

## Grammar & Speaking state verbs

- 6 Look at the posters. Do you agree with the message in them? Why/Why not?
- 7a 1.5 Listen to a radio interview with a supporter of *Buy Nothing Day*. Which of the following points does he mention?

*Buy Nothing Day* is important because it might encourage people not to ...

- 1 use shopping as a kind of therapy.
- 2 owe a lot of money.
- 3 support big companies.
- 4 consume more than their fair share of the world's resources.
- 5 buy goods where the workers are badly paid.
- 6 buy goods with unnecessary packaging.

- b Which of the points would be most likely to make you think about buying less? Discuss with a partner.
- 8a Complete extracts 1-7 from the listening with the most appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.
- 1 Can you explain a little about what *Buy Nothing Day* \_\_\_\_\_ (mean)?
  - 2 When you really \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about it, the idea of buying things as a way of spending your leisure time is crazy.
  - 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) shopping makes us happy, but it doesn't.
  - 4 Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (agree), that's a good point.
  - 5 We all \_\_\_\_\_ (own) far too much.
  - 6 Most of the time we \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) people to buy locally ...
  - 7 Most people \_\_\_\_\_ (not/understand) how difficult it is ...
- b 1.6 Listen and check your answers.
- 9a What do all the completed verb forms in exercise 8a have in common? Read the information in the Grammar focus box and check.

### GRAMMAR FOCUS state verbs

Some verbs are most often used in simple tenses, even if we mean 'just now'. These *state* verbs are often used to talk about:

- How we think: *know, mean, think*, 1 \_\_\_\_\_, 2 \_\_\_\_\_, 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- What we feel: *like, want, hate, love, dislike, feel* 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- What we possess: *have, belong*, 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- What we experience: *be, see, hear, look, smell, taste, seem*

→ Grammar Reference page 137

- b Put the verbs in exercise 8a into the correct category.



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- 10a Look at the posters for *Buy Nothing Day* and complete the text with the best form of the verbs in brackets - present simple or present continuous.

In Poster 1 there are some people who 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) inside a shopping basket. I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (like) this one because I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it shows the idea of being trapped by shopping very well. It 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be saying that we 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (not/understand) that we are in a cage. It's simple but quite a powerful message. Poster 2 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) quite good, but I'm not sure what it 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to say. It's obviously based on the *Tetris* video game, and the four blocks at the top that say 'buy' clearly 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (fit), but I'm not sure it would make me want to stop shopping. I definitely 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) the first one.

- b Compare your answers with a partner.

- 11a **TASK** Work in small groups. Which of the posters do you think is more effective? Give reasons.

- b Decide together on the design of your own poster to promote *Buy Nothing Day*. Which of the points in exercise 7a could you focus on? How will you make it effective? Present your ideas to the class.

# Grammar reference

## 1.1 Present simple, present continuous and present perfect simple

### GR1.1a

- 1 Everyone **needs** friends. Real friends are important.
- 2 I **see** my old school friends every few months. We generally **have** dinner together.
- 3 He **doesn't like** all his Facebook friends.
- 4 **Do you talk** to all your friends regularly?

- We use the present simple to talk about:
  - a things that are always or generally true.
  - b things that happen regularly or repeatedly.

Remember the 's' for the third person singular (*like* → *likes*). Sometimes the spelling changes (*watch* → *watches*, *try* → *tries*). We use *do/does* to form the present simple negative and questions.

### GR1.1b

- 1 Please be quiet. I'm **watching** TV.
- 2 We're **learning** about the history of music at school.
- 3 The Earth's temperature **is increasing**.

- We use the present continuous to talk about:
  - a things that are happening at the time when we speak.
  - b things that are happening around the time when we speak.
  - c things that are changing.

We form the present continuous with *be* + *-ing* form. Be careful with the spelling of *-ing* forms (*begin* → *beginning*, *make* → *making*).

### GR1.1c

- 1 I've **lived** here all my life.
- 2 **Have** you ever **been** to Brazil?
- 3 **A** Is Marco here?      **B** No, he's already **left**.

- We use the present perfect simple to talk about:
  - a things up to now, our experience (our lives until now).
  - b things that have already or just happened.

We form the present perfect with *have* + past participle. The past participle for regular verbs is the same as the past simple form (*live* → *lived*, *work* → *worked*), but some verbs are irregular (e.g. *know* → *knew* → *known*, *eat* → *ate* → *eaten*). See the Irregular verbs list on page 174.

- 1 Choose the correct options to complete the text about Facebook.

There <sup>1</sup> *are* / *are being* over one billion Facebook users worldwide. And this number <sup>2</sup> *increases* / *is increasing* all the time. It is clear that Facebook <sup>3</sup> *changes* / *has changed* the way we <sup>4</sup> *look* / *have looked* at friendship. The word 'friend' <sup>5</sup> *becomes* / *has become* a verb, and 'friends' now <sup>6</sup> *include* / *have included* people we only <sup>7</sup> *know* / *are knowing* online and who we <sup>8</sup> *are never meeting* / *have never met*. One positive side to Facebook is that friends who <sup>9</sup> *lose* / *have lost* contact, often many years ago, <sup>10</sup> *are now able* / *have now been able* to get in touch again. 'More and more people <sup>11</sup> *connect* / *are connecting* with old friends via Facebook,' says a spokesperson for the website. 'And Facebook also <sup>12</sup> *means* / *has meant* that friends never <sup>13</sup> *need* / *have needed* to lose touch; people can stay friends for life.'

- 2 Complete the conversations with the present simple, present continuous or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 **A** Where *do you work*?  
**B** Well, normally I \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin, but I \_\_\_\_\_ in Stuttgart at the moment. (work)
- 2 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jake?  
**B** Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ each other for a few years. (know)
- 3 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in London?  
**B** Yes, I do. Actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ there all my life. (live)
- 4 **A** Jameela's busy at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ a piano lesson.  
**B** Oh yes, of course. She \_\_\_\_\_ one every Wednesday. (have)
- 5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Andy yet?  
**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ him right now, actually. (email)
- 6 **A** How many Facebook friends \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** Not many. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ about fifty or sixty. (have got)
- 7 **A** I \_\_\_\_\_ for my phone.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen? I think I saw it in there a few minutes ago. (look)
- 8 **A** You \_\_\_\_\_ Karen quite often, don't you?  
**B** Usually, yes. But I \_\_\_\_\_ her for a few weeks now. (see/not see)
- 9 **A** I \_\_\_\_\_ a great book at the moment - *Tribal Life* by Bruce James. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
**B** No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ another one of his books. (read)