

LANGUAGE REFERENCE

Present simple

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They play the piano.	I / You / We / They do not (don't) play the piano.
He / She / It plays the piano.	He / She / It does not (doesn't) play the piano.

- We use the present simple to talk about facts, habits and routines.
I speak Italian. He goes to university.
- The third person form (*he / she / it*) of the present simple ends in **-s**.
eat – he eats read – she reads
- With verbs ending in **consonant + -y**, we replace the **-y** with **-ies** for the *he / she / it* forms.
study – she studies
- The *he / she / it* form of verbs ending in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x** and **-o** is **-es**.
kisses finishes teaches relaxes goes
- Some verbs have got an irregular spelling in the third person.
have – she has be – he is
- We form the negative of the present simple with the **subject + don't/doesn't + infinitive**.
They don't speak Italian.
- We use **doesn't** in the third person (*he / she / it*).
He doesn't play in the school team.

Question	Short answer
Do I / you / we / they like rugby?	Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they don't.
Does he / she / it like rugby?	Yes, he / she / it does. No, he / she / it doesn't.

- We form present simple **Yes/No** questions with **do/does + subject + infinitive**.
Do you read magazines?
- We use short answers with **do/does** to reply. We don't repeat the main verb.
A Do you write a blog? B Yes, I do. (NOT Yes, I write.)

Adverbs of frequency

always usually often sometimes never
100% ← —————→ 0%

STARTER

- Adverbs of frequency say how often we do something. They go after the verb **be** but before all other verbs.
She's always late. He sometimes chats online.
- In questions, adverbs of frequency always come after the subject.
Do you always watch TV online?

love, like, don't mind, hate + -ing

- We use the **-ing** form of the verb after **like, don't like, don't mind, love** and **hate**.
She loves making cakes. (NOT She loves make cakes.)
- We can also use nouns after these verbs.
He doesn't mind basketball, but he loves athletics.

have got

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They have ('ve) got a phone.	I / You / We / They have not (haven't) got a phone.
He / She / It has ('s) got a phone.	He / She / It has not (hasn't) got a phone.

- We use **have got** to talk about possession and relationships.
I've got five brothers.
- We usually use contractions in conversation.
He's got an uncle in the UK.
- We use the full form of the verb **have got** to be more formal.
He has got an uncle in the UK.
- To make the negative, we put **n't** (not) after **have** and before **got**.
We haven't got a portable charger.

Question	Short answer
Have I / you / we / they got a laptop?	Yes, I / you / we / they have. No, I / you / we / they haven't.
Has he / she / it got a laptop?	Yes, he / she / it has. No, he / she / it hasn't.

- We use **have + subject + got + object** in questions.
Have you got headphones?
- In spoken English, we reply to questions with short answers.
*A Have you got a tablet?
B Yes, I have. (NOT Yes, I have got.) / No, I haven't. (NOT No, I haven't got.)*

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

present simple

- 1 Complete the table with the third person form of the verbs in the box.

fly get up go play try watch

-s	-es	-ies
1 _____ plays _____	3 _____	5 _____
2 _____	4 _____	6 _____

- 2 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Marta and Matt _____ like _____ sport. (like)
- I do my homework during the week, but my best friend _____ it on a Sunday. (do)
- They _____ hockey on Saturdays. (play)
- My sister _____ English at university. (study)
- My dad _____ the bus to work every day. (catch)

- 3 Write sentences with the present simple.

- I / not like / athletics
I don't like athletics. _____
- Harry / read / the school magazine / every week

- My sister / not hang out / with friends in the evening

- My friends / love / my new blog

- Laura and Dan / not play / hockey on Saturdays

- We / do / homework / at the homework club

- 4 Write Yes/No questions and short answers.

- Molly / get up / at 6 am / every day / ? (✓)
Does Molly get up at 6 am every day? Yes, she does.
- Dan / read / your blog / ? (X)

- you / play computer games / with your friends / ? (✓)

- your sister / write / good stories / ? (X)

- Rabia and Fatima / go to / the same school / ? (✓)

STARTER

Adverbs of frequency

- 5 Circle the correct options.

- Dan always does / does always his homework in front of the TV.
- They often are / are often in the park at the weekend.
- Gina and Martin usually go / go usually to the cinema on Saturdays.
- I sometimes get / get sometimes DVDs from the library.
- My sister never is / is never late for school.
- Alex usually listens / listens usually to music in the evening.

love, like, don't mind, hate + -ing

- 6 Write sentences with love, like, don't mind, hate + -ing.

- I / love / watch / films
I love watching films. _____
- Molly / not mind / get up / early

- We / like / go / to the cinema

- My dad / hate / listen / to the radio

- Rosie / not mind / do / homework

have got

- 7 Complete the text with the correct form of have got. Use contractions.

I ¹ 've got a new friend in my class. Her name's Maria. She ² _____ brown hair and blue eyes. She ³ _____ (not) any brothers, but she ⁴ _____ three sisters. Her mum and dad ⁵ _____ a house next to ours! I really like her because we ⁶ _____ the same hobbies and we like the same things! What about you? ⁷ _____ you _____ a good friend in your class? ⁸ _____ your friend _____ the same hobbies as you?