

B1.2

UNIT 1 - PRESENT SIMPLE/PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Present simple	Present Cont.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Permanent situations or states. " <i>She works in a bank</i>" ◆ General truths and facts " <i>The sun rises in the east</i>" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Temporary situations " <i>He is spending the week with his mother</i>" ◆ Changing or developing situations " <i>She is getting more and more impatient</i>"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Repeated/habitual actions (especially with frequency adverbs: often, usually, always, etc.) " <i>He always goes to bed at 11 o'clock</i> (Here "always" means every day) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Frequently repeated actions with always, constantly, continually, expressing annoyance or criticism " <i>He is always getting into trouble</i> (Here "always means constantly")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reviews, sports commentaries, dramatic narrative " <i>Smythe serves the ball and Lanyon misses it</i>" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Actions happening at or around the moment of speaking " <i>The sun is shining now</i>" " <i>He is studying for the exams</i>"
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Timetables/programmes (future reference) " <i>The train leaves at 8:00</i>" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fixed arrangements in the near future " <i>I'm visiting my uncle this evening</i>"
Present simple	Present Cont.
Everyday/week/month/ year, usually, sometimes, always, rarely, never, often, in the morning/evening/ afternoon, at night, on Mondays, etc.	Now, at the moment, nowadays, tonight, today, always, still, etc.

*Els adverbis de freqüència es col·loquen **DAVANT** del **verb principal** (visit, drink, etc), però **DARRERA** del verb to **BE** i **darrera** dels **AUXILIARS** com ara can, do, must, etc. Els adverbis **rarely, seldom i never** tenen un sentit negatiu i per tant, no s'utilitzen **MAI** amb la paraula **NOT**.

STATIVE VERBS

Like	Hate	Love	Want	Wish	Prefer	Believe
Doubt	Imagine	Know	Understand	Mean	Remember	Forget
Need	Appear	Seem	Own	Belong		

Some verbs, depending on their meaning, can go in continuous form.

Verb	Stative meaning/use	Non-stative meaning/use
BE	Utilitzat per descriure estats més que per descriure accions: <i>It is three o'clock</i>	Utilitzat per descriure comportaments temporals y accions en el present: <i>You're being lazy</i>
HAVE	Quan denota possessió <i>I have got a new car</i>	Quan forma part d'un verb <i>I'm having a bath at the moment</i>
FEEL	Quan dones una opinió <i>I feel we get too much homework</i>	Amb el sentit de tocar, experimentar una emoció, sensació, etc. <i>I'm feeling a bit ill at the moment</i>
THINK	Quan dones una opinió <i>What do you think about this?</i>	Acció de pensar <i>What are you thinking about at the moment?</i>

EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous

- Excuse me, _____ (you/speak) English?
- Tom _____ (have/shower) at the moment.
- They _____ (not/watch) television very often.
- Listen! Somebody _____ (sing)
- She's tired. She _____ (want) to go home.
- How often _____ (you/read) a newspaper?
- Excuse me, but you _____ (sit) in my place. Oh I'm sorry.
- I'm sorry. I _____ (not/understand). Please speak more slowly.
- Where are you Roy? I am in the office. I _____ (read)
- What time _____ (she/finish) work every day?
- You can turn off the radio. I _____ (not listen) to it.
- He _____ (not/usually/drive) to work. He usually _____ (walk)

Underline the correct form of the verb

I *know / am knowing* this part of town quite well

Amy *has / is having* very small feet

We *go / are going* on holiday with my grandparents every summer.

My grandmother *stays / is staying* in my room this week so I sleep / am sleeping in the sitting-room.

Do you understand/ Are you understanding my situation?

Can I phone you back in ten minutes? We *have / are having* breakfast at the moment.

These CDs *belong / are belonging* to my sister.

Have you seen John's e-mail? He *has / is having* a great time in Tokyo.

That can't be right! *I don't believe / I'm not believing* it.

Caroline can't swim today. She *has / is having* a cold.

See you in the morning! *I leave / I am leaving* now

What do you do / are you doing? If you drop it, it will explode!

Stop doing that, Bill! *You're / You are being* very silly

I drive / I'm driving! You can sit in the back with Martin

What do we eat / are we eating this evening? I'm really hungry!

You're a great cook! This cake *tastes / it tasting* wonderful.

Where do you go / are you going? I haven't finished speaking to you!

Chemistry is hard. *I don't understand / I'm not understanding* it.

Read the text below and complete the gaps with the verb in Present Simple or continuous

How are you? I **A)** _____ (hope) you are well. You wanted me to tell you about my job. Well, I **B)** _____ (work) in an office in London just for the summer holidays. It's a magazine publishing company and I usually **C)** _____ (spend) my time answering customers questions on the phone but, as there are some people off sick, I **D)** _____ (write) letters at the moment. I really **E)** _____ (like) the people here. They always **F)** _____ (help) each other out when there are any problems. Unfortunately, this week we **G)** _____ (do) a course in health and safety, which is a bit boring but it will soon be over. The good news is I **H)** _____ (learn) Spanish as well during my lunchtime! I _____ (not understand) much at the moment but I _____ (get) better.

Read the text below and complete the gaps with the verb in Present Simple or continuous

Harold Black's a famous pianist. He _____ (9: give) two or three concerts every week. He _____ (10: travel) a lot and this week he's in New York. He _____ (11: stay) at an expensive hotel. He's at his hotel now. He _____ (12: have) his breakfast in the dining-room. He _____ (13: drink) a cup of coffee and he _____ (14: read) a newspaper. Harold's always very busy. He _____ (15: play) the piano regularly. He _____ (16: practise) for four hours every day. He _____ (17: go) to bed late and he always _____ (18: get up) early. But he sometimes _____ (19: get) dressed too quickly, and this morning he _____ (20: wear) one blue sock and one red one!

Read the following text carefully.

It's a rainy Saturday. It's raining a lot and Mary and her family are spending the afternoon at home. Her uncles are visiting them. Mary and her father are in the living room. Mary is making a draw and her father, Mr.Harris, is surfing the net. They are also talking. Mary's older brother, Peter, is in his bedroom playing computer games. He is a computer fanatic and he spends much time playing on the computer. His little brother, Jim is also in the living room. He is playing with his dinosaurs' collection. Sometimes he teases Mary, he is a really naughty boy. Mary's mother, Mrs. Harris, is in the kitchen preparing a snack for all of them. She is makingsome tea and talking to Mary's uncles – Lucy and Tom. They are from the nearest town and stopped by to say hello. Fluffy, the family cat, is sleeping on the kitchen's sofa. We can't see him in the picture, but he is a true fluffy cat.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. What day of the week is it? -----
2. Where is Mary? -----
3. What is she doing? -----
4. What is Mr. Harris doing? -----
5. Is Mrs. Harris preparing a snack in the kitchen? -----
6. What is Fluffy, the cat, doing? -----

WRITING

This is part of a letter you receive from a new English penfriend, Jo.

So that's all about me. Tell me all about yourself!

What do you like doing in your spare time? And what do you like best about your studies?

Write your answer in about 100 words