

Present Simple / Present Continuous

Why are you standing in the rain, Sam? People don't usually stand in the I know that Mum but Dad says it's raining cats rain. They can catch a cold, and dogs today and I want to catch a little puppy.

Present Simple употребляется:

- для постоянных ситуаций.
 She works in an office.
- для повторяющихся или привычных действий в настоящем, особенно с наречиями частотности.
 He often buys her flowers.
- для общеизвестных истин и законов природы. The Sun sets in the west.
- в расписаниях или программах. The lesson starts at 10 o'clock.

Present Continuous употребляется:

- для временных ситуаций.
 He's looking for a new job these days.
- действий, происходящих в момент речи или близко к моменту речи. Chris is painting the garage at the moment.
- с always, чтобы выразить раздражение или критику. He's always telling lies!
- для четко спланированных действий на ближайшее будущее. I'm flying to London tomorrow. (Все уже подготовлено, куплен билет. Время действия всегда указано или понятно говорящим.)

Обстоятельства времени с present simple

etc.

usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend,

Обстоятельства времени с present continuous

now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

Наречия частотности

Наречия частотности (often, always, rarely/seldom, etc.) ставятся перед смысловыми, но после вспомогательных/модальных глаголов (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.) He often goes to the theatre. He is never late. Tonia doesn't usually go to bed late.



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

- 1 A: Do.you want. (you/want) to come over tonight to play computer games?
 B: Sorry, I can't. I (go) to the cinema with some friends from school.
 2 A: (Ann/talk) on the phone?
- - B: Three times a week.

- 4 A: Bob and Sophie (study) hard these days. B: Yes, I know. They (want) to pass their exams. 5 A: I'm so happy Jim! My parents and I (go) on holiday next week. B: That's great! Where (you/go)? 6 A: How long
 - (it/take) to travel to London by plane? B: About three hours.



Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present continuous or the present simple.

Hi Marvin,

I 1) *mwriting* (write) this letter from Portugal. I
 (be) on holiday here with my family and we 3) (have) a great time.



6) (watch) him. My dad 7) (swim) in the sea. 9) (spend) most of our time sunbathing. 12) (want) us to try the local cuisine. I hope it tastes good! Well, that's all for now. See you when I get back! Take care,

Wendy

Глаголы состояния

Некоторые глаголы не употребляются во временах continuous. Это глаголы, выражающие постоянное состояние: appear (= seem), be, believe, belong, cost, feel, forget, hate, have (= possess), know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, realise, remember, see, seem, smell, sound, suppose, taste, think, understand, want, etc.

I understand it now. HE I am understanding it now.

Часть из них может употребляться во временах continuous, но в ином значении.

Present Simple

I think he's Italian. (= believe/полагаю) Katie looks happy. (= appears to be/ выглядит) You can see the sea from my room. (= it is visible/это видно) Derek has a new car. (= possesses/имеет) This pie tastes really good. (= It has a really good flavour/имеет вкус) This new dress fits her perfectly. (= it is her size/ee размер) He is so polite. (= that's his character/ У него такой характер) She appears to be tired. (= seems/ кажется)

Present Continuous

Tom is thinking of moving house. (= is considering/обдумывает) They are looking at the paintings. (= are taking a look at/смотрят на) Sam is seeing his friends tonight. (= is meeting/встречается) We are having dinner at 8 o'clock. (= are eating/ обедают) Paul is tasting the soup to see if it needs salt. (= is trying/пробует на вкус)He is fitting a new lock on the door. (= is attaching/прикрепляет) He is being so rude today! (= he is behaving like that only today/ведет себя так только сегодня) She is appearing in a new TV show. (= is taking part/принимает участие)



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

- 1 A: I See. (see) you still have a toothache.
 - B: Yes, I do. Actually, I
 - (see) my dentist later.
- - B: Don't bother. I
 - (think) he's on a business trip.
- 3 A: Why
 - (Greg/be) so rude today?
 - B: I have no idea. He

..... (be) usually very polite.

4	A: Why
	the sauce? Does it need more pepper?
	B: No. It
	(taste) great the way it is.
5	A: Why
	(you/smell) the milk?
	B: Because it
	(smell) off. We should throw it away.
6	A: I see you
	(have) a new mobile phone.
	B: Yes, but I (have)
	trouble understanding how it works.



Underline the correct item.

- 1 The children are having / have so much fun at the circus!
- 2 Fiona is looking / looks at some photos.
- 3 This jacket is fitting / fits you perfectly.
 You should buy it.

- 4 Ron is wanting / wants to become a pilot.
- 5 I am not understanding / don't understand the meaning of that word.
- 6 He is loving / loves playing football.
- 7 I am thinking / think of buying a new CD.



Past Simple: глагол + ed

Past Simple используется, когда:

- действие произошло в указанное время в прошлом.
 He sold his car two weeks ago. (Когда? Две недели назад.)
- говорим о состоянии/привычках в прошлом.
 When he was young, he lived in a small flat.
- действия в прошлом следовали одно за другим.
 She put on her coat, took her bag and left the house.
- действие было прошлом и больше не повторится.
 I once spoke to Princess Diana.
 (Я ее больше не увижу; она умерла.)

Present Perfect: have + причастие прош.вр.

Present Perfect используется, когда:

- действие произошло в неустановленное время в прошлом. Не has sold his car. (Когда? Мы не знаем.)
- действие завершилось так недавно, что видны его результаты в настоящем.
 Не has just painted the room. (Краска еще мокрая.)
- говорим о личном опыте. He has tried skydiving.
- действие началось в прошлом и продолжается до сих пор.
 She has lived in this house for two years. (Она все еще живет в этом доме.)
 - HO He lived in Australia for one year. (Он сейчас не живет в Австралии.)
- действие произошло в прошлом и может снова повториться.
 I've met Leona Lewis. (Я, возможно, ее встречу; она еще жива.)

Обстоятельства времени с Past Simple

yesterday, last week / month / year / Monday, etc., ago, how long ago, just now, then, when, in 2000, etc.

Обстоятельства времени c Present Perfect

just, ever, never, always, already, yet, for, since, so far, how long, lately, recently, today, this week / month / year, once, several times, etc.

Внимание:

Since – момент начала действия. I've known Ann since October.

For - период времени. I've known Mary for two months.

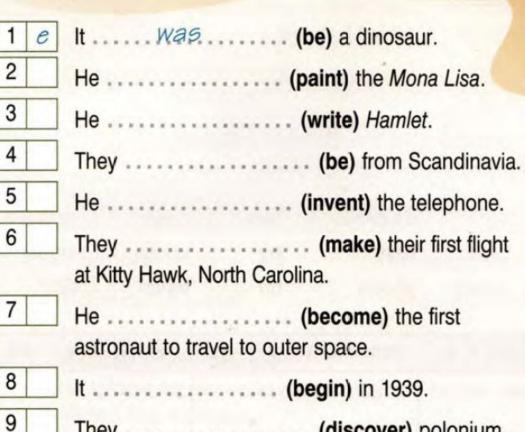
Yet - в вопросах и отрицаниях. Have you met him yet? I haven't met him yet. Already - в утверждениях и вопросах. I've already posted the letters.

Just +present perfect I've just called the doctor.

Just now + past simple. He left just now.



Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple. Then choose the right answer.



They (discover) polonium and radium.

	1000		
1	a	Alexander Graham Bell	
	b	The Wright brothers	
	с	Pierre and Marie Curie	
	d	William Shakespeare	
	е	Tyrannosaurus Rex	
	f	Yuri Gagarin	
	g	The Vikings	
	h	Leonardo da Vinci	
	i	World War II	



Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the past simple as in the example:

- 1 A: What 1)did.you do.... (you/do) last night?
 - B: I 2)
 - (go) to the cinema.

 - B: The Pink Panther II.
- 2 A: Why 1) (not/Emily/come) to Terry's party yesterday?
 B: She 2) (have) to study for an exam.

3	A:	I 1)
		(read) the book you 2)
		(give) me about dinosaurs.
	B:	3) (you/like) it?
	A:	Yes. It 4)
		(be) very interesting.
4	A:	Where 1)
		(you/spend) your summer holidays?
	B:	We 2)
		(go) to Jamaica.
	A:	Really? What 3)
		(it/be) like?
	B:	Great!



Use the past simple form of the verbs in the list to fill in the gaps in the following sentences. Which sentences refer to:

actions which happened at a specific time in the past
 people who are no longer alive
 actions which happened one after the other in the past

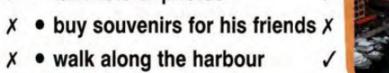
	be	play	catch		spend	walk	buy
1	yesterday.	aught the b action which cific time in t	happened.	4	concert hal	is band I last Saturday.	
2		er		5			every summer in as a boy.
3		cinema and	1	6		afternoon.	omputer games



James is in Monaco with his family. Write what he has or hasn't done.

- visit the Oceanographic Museum ✓
 take lots of photos
- see the Opera de Monte-Carlo X
 buy souvenirs for his friends X

visit the Prince's Palace





James has visited the Oceanographic Museum. 3

In pairs, ask and answer about Anna and yourself as in the example:

	meet a famous person	cook a foreign meal	have a bad dream	visit a foreign country	be on a roller coaster
Anna	never	once	several times	recently	many times
You					

- A: Has Anna ever met a famous person?
- B: No, she has never met a famous person.



have gone to / have been to / have been in

He's gone to London. (Он еще не вернулся. Он все еще в Лондоне.) He's been to Paris once. (Он был в Париже.Он вернулся.) (Present Perfect глагола *to go*) I've been in Athens for a month. (Я в Афинах.) (Present Perfect глагола *to be*)



Fill in the gaps with: has / have gone to, has / have been to or has / have been in.

- 1 You can't see Tom before Wednesday. He has gone to Denmark for a few days on business.
- 2 My sister Bristol for two months now.
- 3 Wendy isn't here at the moment. She the supermarket to buy some milk and eggs.
- 4 The Miltons Sweden twice.
- 5 Greg and Terry the park to play football. They'll be back by 6 o'clock.
- 6 Jenny's brother hospital since Monday.

11

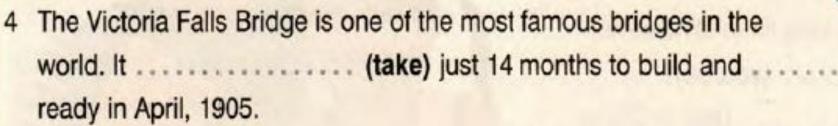
Did

you know?

Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the past simple.

1 Victoria Falls ... has been ... (be) a popular tourist attraction for many years.

- 2 In 1855, David Livingstone, a Scottish explorer, (name) the falls after Queen Victoria.





(be)

5 Over 50,000 people (try) bungee jumping off the Victoria Falls Bridge so far.



Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the past simple.

1 A: Have you ever been (you/ever/go) to India? B: Yes, I (go) there last summer. 2 A: (you/speak) to Chloe? B: No, she (go) to the post office. She (not/come) back yet. A: 3 (you/ever/eat) Mexican food? B: Yes, I

(try) it for the first time last week.

4	A:	I (go) to the						
		new cinema yesterday.						
	B:	It's nice, isn't it? I						
		(go) there a few times.						
5	A:	A: I						
		(not/see) Sam for a long time.						
	B:	Really? He						
		(be) at the swimming pool this morning.						
6	A:							
		(you/do) your project, Chris?						
	B:	Yes, Mum. I						
		(finish) it an hour ago.						



13 Fill in the gaps with time adverbs or expressions from the list below:

ago	how long	for	how	long ago	ever	already
so far	just	since (x2)	yet		just now	1
1 They g	ot married a month	ago	8	I've studied	Maths	2006.
2 He has	2 He hasn't called us			l've		been to that new
3 l've ha	d this car	a year.	1	restaurant. I	t's really nice.	
4 Tim isr	Tim isn't here. He's		10		did he	move house?
gone o	out.		11	The boss ca	ame	
5 She's t	typed three letters .		12	Peter has be	een here	
6 Has Ca	amila	lied to you?	1	5 o'clock.		
7	have yo	u been in Rome?	1			



Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the past simple.

- - 2) (you/be)?
- B: I 3) (go) to China to teach English.
- A: Wow! How 4) (be) it?
- B: Very nice! I 5) (stay) in Beijing and 6)



- (teach) eight-year-old children.
- A: How 7) (you/find) teaching them?
- B: Great! The children 8) (be) clever and 9) (learn) very quickly. What 10) (you/be) up to?
- A: Nothing as interesting as that! | 11) (just/finish) my exams.
- B: That's good. Do you have any plans for the summer?
- B: That's great! Sabrina is a lot of fun. I'm sure you'll have a great time. Don't forget to send me a postcard.
- A: Okay! Take care. Speak to you when I get back.



Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect.

- 1 A: Last night I Saw (see) the latest James Bond film.
 - B: Oh, I (already/see) it twice.
- 2 A: Do you know that Mrs Jones (work) here for sixteen years?
- - plane to LA.

4 A: How long ago (you/start) painting?

B: Ten years ago. I (recently/complete) a painting that the National Gallery (ask) me to do a year ago.



19 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect.

Dear Tina,

Deal filla,
Hi! How are you? I'm having such a great time here in Singapore.
The city is so clean and the people are very kind and helpful!
We 1) have been (be) here for three days now and
we 2) (do) something different each
day. On Monday, we 3)
shops in Singapore's Chinatown. I 4)
(buy) souvenirs for my friends and some CDs for me. On Tuesday, we
5) (go) on a riverboat tour on the
Singapore River. It 6) (be) fantastic!
Yesterday, we 7) (visit) Singapore Botanic Gardens. We
8) (see) many beautiful, exotic flowers and plants.
There are still a couple of things we 9) (not/do) yet. We
10) (not/visit) the Jurong Bird Park yet and we
11) (not/go) to the Singapore Zoo. We're going there
tomorrow. I can't wait to see the white Bengal tigers!
Singapore is a beautiful city! I 12) (already/take) so
many lovely photographs and I can't wait for you to see them when I get back.
See you next week.

Lots of love,

May

Speaking Activity

(Asking about experiences)

In pairs, ask and answer questions using the ideas below as in the example:

- ride a camel
- · fly in a helicopter
- sleep in a tent
- go scuba diving
- win a competition

- see a famous
 - person
- be on TV
- try sushi
- · cook pasta

- A: Have you ever ridden a camel?
- B: No, I haven't. Have you?
- A: Yes, I have.
- B: Really? When was that?
- A: Last summer, etc.



