. The woman was there and she said , 'It's all right. Tommy is safe.' Then I realized she (hold) a cat.

IV. While I (come) home three months ago, I (find) a wallet. I (see) it while I (walk) through the park. It (be) on a bench. I suppose it (fall) out of someone's pocket. I (look) in the wallet. It (contain) a lot of money but there was no name in it, so I (take) it to the police station. Nobody (report) a lost wallet, so the police kept it. I have phoned the police three times since then, but nobody has claimed the wallet yet. If nobody claims it soon, it will be mine.

VII. Look at the sentences below. What things do you think had or hadn't happened previously?

EXAMPLE The summer season was over and the island was almost empty.
Most of the tourists had already left and some of the hotels and restaurants had closed up.

1. When John returned home from the holidays he found that his parents had made all sorts of changes to the house.

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2. I was in a panic. My guests were due to arrive in two hours, and nothing was ready.

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THE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

- **FORM:** I, you, we, you, they have + past participle
He, she, it has + past participle

- **USE:**

1. Present result

The Present Perfect refers to a past action and shows the result of that action in the present.

The taxi has arrived. (It's outside the house now.)

She's broken her leg. (That's why she cannot walk.)

*She has **just** gone out.* (She isn't here.)

*I've **already** broken three cups. Shall I go on washing up?*

*Has Lucy telephoned **yet**?*

*She hasn't finished **yet**.*

I. What have these people done?

EXAMPLE: My room looks nice now. *I have painted the walls and my mother has bought new curtains.*

1. My hair is tidy. I

2. It is cold in the room. Someone

3. United are the winners. They

4. There's no more wine in the bottle. Someone

5. Mr John World is a globetrotter. He

II. What have or haven't they done yet? Use already, just or yet.

EXAMPLE: Mary would like to visit Peru. *She hasn't seen Machu Picchu yet.*

1. The McNeils are going to emigrate to Australia.

2. I'm very hungry.

3. It smells very nice in the kitchen.

4. This programme must be new.

5. Tom has invited Helen to supper at his flat.

III. Say a few sentences about things you have already done today and things you haven't done yet.

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2. Unfinished past

The Present Perfect is used to express an action or state which began in the past and still continues.

*You've **always** been my closest friend.*

*I've **never** seen an elephant.*

*He has lived here **all his life**.* (He still lives here.)

*I've been a teacher **for ten years**.*

for + a period of time (ten years, half an hour, ages, a long time)

*He's had a car **since he was 18**.*

since + a point in time (August, last year, Christmas, 8.00)

*He is a writer. He has written ten novels **so far**.*

NOTE

I've lived in London for six years. (I still do, and will continue to in the future.)

IV. Insert 'since' or 'for':

1. I have had this car Christmas.

2. John has known Mary he arrived here.

3. She hasn't written to me many weeks.

7. I have been in London a month.

8. I haven't seen you a long time.

9. She has worked in this factory ten years.

4.I have liked to play football I was ten years old.

5.She has been married last August.

6.I haven't seen Lucy November.

10.Has anybody seen him that day ?

11.She has changed a lot she had an accident.

12.I haven't seen you leaving school.

3. Experience

The Present Perfect is used to express an action which happened in the past and is finished, but we are not interested in when. We are interested in the experience as part of someone's life.

Have you **ever** been in a car crash ?

NOTE If the time is stated, and if more details are given, the tense changes to the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.

A : Have you ever had a car crash ?

B : Yes, I have.

A : When did it happen ?

B : In 1979. I was driving down a road when a car came out in front of me.

NOTE I've written two plays. (Up to now in my life. Perhaps I'll write more.)

Shakespeare wrote about 30. (He cannot write any more.)

V. Ask someone in the class HAVE YOU EVER ?

Ask questions to get more details : WHEN WAS IT? / WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME YOU DID IT?

WHEN DID IT HAPPEN? / WHAT WERE YOU DOING WHEN IT HAPPENED?

be abroad / be to a museum / see an opera / eat Chinese food / read any novels or articles in English / hitch-hike / drink tea with milk / be in hospital / play chess / make a presentation / try roller-skating / cook dinner for your family / have an accident / forget about your best friend's birthday /

VI. Complete the sentences; use JUST, YET, ALREADY, FOR, SINCE, NEVER, EVER, ALWAYS:

1.I'd like to borrow this book. Has Anna read it ?

2.Has anybody seen him that day ?

3.Ben writes very quickly. He's finished his essay.

4.She has been married last August.

5.A : What are you going to do ?

B : I don't know. I haven't decided ?

6.I've been good at maths.

7.John has known Mary he arrived here.

8.I haven't seen you a long time.

9.Have you done any skiing ?

10. I have been very busy the last six weeks.

11.She has been to Australia.

12.My boyfriend hasn't rung a week.

13.I haven't seen my parents last Christmas.

14.This film must be new. I've seen it before.

VII. Answer the questions :

1.Imagine that you want to go on holiday. What have you done yet ?

2.How long have you known your best friend ? When did you meet him or her ?

3.What have you always been poor at ? (school subject / sport)

4.How long haven't you had a holiday ?

5.Have you bought anything lately ? When was it ?

6.How long have you lived in your present house / flat and in your city / town / village?

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7.What have you always wanted to do or to see ?
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8.What have you never done ? Where have you never been ?
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9.What have you always been interested in ?
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10.How long haven't you been to any parties ?
.....

11.Have you ever been abroad ? When was the last time you went abroad ?
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12.How long have you had a bike/ a car / a pet ? When did you buy it / get it ?
.....

13.You want to organise a party. What have you done yet ?
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VIII. What has changed in your life since you became a student ? Read the story to help you :

19-year-old Susan Mann is from London. She has just finished her first year at Bristol University, where she's studying medicine. This is what she has done in her first year.

I've enjoyed every minute of my first year here. I mean , much as I love my family, it's done me good to get away from home.

I've learnt to stand on my own two feet. I've also had to get used to studying much more on my own. I don't have many classes and lectures but there is always a lot to learn at home.

In some ways life here is more relaxing. In London I went everywhere by bus or underground. Since I came here I've travelled everywhere by bike - it's made me much healthier. Of course, I'm not so well-off. I've had to look after my money very carefully - so I haven't bought many new clothes, and I haven't spent much on entertainment - like the cinema or the theatre. But there's always plenty to do here. I've joined several university clubs and I've played a lot of sport, like tennis and hockey. And I've made lots of new friends, particularly my flatmates, Sarah and Judy. All in all it's been a great year.

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IX. Put the verbs into the present perfect or past simple :

1.I (buy) some new shoes. Do you want to see them ?

2.It's Rachel's birthday tomorrow and I (not buy) her a present yet.

3.A : Are you hungry ? B : No, I (just, have) dinner.

4.A : I (fly) over Loch Ness last week.

 B : (you, see) the Loch Ness monster ?

5.A : This is my house. I (live) here since 1970.

6.I (read) his books when I was at school. I (enjoy) them very much.

7. I (already write) this letter. You can post it.
8. I (not, see) him for three weeks. I wonder where he is.
9. I hate history. I (always, be) poor at it.
10. Ann : (you, ever, be) to Stratford ?
 Bob : Yes, I (go) there last week.
 Ann : (you, go) by car ?
 Bob : No, I (go) by train.
11. A : My son (not start) work yet. He's still at the High School.
 B : How long (he, be) at school ?
 A : He (be) at the High School for six years; before that he (spend)
 five years at the Primary School in Windmill Street.
12. Peter : (you, see) any good films lately ?
 Ann : Yes, I (go) to the National Film Theatre last week and (see) a
 Japanese film.
 Peter : (you, like) it ?
 Ann : Yes, I (love) it, but of course I (not understand) a word.
13. A Sad Story of a Sad Man
 One Sunday evening two men (meet) in a London pub. One of them (be)
 very unhappy.
 'Life is terrible, everything in the world is really boring,' he (say)
 'Don't say that,' (say) the other man. 'Life is marvellous ! The world is so exciting! Think about
 Italy. It's a wonderful country. (you ever be) there ?'
 'Oh, yes. I (go) there last year and I (not like) it.'
 'Well, (you ,be) to Norway ? '
 'Oh, yes. I (go) in 1984 and I (see) the midnight sun. I (not enjoy)
 it.'
 'Well, I (just return) from a safari in Africa. (you ,visit) Africa yet ?'
 'Yes, I (go) on safari in Africa last year and I (climb) Mount
 Kilimanjaro. It was really boring.'
 'Well,' (say) the other man, 'I think that you're very ill. Only the best psychiatrist can help you.
 Go to see Dr Greenbaum in Harley Street.'
 'I am Dr Greenbaum,' (answer) the man sadly.

X. Translate into English :

1. Jak długo znasz go?
2. Nie jestem głodny; właśnie zjadłem lunch.
3. Nigdy nie piłem herbaty z mlekiem.
4. Już odrobiłem swoje zadanie.
5. Czy byłeś nad morzem zeszłego lata?
6. Jak długo mieszkasz tutaj?