Unit 3

Present continuous and present simple 1 (**I am doing** and **I do**)

A

Compare:

present continuous (**I am doing**)

We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking.
The action is not complete.



- The water **is boiling**. Be careful.
- Listen to those people. What language **are** they **speaking**?
- Let's go out. It **isn't raining** now.
- 'I'm busy.' 'What **are** you **doing**?'
- I'**m getting** hungry. Let's go and eat.
- Kate wants to work in Italy, so she'**s learning** Italian.
- The population of the world **is increasing** very fast.

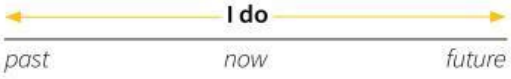
We use the continuous for *temporary* situations (things that continue for a short time):

- I'**m living** with some friends until I find a place of my own.
- A: You'**re working** hard today.
  B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

See Unit 1 for more information.

present simple (**I do**)

We use the simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.



- Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
- Excuse me, **do** you **speak** English?

- It **doesn't rain** very much in summer.
- What **do** you usually **do** at weekends?
- I always **get** hungry in the afternoon.
- Most people **learn** to swim when they are children.
- Every day the population of the world **increases** by about 200,000 people.

We use the simple for *permanent* situations (things that continue for a long time):

- My parents **live** in London. They have lived there all their lives.
- Joe isn't lazy. He **works** hard most of the time.

See Unit 2 for more information.

B

I always do and **I'm always doing**

I **always do** something = I do it every time:

- I **always go** to work by car. (*not* I'm always going)

I'**m always doing** something = I do it too often or more often than normal.
For example:



I'**m always losing** them = I lose them too often, or more often than normal.

- Paul is never satisfied. He'**s always complaining**. (= he complains too much)
- You'**re always looking** at your phone. Don't you have anything else to do?

>> Present continuous and simple 2 → **Unit 4** Present tenses for the future → **Unit 19**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

Unit 3

3.1 **Are the underlined verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.**

1 Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. OK
2 How often are you going to the cinema? do you go
3 Ben tries to find a job, but he hasn't had any luck yet. .....
4 Martina is phoning her mother every day. .....
5 The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days. .....
6 Can you hear those people? What do they talk about? .....
7 What do you do in your spare time? .....
8 Sarah is a vegetarian. She doesn't eat meat. .....
9 I must go now. It gets late. .....
10 'Come on! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.' .....
11 Paul is never late. He's always starting work on time. .....
12 They don't get on well. They're always arguing. .....

3.2 **Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.**

1 a I usually get (I / usually / get) hungry in the afternoon.
b I'm getting (I / get) hungry. Let's go and eat something.
2 a '.....(you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
b '.....(you / listen) to the radio a lot?' 'No, not very often.'
3 a The River Nile .....(flow) into the Mediterranean.
b The river .....(flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
4 a I'm not very active. .....(I / not / do) any sport.
b What .....(you / usually / do) at weekends?
5 a Rachel is in New York right now. .....(She / stay) at the Park Hotel.
b .....(She / always / stay) there when she's in New York.

3.3 **Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.**

1 Why are all these people here? What's happening (What / happen)?
2 Julia is good at languages. .....(She / speak) four languages very well.
3 Are you ready yet? .....(Everybody / wait) for you.
4 I've never heard this word. How .....(you / pronounce) it?
5 Kate .....(not / work) this week. She's on holiday.
6 I think my English .....(improve) slowly. It's better than it was.
7 Nicola .....(live) in Manchester. She has never lived anywhere else.
8 Can we stop walking soon? .....(I / start) to get tired.
9 Sam and Tina are in Madrid right now. .....(They / visit) a friend of theirs.
10 'What .....(your father / do)?' 'He's an architect.'
11 It took me an hour to get to work this morning. Most days .....
(it / not / take) so long.
12 I .....(I / learn) to drive. My driving test is next month. My father
.....(teach) me.

3.4 **Finish B's sentences. Use always -ing.**

1 A: I've lost my keys again.
B: Not again! You're always losing your keys.
2 A: The car has broken down again.
B: That car is useless. It .....
3 A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.
B: Oh no, not again! I .....
4 A: Oh, I've left my phone at home again.
B: Typical! .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Group "Tự học TOEIC 990 cùng Ms Hoa" - Cộng đồng học TOEIC chất lượng nhất VN

Unit 4

Present continuous and present simple 2 (**I am doing** and **I do**)

A

We use continuous forms (**I'm waiting**, it**'s raining** etc.) for actions and happenings that have started but not finished.
Some verbs (for example, **know** and **like**) are not normally used in this way. We don't say 'I am knowing', 'they are liking'. We say 'I **know**', 'they **like**'.

The following verbs are not normally used in the present continuous:

like	**want**	**need**	**prefer**	
know	**realise**	**understand**	**recognise**	
believe	**suppose**	**remember**	**mean**	
belong	**fit**	**contain**	**consist**	**seem**

- I'm hungry. I **want** something to eat. (*not* I'm wanting)
- **Do** you **understand** what I **mean**?
- Anna **doesn't seem** very happy right now.

B

think

When **think** means 'believe' or 'have an opinion', we do not use the continuous:
- I **think** Mary is Canadian, but I'm not sure. (*not* I'm thinking)
- What **do** you **think** of my idea? (= what is your opinion?)

When **think** means 'consider', the continuous is possible:
- I'**m thinking** about what happened. I often **think** about it.
- Nicky **is thinking** of giving up her job. (= she is considering it)

C

see hear smell taste look feel

We normally use the present simple (not continuous) with **see**/**hear**/**smell**/**taste**:
- **Do** you **see** that man over there? (*not* are you seeing)
- The room **smells**. Let's open a window.
- This soup **doesn't taste** very good.

You can use the present simple or continuous to say how somebody **looks** or **feels** now:
- You **look** well today. *or* You**'re looking** well today.
- How **do** you **feel** now? *or* How **are** you **feeling** now?

but

- I usually **feel** tired in the morning. (*not* I'm usually feeling)

D

am/is/are being

You can say **he's being** ..., **you're being** ... etc. to say how somebody is behaving *now*:
- I can't understand why he**'s being** so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
  (**being** selfish = behaving selfishly now)
- 'The path is icy. Don't slip.' 'Don't worry. I**'m being** very careful.'

Compare:
- He never thinks about other people. He**'s** very selfish.
  (= he is selfish generally, not only now)
- I don't like to take risks. I**'m** a very careful person.

We use **am/is/are being** to say how a person is *behaving* (= doing something they can control) now.
It is not usually possible in other situations:
- Sam **is** ill. (*not* is being ill)
- **Are** you tired? (*not* are you being tired)

>> Present continuous and simple 1 → **Unit 3** **have → Unit 17** Present tenses for the future → **Unit 19**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

4.1 **Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.**

1 Are you hungry? Do you want (you / want) something to eat?
2 Alan says he's 90 years old, but nobody ..... (believe) him.
3 She told me her name, but ..... (I / not / remember) it now.
4 Don't put the dictionary away. ..... (I / use) it.
5 Don't put the dictionary away. ..... (I / need) it.
6 Air ..... (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.
7 Who is that man? What ..... (he / want)?
8 Who is that man? Why ..... (he / look) at us?
9 Who is that man? ..... (you / recognise) him?
10 ..... (I / think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?
11 I can't make up my mind. What ..... (you / think) I should do?
12 Gary wasn't well earlier, but ..... (he / seem) OK now.

4.2 **Use the words in brackets to make sentences.**



4.3 **Are the <u>underlined</u> verbs OK? Correct them where necessary.**

1 Nicky <u>is thinking</u> of giving up her job. OK
2 It's not true. <u>I'm not believing</u> it. I don't believe it.
3 <u>I'm feeling</u> hungry. Is there anything to eat? .....
4 I've never eaten that fruit. What <u>is it tasting</u> like? .....
5 I'm not sure what she does. I <u>think</u> she works in a shop. .....
6 Look over there. What <u>are you seeing</u>? .....
7 You're very quiet. What <u>are you thinking</u> about? .....

4.4 **Complete the sentences. Use is/are being (continuous) or is/are (simple).**

1 I can't understand why he's being so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
2 You'll like Sophie when you meet her. She ..... very nice.
3 Sarah ..... very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why.
4 They ..... very happy. They've just got married.
5 You're normally very patient, so why ..... so unreasonable about waiting ten more minutes?
6 Would you like something to eat? ..... hungry?

LIVEWORKSHEETS