

## 1

## Present Forms

## 7

Read about Layla's daily routine and make sentences as in the example. Use adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes, rarely, never*).



### Layla's Daily Routine

- go to school by bike Monday to Thursday, walk to school on Friday
- wear casual clothes at school
- do homework every afternoon
- go swimming after school Monday to Thursday
- walk the dog after dinner Monday to Wednesday

- 1 Layla .... *rarely walks* .... to school.
- 2 She ..... a uniform at school.
- 3 She ..... her homework in the afternoon.
- 4 She ..... swimming after school.
- 5 She ..... after dinner.

## 8

Form questions then answer them.

- 1 you / always / go to the cinema on Saturdays?  
.. *Do you always go to the cinema on Saturdays? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.* ..
- 2 your family / often / eat out?  
.....
- 3 you / usually / have dinner at 8:00 pm?  
.....
- 4 you / often / hang out with your friends?  
.....
- 5 your dad / usually / wash the dishes?  
.....

### Stative Verbs

Verbs describing a permanent state (stative verbs) do not normally have continuous forms. These are:

- **verbs of the senses:** see, hear, smell, feel, taste, etc. (We often use *can* or *could* with these verbs.) *Can you see that tall boy over there?*

However, the verbs *look*, *watch* and *listen* express deliberate actions and can be used in continuous forms. *Be quiet please! I'm listening to the news. BUT I can't hear you. Can you speak louder, please?*

**Note:** The verbs *feel* and *hurt* can be used in either continuous or simple forms.

A: *How are you feeling today? / How do you feel today?*

B: *My leg is hurting. / My leg hurts.*

- **verbs of opinion:** agree, believe, consider, etc. *I believe he's telling the truth.*
- **verbs of emotion:** feel, forgive, hate, like, love, etc. *Harry likes rock music.*
- **other verbs:** appear (= seem), be, belong, fit (= be the right shape and size for sth), have (= possess), know, look (= appear), need, prefer, require, want, weigh, wish, etc. *He knows where Peter is. (NOT: ~~is knowing~~)*



Some stative verbs (**see, smell, taste, feel, think, have, etc.**) have continuous forms but there is a difference in meaning.

| State                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Action                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>I <b>think</b> she's rich.</i> (= I believe)<br><i>The milk <b>tastes</b> awful.</i> (= has a flavour)                                                                                                                                            | <i>I'm <b>thinking</b> about your offer.</i> (= I'm considering)<br><i>He's <b>tasting</b> the sauce; it might need some salt.</i><br>(= he's trying its flavour)                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>He <b>has</b> a pet dog.</i> (= he owns)<br><i>This cloth <b>feels</b> like velvet.</i> (= has the texture)<br><i>I <b>see</b> you're in trouble.</i> (= I understand)<br><i>The kitchen <b>smells</b> of burnt meat.</i><br>(= has the scent of) | <i>He's <b>having</b> problems at work at the moment.</i> (= experiencing)<br><i>She's <b>feeling</b> her way in the dark.</i> (= she's finding her way)<br><i>I'm <b>seeing</b> my lawyer tonight.</i> (= I'm visiting)<br><i>Why <b>are you smelling</b> the food?</i> (= inhaling the odour of)      |
| <i>He <b>comes</b> from Spain.</i> (= he was born in)<br><i>I <b>love</b> holidays.</i> (in general)<br><i>Your hair <b>looks</b> great.</i> (= it appears)<br><i>The baby <b>weighs</b> 5 kilos.</i> (= it is)                                      | <i>He's <b>coming</b> from Spain.</i> (= he's travelling from)<br><i>I'm <b>loving</b> this holiday.</i> (= I'm enjoying; specific)<br><i>She's <b>looking</b> at some old photographs.</i> (= she's examining)<br><i>I'm <b>weighing</b> myself on my new scales.</i><br>(= I'm finding out my weight) |
| <i>Ann <b>is</b> very tall.</i> (= has the quality)                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <i>Ann <b>is being</b> very kind to me these days.</i> (= she's behaving)                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## 9 Underline the correct item.

- I see / am seeing that the situation is out of control.
- The sausages are tasting / taste delicious.
- Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying the party?
- You haven't said a word all morning. What are you thinking / do you think about?
- He has / is having a Siamese cat.
- These flowers are smelling / smell nice.
- I don't know / am not knowing where she keeps the keys.
- These silk sheets feel / are feeling lovely and smooth.
- Why do you smell / are you smelling the milk? Do you think it has gone off?
- Anna is Italian. She is coming / comes from Italy.
- That dress looks / is looking nice on you.
- If you don't look / aren't looking at that comic book, I'd like to see it.
- The doctor weighs / is weighing the baby.
- Mary is / is being very naughty these days.

## 10 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- A: I ..... 'm thinking ..... (think) about going to see *Green Day* in concert next month.  
B: Great! I ..... (think) they're the best. I'll come with you.
- A: Why ..... (you/weigh) yourself?  
B: I want to see if I ..... (weigh) enough for my height.
- A: Your baby brother ..... (be) adorable!  
B: Yes, but today he ..... (be) really naughty. He keeps drawing on the wall.
- A: I see you ..... (have) a new mobile phone.  
B: Yes, but I ..... (have) problems with it at the moment.
- A: Why ..... (you/taste) the soup? It's not ready yet.  
B: To see if it ..... (taste) sweet enough for the children.
- A: Do you know where Mike ..... (come) from?  
B: He's from Glasgow. Actually, he's there at the moment but he ..... (come) back tomorrow.
- A: I ..... (see) Charlotte has toothache.  
B: Yes. She's in a lot of pain. She ..... (see) her dentist this afternoon, though.



## 1

## Present Forms



Listen and repeat. Then act out.

**Have gone to / Have been to / Have been in**



Hello, Dad. I've been to the dentist.

Yes, I know. Is your tooth better now?



He **has gone to** Brussels. (= He's there or on his way to Brussels.)

He **has been to** Brussels once. (= He's visited Brussels but he's back now.)

He **has been in** Brussels for two months. (= He's in Brussels now.)

### 11 Fill in: *has / have gone to, has / have been in / to.*

Editor: Where's Stevens? I haven't seen him for days.

Secretary: He 1) ..... *has gone to* ..... LA to interview Brad Pitt.

Editor: How long 2) ..... he ..... LA?

Secretary: Three days.

Editor: What about Milton and Knowles?

Secretary: They 3) ..... London. They're going to interview Keira Knightley.

Editor: 4) ..... anyone ..... Spain to talk to Penelope Cruz?

Secretary: Smith 5) ..... her country house. He interviewed her there yesterday. He's coming back today.

### 12 Complete with the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

1 A: Hi, Anna. Are you coming to play tennis now?

B: Sorry, *I haven't finished my homework yet.*  
(not finish / homework / yet)

2 A: Where's Ben?

B: .....  
(go / to the dentist's)

3 A: Where are you going on holiday this year?

B: France. ....  
(be there / twice). I really love it!

4 A: Why are your clothes so dirty?

B: .....  
(play rugby / for two hours)

5 A: Lucy looks very tired.

B: Yes, .....  
(work hard / since 9:30 this morning)

6 A: Are your parents at home?

B: No, .....  
(go to the cinema / with friends)

### 13 Fill in: *yet, since, for, tonight, often* or *how long*.

1 Adam is flying to Rome ..... *tonight* .....

2 She hasn't met Cathy .....

3 I haven't seen him ..... last week.

4 ..... have you been working here?

5 She ..... cooks exotic dishes.

6 Pablo has been in Lisbon ..... four years.



- 14** Complete the letter below using the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Joanna,

I'm sorry to hear that you 1) *haven't been* (not/be) well recently. I hope you're feeling better now.

As you know, I 2) ..... (not/exercise) for the last few months and of course, I 3) ..... (put on) some weight. Anyway, I 4) ..... (decide) that I really want to lose weight and get fit at the same time, so I 5) ..... (join) the new gym in Greenstone Park. It's got excellent facilities! I 6) ..... (be) there several times and I really enjoy it. I 7) ..... (make) some new friends there, too! What else? Well, Rebecca and I 8) ..... (study) really hard for the last two weeks because we have a Maths exam tomorrow.

That's all for now. 9) ..... (you/think) about where you want to go on holiday this summer? Maybe we can go together!

Best wishes,

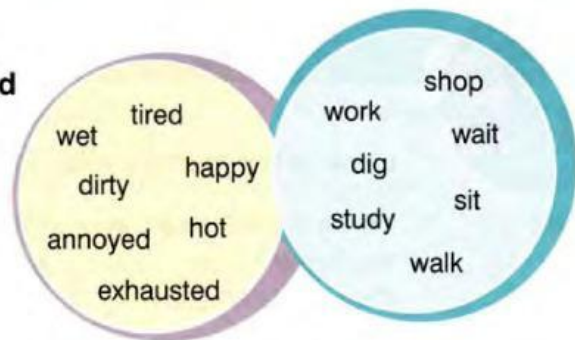
Paula

- 15** Use the adjectives and the verbs to ask and answer questions as in the example:

A: *I'm exhausted.*

B: *Have you been working hard?*

A: *Yes, I have.*



- 16** Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

*Robinson Crusoe has been stuck on a desert island for the past six months. Here is a letter he wrote and put in a bottle:*

Dear Anybody,

I 1) *have* been on this island 2) ..... six months now. It is a miracle that I 3) ..... for this long. I 4) ..... fish and fruit since I got here. Fortunately, I haven't seen any dangerous animals 5) ..... . When I arrived here the weather was fine but it 6) ..... continuously for the past two weeks. I've built a shelter out of sticks and leaves, which is really quite cosy. My main problem is loneliness as I haven't 7) ..... to anyone for so long. I've been thinking of building a boat and trying to escape. Please help me.

R. Crusoe

- |                     |                |                |                      |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 A am              | B is           | C was          | <b>D have</b>        |
| 2 A since           | B for          | C just         | D already            |
| 3 A survive         | B 'm surviving | C 've survived | D 've been surviving |
| 4 A 've been eating | B 'm eating    | C eat          | D 've eaten          |
| 5 A often           | B usually      | C yet          | D always             |
| 6 A 's raining      | B 's rained    | C rains        | D 's been raining    |
| 7 A speak           | B spoken       | C speaks       | D spoke              |