

1 The words in bold are in the wrong places. Write them in the correct places.

- 1 Molly spends a lot of time with her extended family; she and her parents see her grandparents and other **peers** regularly. _____
- 2 Your **strangers** are usually people who are the same age and part of the same social group as you. _____
- 3 Everyone loves Uncle Joe; he hasn't got a(n) **coach** in the world! _____
- 4 Our biology teacher is taking my **colleagues** and me to the Natural History Museum. _____
- 5 When you work in a small office, it's important that you get along with all your **classmates**. _____
- 6 Mr Taylor is my father's business **enemy**. They started a record company ten years ago. _____
- 7 You should tell your children to avoid talking to **relatives**. _____
- 8 Ms Cooper is our basketball **partner**. This week she is teaching us shooting skills. _____

2 Complete the sentences with both words.

1 discuss argue

Let's sit down and _____ this like adults. Why do we have to _____ about things all the time?

2 criticise advise

If you want a better relationship with your son, I'd _____ you to not _____ what he does all the time.

3 grumble gossip

My father likes to _____ about the weather whereas my mother loves to _____ about the neighbours.

4 praises accuses

Dad often _____ Grandma of not being strict enough with me. He says she _____ me no matter what I do.

3 Complete the words related to different kinds of feelings. Write a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) on each line.

- 1 My parents never listen to what I have to say. I feel so fr _ str _ t _ d!
- 2 Nancy got angry and shouted at her grandfather. Now she feels _ sh _ m _ d of her behaviour.
- 3 If you want to get along in this company, you must be r _ sp _ ctf _ l towards everyone you work with.
- 4 Aunt Marge is always smiling and laughing. She's such a ch _ _ rf _ l person.
- 5 Mum and Dad are usually very c _ lm people, but they do get angry if they think I'm not trying my best.
- 6 Why do you never help out with the chores? Don't you feel g _ _ lty when your mum does everything?
- 7 Tony had an argument with his best friend and now he isn't talking to him. He feels m _ s _ r _ bl _ .
- 8 Janet's family was very pr _ _ d of her when she came first in her class.





Grammar 1

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

1 Read about the uses of the present simple, the present continuous and stative verbs.

Present simple

- facts and permanent situations
*I **live** in a big house with my extended family.*
- general truths and laws of nature
*The sun **sets** in the evening.*
- habits and routines
*We **always visit** New York in the summer.*
- timetables and programmes (future)
*My partner's plane **arrives** at five o'clock.*
- reviews, stories and sports commentaries
*The story **is** about a young girl and her friend.*

Present continuous

- actions happening at the time of speaking
*Dad **is making** dinner in the kitchen.*
- temporary or changing situations
*My cousin **is staying** with us for the holidays.*
*She **is becoming** more and more frustrated.*
- annoying habits, often with adverbs like *always*
*My coach **is always criticising** me.*

- plans and arrangements (future)
*She **isn't seeing** her friends tomorrow.*

Stative verbs

Stative verbs describe states (not actions). Common stative verbs talk about feelings, emotions, the senses, states of mind and possession. We do not use them in continuous tenses.

*My mother **hates** doing household chores.*
*My colleagues **look** very cheerful today!*
*Some experts **believe** peers are more important to teens than family.*

However, some verbs can be both stative and action verbs, but with a change in meaning.

*My baby brother **appears** to be sleeping.*
(present simple = seems)
*My classmates and I **are appearing** in a play about relationships.*
(present continuous = performing)

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous. In which sentence could you use both, but with a change in meaning?

- I _____ (see) my friends at the gym.
- My colleagues and I _____ (discuss) the new project right now.
- I _____ (usually ask) my coach for his advice.

Read 1.1-1.3 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- _____ (you / understand) why teens think their peers are important?
- My teacher _____ (always criticise) me! It drives me crazy!
- Mum and Dad _____ (not give) my brother and me money for cleaning our room.
- At what temperature _____ (water / freeze)?
- We _____ (have) a huge get-together for all our relatives on Sunday.
- In this story, Papa Bear _____ (sit) in his chair first.
- My colleagues _____ (not work) this weekend.
- _____ (your son / ever talk) to strangers?
- _____ (you / cook) supper for your family every evening?

4 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Teens and pocket money

Some parents complain that their children ¹ **are always asking / ask always** for money. Many teens ² **get / are getting** pocket money for helping with chores around the house and the amount of money they earn ³ **increases / is increasing** regularly. This is because things ⁴ **are becoming / become** more and more expensive all the time. Parents of teens ⁵ **are often worrying / often worry** about whether they should give their children pocket money and if they choose to do so, they ⁶ **usually have / are usually having** a hard time deciding how much to give them. It ⁷ **seems / is seeming** that there really is no 'correct' amount. One way for parents to decide how much to give their children is to ask other parents what they ⁸ **do / are doing** when it comes to pocket money. Many of them will say that they ⁹ **provide / are providing** their children with a certain amount of money each week. If their children ¹⁰ **are wanting / want** to buy something special, they can save this money until they have got enough or they can do extra chores around the house for a few weeks.

