

**1 The words in bold are in the wrong places. Write them in the correct places.**

- 1 Molly spends a lot of time with her extended family; she and her parents see her grandparents and other **peers** regularly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Your **strangers** are usually people who are the same age and part of the same social group as you. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Everyone loves Uncle Joe; he hasn't got a(n) **coach** in the world! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Our biology teacher is taking my **colleagues** and me to the Natural History Museum. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When you work in a small office, it's important that you get along with all your **classmates**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mr Taylor is my father's business **enemy**. They started a record company ten years ago. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You should tell your children to avoid talking to **relatives**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Ms Cooper is our basketball **partner**. This week she is teaching us shooting skills. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Complete the sentences with both words.**

- 1 **discuss argue**  
Let's sit down and \_\_\_\_\_ this like adults. Why do we have to \_\_\_\_\_ about things all the time?
- 2 **criticise advise**  
If you want a better relationship with your son, I'd \_\_\_\_\_ you to not \_\_\_\_\_ what he does all the time.
- 3 **grumble gossip**  
My father likes to \_\_\_\_\_ about the weather whereas my mother loves to \_\_\_\_\_ about the neighbours.
- 4 **praises accuses**  
Dad often \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma of not being strict enough with me. He says she \_\_\_\_\_ me no matter what I do.

**3 Complete the words related to different kinds of feelings. Write a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) on each line.**

- 1 My parents never listen to what I have to say. I feel so fr \_ str \_ t \_ d!
- 2 Nancy got angry and shouted at her grandfather. Now she feels \_ sh \_ m \_ d of her behaviour.
- 3 If you want to get along in this company, you must be r \_ sp \_ ctf \_ l towards everyone you work with.
- 4 Aunt Marge is always smiling and laughing. She's such a ch \_ \_ rf \_ l person.
- 5 Mum and Dad are usually very c \_ lm people, but they do get angry if they think I'm not trying my best.
- 6 Why do you never help out with the chores? Don't you feel g \_ \_ lty when your mum does everything?
- 7 Tony had an argument with his best friend and now he isn't talking to him. He feels m \_ s \_ r \_ bl \_ .
- 8 Janet's family was very pr \_ \_ d of her when she came first in her class.





# Grammar 1

## Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

### 1 Read about the uses of the present simple, the present continuous and stative verbs.

#### Present simple

- facts and permanent situations  
*I live in a big house with my extended family.*
- general truths and laws of nature  
*The sun sets in the evening.*
- habits and routines  
*We always visit New York in the summer.*
- timetables and programmes (future)  
*My partner's plane arrives at five o'clock.*
- reviews, stories and sports commentaries  
*The story is about a young girl and her friend.*

#### Present continuous

- actions happening at the time of speaking  
*Dad is making dinner in the kitchen.*
- temporary or changing situations  
*My cousin is staying with us for the holidays.*  
*She is becoming more and more frustrated.*
- annoying habits, often with adverbs like *always*  
*My coach is always criticising me.*

- plans and arrangements (future)  
*She isn't seeing her friends tomorrow.*

#### Stative verbs

Stative verbs describe states (not actions). Common stative verbs talk about feelings, emotions, the senses, states of mind and possession. We do not use them in continuous tenses.  
*My mother hates doing household chores.*  
*My colleagues look very cheerful today!*  
*Some experts believe peers are more important to teens than family.*

However, some verbs can be both stative and action verbs, but with a change in meaning.  
*My baby brother appears to be sleeping.*  
(present simple = seems)  
*My classmates and I are appearing in a play about relationships.*  
(present continuous = performing)

### 2 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous. In which sentence could you use both, but with a change in meaning?

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my friends at the gym.
- My colleagues and I \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the new project right now.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (usually ask) my coach for his advice.

Read 1.1-1.3 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

### 3 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / understand) why teens think their peers are important?
- My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (always criticise) me! It drives me crazy!
- Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) my brother and me money for cleaning our room.
- At what temperature \_\_\_\_\_ (water / freeze)?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a huge get-together for all our relatives on Sunday.
- In this story, Papa Bear \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in his chair first.
- My colleagues \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) this weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (your son / ever talk) to strangers?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / cook) supper for your family every evening?



### 4 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

#### Teens and pocket money

Some parents complain that their children <sup>1</sup> **are always asking / ask always** for money. Many teens <sup>2</sup> **get / are getting** pocket money for helping with chores around the house and the amount of money they earn <sup>3</sup> **increases / is increasing** regularly. This is because things <sup>4</sup> **are becoming / become** more and more expensive all the time. Parents of teens <sup>5</sup> **are often worrying / often worry** about whether they should give their children pocket money and if they choose to do so, they <sup>6</sup> **usually have / are usually having** a hard time deciding how much to give them. It <sup>7</sup> **seems / is seeming** that there really is no 'correct' amount. One way for parents to decide how much to give their children is to ask other parents what they <sup>8</sup> **do / are doing** when it comes to pocket money. Many of them will say that they <sup>9</sup> **provide / are providing** their children with a certain amount of money each week. If their children <sup>10</sup> **are wanting / want** to buy something special, they can save this money until they have got enough or they can do extra chores around the house for a few weeks.