

GRAMMAR

1. PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

A. Look at the sentences below appearing in exercise 3 on page 8 and answer the questions that follow.

1. You **are visiting** the USA this month...
2. You **are spending** next summer's vacation with your friends...
3. Your parents **usually go on** trips where lodging and meals are all-inclusive.
4. Your father **works for** a big company...

- Which sentence refers to a permanent situation? Which tense is used? ☐
- Which sentence refers to a repeated habitual action? Which tense is used? ☐
- Which sentence refers to an action happening at or around the time of speaking? Which tense is used? ☐
- Which sentence refers to a planned future action? Which tense is used? ☐

B. Match the rules about other uses of the Present Simple and the Present Progressive with the examples 1-8.

The Present Simple is used:

- for general truths ☐
- for future actions related to timetables and programmes ☐
- to refer to the plot of a book, film, TV programme, etc. ☐
- in sports commentaries ☐
- in exclamatory sentences with *Here...* and *There...* ☐

The Present Progressive is used:

- for temporary states ☐
- for situations which are changing or developing around the present time ☐
- with *always*, *constantly* and *continually* to express annoyance ☐

1. Water freezes at 0° Centigrade.
2. You are always leaving my CDs on the floor!
3. Here comes the train!
4. In this week's episode, Sandra meets Alan again.

5. My brother is working as a lifeguard this summer.
6. Robinson passes to Neil.
7. The train to Bristol departs at 4:55.
8. Tourism is becoming an important industry in many developing countries.

2. STATIVE AND NON-STATIVE VERBS

A. Look at the sentences below appearing in exercise 3 on page 8 and answer the questions that follow.

1. One of your friends **wants** to go on a trip with you, but he is not very fit.
 2. You **are thinking** of taking a trip that will bring you close to nature.
 3. You **think** that a vacation should also have some educational value.
- What does your friend want to do? When? Why is the Present Simple used here?
 - What is the difference between *you are thinking* and *you think*?

B. Read the rule below and add two verbs to each group.

The following groups of verbs express states - not actions - and are not used in progressive tenses.

- verbs of the senses (see, hear, feel, etc.)
- verbs of emotions and preferences (like, hate, want, prefer, etc.)
- verbs of perception, belief and knowledge (know, believe, remember, etc.)
- verbs of ownership (have, possess, etc.)
- other verbs which describe permanent states (be, cost, seem, etc.)

NOTE Some stative verbs (*have*, *see*, *taste*, etc.) are used in progressive tenses when they express actions rather than states.

This cheese tastes like paper.
The chef is tasting the soup to see if there is enough salt in it.

Grammar Reference p. 164.

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RU 15 Hi, Rono! What's up?

Rono I'm surprised to find you here! You (1) _____ (usually / go) swimming at this time. What (2) _____ (you / do) here?

RU 15 You're right. I (3) _____ (think) I have a cold at the moment.

Rono Sorry to hear that. I hope you (4) _____ (not feel) too bad.

RU 15 Thanks, it (5) _____ (seem) to be getting better. What's up with you?

Rono Oh, you (6) _____ (know) me. I love going out. A gang of us from the gym (7) _____ (go) to that new place on Market Street this weekend. Do you (8) _____ (want) to meet up?

RU 15 That (9) _____ (sound) like a great idea. Who else (10) _____ (come)?

Rono Well, let me think. Of course, Josh and Lisa. My sister (11) _____ (think) of asking some friends from her aerobics class, too.

RU 15 Great! What should I wear?

Rono Something casual. I (12) _____ (get) a new pair of trainers on Friday, so I'll wear them and I (13) _____ (guess), I'll put on some smart jeans and a T-shirt.

RU 15 Thanks for the invitation. I have to sign off now. I (14) _____ (have) a headache.

Rono I (15) _____ (understand) mate. Get some rest! We'll chat later.

RU 15 Right, bye!