

1

Present Forms

7 Read about Layla's daily routine and make sentences as in the example. Use adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes, rarely, never*).



Layla's Daily Routine

- go to school by bike Monday to Thursday, walk to school on Friday
- wear casual clothes at school
- do homework every afternoon
- go swimming after school Monday to Thursday
- walk the dog after dinner Monday to Wednesday

1 Layla *rarely walks* to school.
 2 She a uniform at school.
 3 She her homework in the afternoon.
 4 She swimming after school.
 5 She after dinner.

8 Form questions then answer them.

1 you / always / go to the cinema on Saturdays?

..... *Do you always go to the cinema on Saturdays? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.*

2 your family / often / eat out?

.....

3 you / usually / have dinner at 8:00 pm?

.....

4 you / often / hang out with your friends?

.....

5 your dad / usually / wash the dishes?

Stative Verbs

Verbs describing a permanent state (stative verbs) do not normally have continuous forms.

These are:

- **verbs of the senses:** see, hear, smell, feel, taste, etc. (We often use *can* or *could* with these verbs.) *Can you see that tall boy over there?*

However, the verbs *look*, *watch* and *listen* express deliberate actions and can be used in continuous forms. *Be quiet please! I'm listening to the news. BUT I can't hear you. Can you speak louder, please?*

Note: The verbs *feel* and *hurt* can be used in either continuous or simple forms.

A: *How are you feeling today? / How do you feel today?*

B: *My leg is hurting. / My leg hurts.*

- **verbs of opinion:** agree, believe, consider, etc. *I believe he's telling the truth.*

- **verbs of emotion:** feel, forgive, hate, like, love, etc. *Harry likes rock music.*

- **other verbs:** appear (= seem), be, belong, fit (= be the right shape and size for sth), have (= possess), know, look (= appear), need, prefer, require, want, weigh, wish, etc. *He knows where Peter is. (NOT: is knowing)*

Some stative verbs (**see, smell, taste, feel, think, have**, etc.) have continuous forms but there is a difference in meaning.

State	Action
<i>I think</i> she's rich. (= I believe) <i>The milk tastes</i> awful. (= has a flavour)	<i>I'm thinking</i> about your offer. (= I'm considering) <i>He's tasting</i> the sauce; it might need some salt. (= he's trying its flavour)
<i>He has</i> a pet dog. (= he owns) <i>This cloth feels</i> like velvet. (= has the texture)	<i>He's having</i> problems at work at the moment. (= experiencing) <i>She's feeling</i> her way in the dark. (= she's finding her way)
<i>I see</i> you're in trouble. (= I understand) <i>The kitchen smells</i> of burnt meat. (= has the scent of)	<i>I'm seeing</i> my lawyer tonight. (= I'm visiting) <i>Why are you smelling</i> the food? (= inhaling the odour of)
<i>He comes</i> from Spain. (= he was born in) <i>I love</i> holidays. (in general) <i>Your hair looks</i> great. (= it appears) <i>The baby weighs</i> 5 kilos. (= it is)	<i>He's coming</i> from Spain. (= he's travelling from) <i>I'm loving</i> this holiday. (= I'm enjoying; specific) <i>She's looking</i> at some old photographs. (= she's examining) <i>I'm weighing</i> myself on my new scales. (= I'm finding out my weight)
<i>Ann is</i> very tall. (= has the quality)	<i>Ann is being</i> very kind to me these days. (= she's behaving)

9 Underline the correct item.

- 1 I see / am seeing that the situation is out of control.
- 2 The sausages are tasting / taste delicious.
- 3 Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying the party?
- 4 You haven't said a word all morning. What are you thinking / do you think about?
- 5 He has / is having a Siamese cat.
- 6 These flowers are smelling / smell nice.
- 7 I don't know / am not knowing where she keeps the keys.
- 8 These silk sheets feel / are feeling lovely and smooth.
- 9 Why do you smell / are you smelling the milk?
Do you think it has gone off?
- 10 Anna is Italian. She is coming / comes from Italy.
- 11 That dress looks / is looking nice on you.
- 12 If you don't look / aren't looking at that comic book, I'd like to see it.
- 13 The doctor weighs / is weighing the baby.
- 14 Mary is / is being very naughty these days.

10 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 A: I m.thinking (**think**) about going to see Green Day in concert next month.
B: Great! I (**think**) they're the best. I'll come with you.
- 2 A: Why (**you/weigh**) yourself?
B: I want to see if I (**weigh**) enough for my height.
- 3 A: Your baby brother (**be**) adorable!
B: Yes, but today he (**be**) really naughty. He keeps drawing on the wall.
- 4 A: I see you (**have**) a new mobile phone.
B: Yes, but I (**have**) problems with it at the moment.
- 5 A: Why (**you/taste**) the soup? It's not ready yet.
B: To see if it (**taste**) sweet enough for the children.
- 6 A: Do you know where Mike (**come**) from?
B: He's from Glasgow. Actually, he's there at the moment but he (**come**) back tomorrow.
- 7 A: I (**see**) Charlotte has toothache.
B: Yes. She's in a lot of pain. She (**see**) her dentist this afternoon, though.

1 Present Forms



3 Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Have gone to / Have been to / Have been in



He's gone to the dentist.
He hasn't come back yet.

Hello, Dad. I've been
to the dentist.

I don't know. I left it at the dentist's.

Yes, I know. Is your
tooth better now?



He has gone to Brussels. (= He's there or on his way to Brussels.)

He has been to Brussels once. (= He's visited Brussels but he's back now.)

He has been in Brussels for two months. (= He's in Brussels now.)

11 Fill in: has / have gone to, has / have been in / to.

Editor: Where's Stevens? I haven't seen him for days.

Secretary: He 1) *has gone to* LA to interview Brad Pitt.

Editor: How long 2) he LA?

Secretary: Three days.

Editor: What about Milton and Knowles?

Secretary: They 3) London. They're going to interview Keira Knightley.

Editor: 4) anyone Spain to talk to Penelope Cruz?

Secretary: Smith 5) her country house. He interviewed her there yesterday. He's coming back today.

12 Complete with the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

1 A: Hi, Anna. Are you coming to play tennis now?
B: Sorry, *I haven't finished my homework yet.*
(not finish / homework / yet)

2 A: Where's Ben?
B:
(go / to the dentist's)

3 A: Where are you going on holiday this year?
B: France.
(be there / twice). I really love it!

4 A: Why are your clothes so dirty?
B:
(play rugby / for two hours)

5 A: Lucy looks very tired.
B: Yes,
(work hard / since 9:30 this morning)

6 A: Are your parents at home?
B: No,
(go to the cinema / with friends)

13 Fill in: yet, since, for, tonight, often or how long.

1 Adam is flying to Rome *tonight*

2 She hasn't met Cathy

3 I haven't seen him last week.

4 have you been working here?

5 She cooks exotic dishes.

6 Pablo has been in Lisbon four years.

14 Complete the letter below using the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Joanna,

I'm sorry to hear that you 1) ... *haven't been* ... (**not/be**) well recently. I hope you're feeling better now. As you know, I 2) (**not/exercise**) for the last few months and of course, I 3) (**put on**) some weight. Anyway, I 4) (**decide**) that I really want to lose weight and get fit at the same time, so I 5) (**join**) the new gym in Greenstone Park. It's got excellent facilities! I 6) (**be**) there several times and I really enjoy it. I 7) (**make**) some new friends there, too! What else? Well, Rebecca and I 8) (**study**) really hard for the last two weeks because we have a Maths exam tomorrow.

That's all for now. 9) (**you/think**) about where you want to go on holiday this summer? Maybe we can go together!

Best wishes,

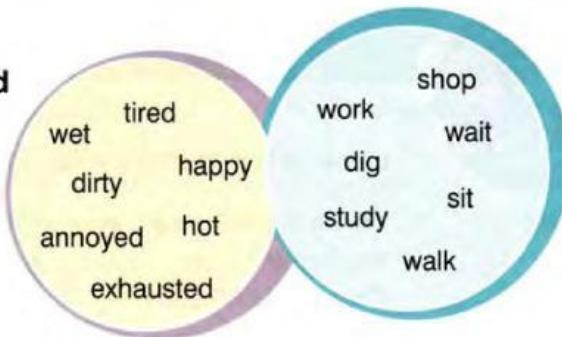
Paula

15 Use the adjectives and the verbs to ask and answer questions as in the example:

A: *I'm exhausted.*

B: *Have you been working hard?*

A: *Yes, I have.*



16 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

Robinson Crusoe has been stuck on a desert island for the past six months.

Here is a letter he wrote and put in a bottle:

Dear Anybody,

I 1) *D* been on this island 2) six months now. It is a miracle that I 3) for this long. I 4) fish and fruit since I got here. Fortunately, I haven't seen any dangerous animals 5) When I arrived here the weather was fine but it 6) continuously for the past two weeks. I've built a shelter out of sticks and leaves, which is really quite cosy. My main problem is loneliness as I haven't 7) to anyone for so long. I've been thinking of building a boat and trying to escape. Please help me.

R. Crusoe

1 A am	B is	C was	D have
2 A since	B for	C just	D already
3 A survive	B 'm surviving	C 've survived	D 've been surviving
4 A 've been eating	B 'm eating	C eat	D 've eaten
5 A often	B usually	C yet	D always
6 A 's raining	B 's rained	C rains	D 's been raining
7 A speak	B spoken	C speaks	D spoke