

UNIT 5

1 Present continuous page 32

- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening now: What **are** you **doing (these days)? I'm studying** English.
- The present continuous is present of **be + -ing**. For verbs ending in **e**, drop the **e** and add **-ing**: **have → having**, **live → living**.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add **-ing**: **sit → sitting**.

Write questions with the words in parentheses and the present continuous. Then complete the responses with short answers or the verbs in the box.

live study take ✓ teach work

1. A: (what / your sister / do / these days) What's your sister doing these days?
B: She's teaching English.
A: Really? (she / live / abroad) _____
B: Yes, _____. She _____ in South Korea.
2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) _____
B: I _____ part-time. I _____ two classes also.
A: (what / you / take) _____
B: My friend and I _____ photography and Japanese. We like our classes a lot.

2 Quantifiers page 34

- Use **a lot of**, **all**, **few**, **nearly all** before plural nouns: **A lot of/All/Few/Nearly all** families are small. Use **no one** before a verb: **No one** gets married before the age of 18.
- **Nearly all** means "almost all."

Read the sentences about the small town of Monroe. Rewrite the sentences using the quantifiers in the box. Use each quantifier only once.

a lot of all few nearly all ✓ no one

1. In Monroe, 0% of the people drive before the age of 16.
In Monroe, no one drives before the age of 16.
2. Ninety-eight percent of students finish high school.
3. One hundred percent of children start school by the age of six.
4. Eighty-nine percent of couples have more than one child.
5. Five percent of families have more than four children.