### ENGLISH NEW ROUND UP 4/ LUYEN TRANH, OFXFORD LUYEN NGHE

Choose a verb from the list and complete the text.



Laur	a 1) . Ja sitting . unde	er a sunshade. Two boys 2)	around a sandcastle
while th	neir father 3)	a newspaper. Tv	vo girls 4) ice
cream	while their mother 5)		along with the radio. Some boys
6)		football near a man who 7	Jim
8)	or	a beach towel. On his right,	a baby 9)

## **Present Simple - Present Continuous**



16) Cathy wants to get fit, so she has decided to make some changes. Look at the pictures and tell your partner.



1 at lunchtime / eat burgers / have a salad .Cathy usually cats burgers at ... lunchtime but today she is..... having a salad.



2 after lunch / read comics / ride her bike

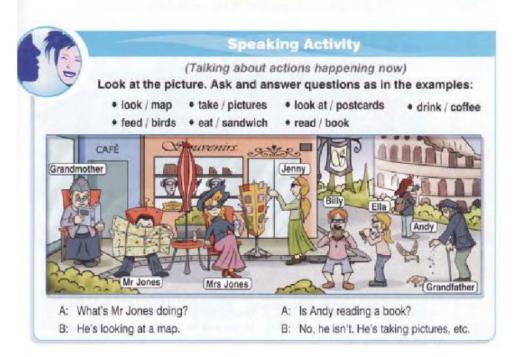


3 in the afternoon / eat chocolate / eat yoghurt 4 in the evening / watch TV / exercise at home



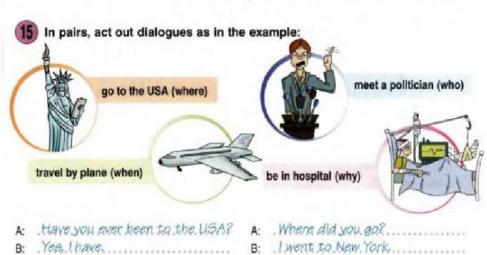
### **Present Simple - Present Continuous**





### Past Simple - Present Perfect







### **Speaking Activity**

(Asking about experiences)

In pairs, ask and answer questions using the ideas below as in the example:

- · ride a camel
- · fly in a helicopter
- · sleep in a tent
- · go scuba diving
- · win a competition
- · try sushi · cook pasta
- A: Have you ever ridden a camel?
- A: Yes, I have.
- B: Really? When was that?

· see a famous

person

· be on TV

- B: No, I haven't. Have you? A: Last summer, etc.



### Adjectives - Adverbs - Comparisons

#### Types of Comparisons



The armchair is as comfortable as the sofa but it isn't as expensive as the sofa.



The ring is less expensive than The more he studies, the the necklace. The earrings are the least expensive of all.



better student he becomes.

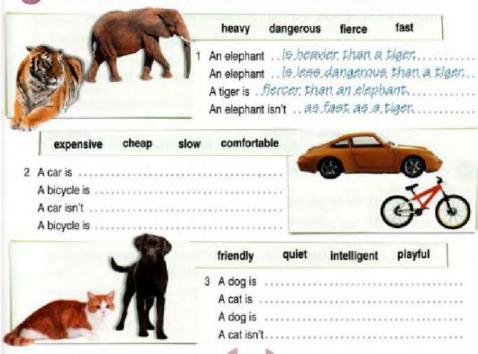
- 1 as ... (positive) ... as not so / as ... (positive) ... as
- 2 less ... (positive)... than the least ... (positive) ... of / in
- 3 the + comparative ..., the + comparative

Paul is as heavy as Tom. Jane is not so / as tall as Mary.

Betty is less hard-working than Kate but Jean is the least hard-working of all.

The harder you work, the more money you earn.

# 14 Use the adjectives to write comparisons as in the example:



### 'Will' - 'Be going to' - Future Continuous



# 10 Fill in: shall, will or be going to.

- A: What do you want for lunch?
   B: I think I ... will ... have chicken and some salad.
- 2 A: Josh has come back from England.
  - B: I know. I ..... see him later today.
- 3 A: Costas and I ..... get married in April.
  - B: Really? Congratulations!

- 4 A: ..... we meet on Sunday?
  - B: Sorry, but I . . . . . visit my aunt. She is expecting me.
- 5 A: Is Dave coming to the party?
  - B: Yes, but he ..... probably be
- 6 A: Have you decided where to go on holiday?
  - B: Yes, I ..... travel around Europe.
- Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with the verbs from the list in the present continuous, the future simple (will), the present simple or be going to.



1 "I hope I ... "V.be... on time for the meeting."



3 "It's lovely. I .





2 The film.....





4 Annie

..... some cake.



6 "OK, Mum. I .....

..... you at home, then."

4	Put the verbs in brackets into the co		at form of the neet perfect on in the
U	example:	orrec	at form of the past perfect as in the
2	The students left the classroom because the bell had rung (ring).  Rick (not/finish) the report by the time his boss returned.  After they (put up) their tents, they made a fire.	5	The fans were excited because their team (win).  the burglars (get away) by the time the police arrived?  After Jane (finish) studying, she went out with some friends.
	Look at the picture and ask and an	swe	r questions as in the example:
	Last night the Dicksons had a birthday they done and what hadn't the	y don	e before they went to bed?
1	(Sally / open / all her presents) Had Sall		
2			
3	(they / eat / all the cake)		
4			
4	(Mum / let / cat in)		
5	(they / eat / all the sandwiches)		

6 (they / tidy / the room)

# Fill in the present perfect or the past perfect.



 They ....bad.done....
 (do) their homework before they went to the park.



They are out of the supermarket. They ...... (do) their shopping.



3 He can't pay the bill.

He ................(lose) his wallet.



He bought a car after he
 (save) enough money.





6 Her hair is wet. She . . . . .

(wash) it.

### Note the difference:

#### Past Perfect



When his sister phoned, Tim had left. (Tim had left before his sister phoned.)

### **Past Simple**



When his sister phoned, Tim left. (His sister phoned and then Tim left.)

## B Past Perfect

# Fill in the past simple or the past perfect, then state which action happened first.

- 1 When I ... acrived ... (arrive) at the station, the train ... had Jeft ... (leave). first action: ... had Jeft ... (light) the candles because the lights ... ... (go off). first action:

  3 When I got home I ... ... (discover) that somebody ... (break into) my flat. first action:

## 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the past perfect or the past simple.





4 When she arrived at the theatre, he ......................(buy) the tickets.





5 When he came home, they ..... (have) dinner together.



3 When she arrived at the theatre, he .................................(buy) the tickets.



6 When he came home, she (already/have) dinner.

