

TENSES

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TENSES

Past

Present

Future

simple

simple

simple

continuous

continuous

continuous

perfect

perfect

perfect

perfect
continuous

perfect
continuous

perfect
continuous

t

Present simple tense

Regularly
Often
Sometimes
Never
Usually
Every day
Twice a week
Once a month

+ -

?

t

| positive | | negative | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| I | work | I | don't | work |
| we | like | we | (do not) | |
| you | do | you | | |
| they | have | they | | like |
| he | works | he | doesn't | do |
| she | likes | she | (does not) | |
| it | does | it | | |
| | has | | | have |

| question | | |
|-------------|------|--------------|
| do | I | work? |
| | we | |
| | you | |
| does | they | like? |
| | he | |
| | she | |
| | it | do? |
| | | have? |

5.1 Write these verbs with **-s** or **-es**.

- 1 (read) she reads 3 (fly) it
- 2 (think) he
- 4 (dance) he
- 5 (have) she
- 6 (finish) it

5.2 Complete the sentences about the people in the pictures. Use:

eat go live ~~play~~ play sleep



- 1 He plays the piano. 4 tennis.
- 2 They in a very big house. 5 to the cinema a lot.
- 3 a lot of fruit. 6 seven hours a night.

5.3

Complete the sentences. Use:

boil close cost cost like like meet open ~~speak~~ teach wash

- 1 Maria speaks four languages.
- 2 The shops in the city centre usually at 9 o'clock in the morning.
- 3 The City Museum at 5 o'clock in the evening.
- 4 Tina is a teacher. She mathematics to young children.
- 5 My job is very interesting. I a lot of people.
- 6 Peter's car is always dirty. He never it.
- 7 Food is expensive. It a lot of money.
- 8 Shoes are expensive. They a lot of money.
- 9 Water at 100 degrees Celsius.
- 10 Laura and I are good friends. I her and she me.

5.4

Write sentences from these words. Use the right form of the verb (**arrive** or **arrives** etc.).

- 1 (always / early / Sue / arrive) *Sue always arrives early.*
- 2 (to the cinema / never / I / go) I
- 3 (work / Martina / hard / always)
- 4 (like / chocolate / children / usually)
- 5 (Jackie / parties / enjoy / always)
- 6 (often / people's names / I / forget)
- 7 (TV / Sam / watch / never)
- 8 (usually / dinner / we / have / at 7.30)
- 9 (Kate / always / nice clothes / wear)

5.5

Write sentences about yourself. Use **always/never/often/usually/sometimes**.

- 1 (watch TV in the evening) *I usually watch TV in the evening.*
- 2 (read in bed) I
- 3 (get up before 7 o'clock)
- 4 (go to work/school by bus)
- 5 (drink coffee in the morning)

Present continuous tense

NOW

+ -

?

Now
Right now
At the moment
Nowadays
These days

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| I | am (not) | -ing |
| he she it | is (not) | |
| we you they | are (not) | |

| | | |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| am | I | doing working going staying etc. |
| is | he she it | |
| are | we you they | |

t

3.1

What are these people doing? Use these verbs to complete the sentences:

~~eat~~ have lie play sit wait



1 She's eating an apple.

2 He for a bus.

3 They football.

4 on the floor.

5 breakfast.

6 on the table.

3.2

Complete the sentences. Use these verbs:

build cook go have stand stay swim ~~work~~

- 1 Please be quiet. I 'm working.
- 2 'Where's John?' 'He's in the kitchen. He
- 3 'You on my foot.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
- 4 Look! Somebody in the river.
- 5 We're here on holiday. We at the Central Hotel.
- 6 'Where's Sue?' 'She a shower.'
- 7 They a new hotel in the city centre at the moment.
- 8 I now. Goodbye.

3.3

Look at the picture. Write sentences about Jane. Use **She's -ing** or **She isn't -ing**.



Jane

- 1 (have dinner) *Jane isn't having dinner.*
- 2 (watch TV) *She's watching TV.*
- 3 (sit on the floor) She
- 4 (read a book)
- 5 (play the piano)
- 6 (laugh)
- 7 (wear a hat)
- 8 (drink coffee)

4.1

Look at the pictures and write the questions.

1 (you / watch / it?)
Are you watching it?




No, you can turn it off.

2 (you / go / now?)



Yes, see you tomorrow.

3 (it / rain?)



No, not at the moment.

4 (you / enjoy / the film?)



Yes, it's very funny.

5 (that clock / work?)



No, it's broken.

6 (you / wait / for a bus?)



No, for a taxi.

4.2

Look at the pictures and complete the questions. Use:

cry eat go laugh look at read

1

What are you
reading ?

2

Where she
..... ?

3

What ?



4

Why ?



5

What ?



6

Why ?



4.3

Make questions from these words. Put the words in the right order.

- 1 (is / working / Ben / today) Is Ben working today
- 2 (what / the children / are / doing) What are the children doing
- 3 (you / are / listening / to me)
- 4 (where / your friends / are / going)
- 5 (are / watching / your parents / TV)
- 6 (what / Jessica / is / cooking)
- 7 (why / you / are / looking / at me)
- 8 (is / coming / the bus)

6.1 Write the negative.

- 1 I play the piano very well. *I don't play the piano very well.*
- 2 Anna plays the piano very well. Anna
- 3 They know my phone number. They
- 4 We work very hard.
- 5 He has a bath every day.
- 6 You do the same thing every day.

6.2 Study the information and write sentences with **like**.



Do you like ... ?

BEN AND SOPHIE KATE YOU

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|---|
| 1 classical music? | yes | no | |
| 2 boxing? | no | yes | ? |
| 3 horror movies? | yes | no | |

- 1 *Ben and Sophie like classical music.*
Kate
- I classical music.
- 2 Ben and Sophie
Kate
- I
- 3

6.3 Write about yourself. Use:

I never ... or **I often ...** or **I don't ... very often.**

- 1 (watch TV) *I don't watch TV very often.* or *I never watch TV.* or *I often watch TV.*
- 2 (go to the theatre)
- 3 (ride a bike)
- 4 (eat in restaurants)
- 5 (travel by train)

6.4

Complete the sentences. All of them are negative. Use **don't/doesn't** + these verbs:

cost go know ~~rain~~ see use wear

- 1 The weather here is usually nice. It doesn't rain much.
- 2 Paul has a car, but he it very often.
- 3 Paul and his friends like films, but they to the cinema very often.
- 4 Amanda is married, but she a ring.
- 5 I much about politics. I'm not interested in it.
- 6 The Regent Hotel isn't expensive. It much to stay there.
- 7 Ed lives very near us, but we him very often.

6.5

Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

- 1 Margaret speaks four languages – English, French, German and Spanish. (speak)
- 2 I don't like my job. It's very boring. (like)
- 3 'Where's Steve?' 'I'm sorry. I!' (know)
- 4 Sue is a very quiet person. She very much. (talk)
- 5 Andy a lot of tea. It's his favourite drink. (drink)
- 6 It's not true! I it! (believe)
- 7 That's a very beautiful picture. I it very much. (like)
- 8 Mark is a vegetarian. He meat. (eat)

7.1

Write questions with **Do ... ?** and **Does ... ?**

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| 1 I like chocolate. How about you? | <i>Do you like chocolate</i> | ? |
| 2 I play tennis. How about you? | you | ? |
| 3 You live near here. How about Lucy? | Lucy | ? |
| 4 Tom plays tennis. How about his friends? | ..... | ? |
| 5 You speak English. How about your brother? | ..... | ? |
| 6 I do yoga every morning. How about you? | ..... | ? |
| 7 Sue goes away a lot. How about Paul? | ..... | ? |
| 8 I want to be famous. How about you? | ..... | ? |
| 9 You work hard. How about Anna? | ..... | ? |

7.2

Make questions from these words + **do/does**. Put the words in the right order.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 (where / live / your parents) | <i>Where do your parents live</i> | ? |
| 2 (you / early / always / get up) | <i>Do you always get up early</i> | ? |
| 3 (how often / TV / you / watch) | ..... | ? |
| 4 (you / want / what / for dinner) | ..... | ? |
| 5 (like / you / football) | ..... | ? |
| 6 (your brother / like / football) | ..... | ? |
| 7 (what / you / do / in your free time) | ..... | ? |
| 8 (your sister / work / where) | ..... | ? |
| 9 (breakfast / always / you / have) | ..... | ? |
| 10 (what / mean / this word) | ..... | ? |
| 11 (in winter / snow / it / here) | ..... | ? |
| 12 (go / usually / to bed / what time / you) | ..... | ? |
| | | ? |
| 13 (how much / to phone New York / it / cost) | ..... | ? |
| | | ? |
| 14 (you / for breakfast / have / usually / what) | ..... | ? |
| | | ? |

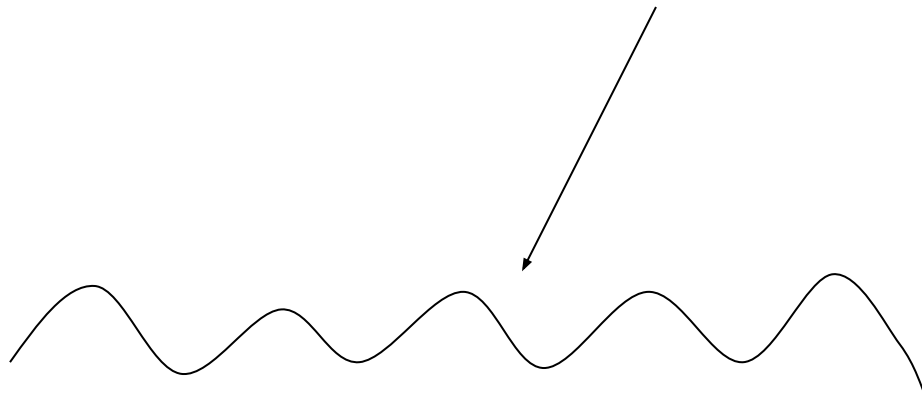
8.2 Complete the sentences with **am/is/are** or **do/don't/does/doesn't**.

- 1 Excuse me, do you speak English?
- 2 'Where's Kate?' 'I know.'
- 3 What's funny? Why you laughing?
- 4 'What your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.'
- 5 It raining. I want to go out in the rain.
- 6 'Where you come from?' 'Canada.'
- 7 How much it cost to stay at this hotel? Is it expensive?
- 8 Steve is a good tennis player, but he play very often.

8.3 Put the verb in the present continuous (**I am doing**) or the present simple (**I do**).

- 1 Excuse me, do you speak (you/speak) English?
- 2 'Where's Tom?' ' He's having (he/have) a shower.'
- 3 I don't watch (I/not/watch) TV very often.
- 4 Listen! Somebody (sing).
- 5 Sarah is tired. (she/want) to go home now.
- 6 How often (you/use) your car? Every day?
- 7 'Excuse me, but (you/sit) in my seat.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
- 8 I'm sorry, (I/not/understand). Can you speak more slowly?
- 9 It's late. (I/go) home now.
(you/come) with me?
- 10 What time (your father / finish) work every day?
- 11 You can turn off the radio. (I/not/listen) to it.
- 12 'Where's Paul?' 'In the kitchen. (he/cook) something.'
- 13 Mark (not/usually/drive) to work. He
..... (usually/walk).
- 14 Sue (not/like) coffee. (she/prefer) tea.

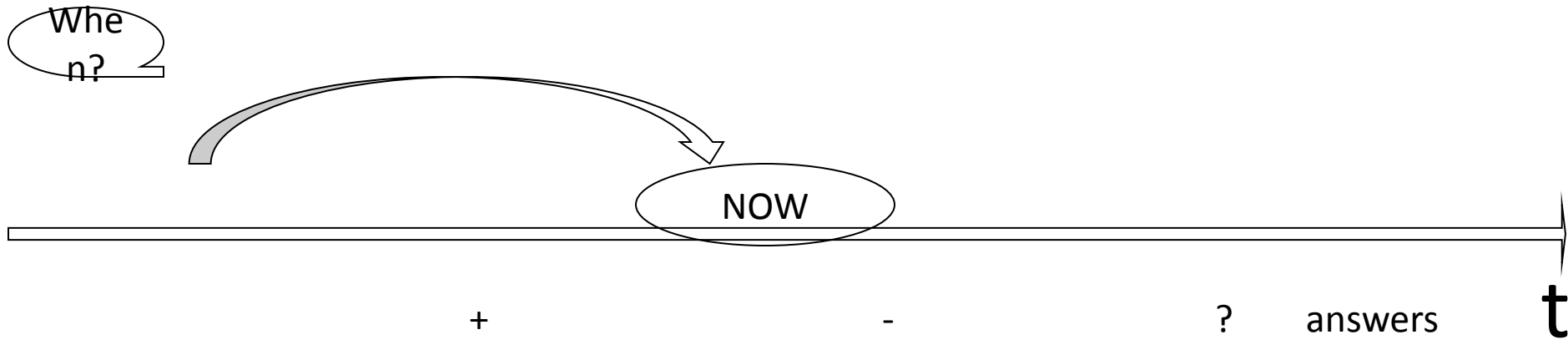
continuous



process

- ing

Present perfect tense



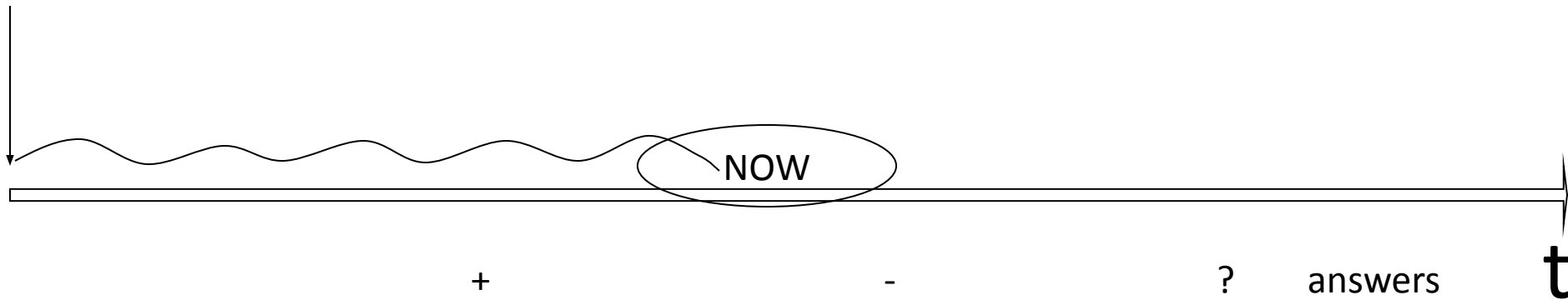
has cleaned / have gone etc. is the *present perfect* (**have** + *past participle*):

Just
Already
Yet
since

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| I | have ('ve) have not (haven't) | cleaned | have | I | cleaned? | } <i>regular verbs</i> | |
| we | | finished | | we | finished? | | |
| you | | started | | you | started? | | |
| they | | lost | they | lost? | } <i>irregular verbs</i> | | |
| he | has ('s) has not (hasn't) | done | has | he | | | done? |
| she | | been | | she | | | been? |
| it | | gone | | it | gone? | | |

↑
past participle

Present perfect continuous tense



for
since

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>present continuous</i> | <i>present perfect continuous (have been + -ing)</i> |
| I'm learning German. | How long have you been learning German? (not How long are you learning German?) |
| David is watching TV. | I've been learning German for two years . How long has he been watching TV? |
| It's raining . | He's been (= He has been) watching TV since 5 o'clock . It's been (= It has been) raining all day . |

15.1

Look at the pictures. What has happened? Choose from the box.

go to bed

~~clean his shoes~~

stop raining

close the door

fall down

have a shower

before

now

1



He has cleaned his shoes.

2



She

3



They

4



It

5



He

6



The

15.2

Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|------|----------|
| break | buy | decide | finish | forget | go | go |
| invite | lose | see | not/see | take | tell | not/tell |

- 1 I *'ve lost* my keys. I don't know where they are.
- 2 I some new shoes. Do you want to see them?
- 3 'Where is Helen?' 'She's not here. She out.'
- 4 I'm looking for Paula. you her?
- 5 Look! Somebody that window.
- 6 'Does Lisa know that you're going away?' 'Yes, I her.'
- 7 I can't find my umbrella. Somebody it.
- 8 'Where are my glasses?' 'I don't know. I them.'
- 9 I'm looking for Sarah. Where she ?
- 10 I know that woman, but I her name.
- 11 Sue is having a party tonight. She a lot of people.
- 12 What are you going to do? you ?
- 13 A: Does Ben know about the meeting tomorrow?
B: I don't think so. I him.
- 14 I with this magazine. Do you want it?

16.1

Write a sentence with **just** for each picture.



1 *They've just arrived.*

2 He

3 They

4 The race

16.2

Complete the sentences. Use **already** + present perfect.

- 1 What time is Paul arriving?
- 2 Do your friends want to see the film?
- 3 Don't forget to phone Tom.
- 4 When is Mark going away?
- 5 Do you want to read the newspaper?
- 6 When does Sarah start her new job?

He's already arrived.

No, they it.

I

He

I

She

16.3

Write a sentence with **just** (They've just ... / She's just ... etc.) or a negative sentence with **yet** (They haven't ... yet / She hasn't ... yet etc.).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>① a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(she / go / out)</p> <p><i>She hasn't gone out yet.</i></p> | <p>now</p> <p>② a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(the bus / go)</p> <p>The bus</p> | <p>now</p> <p>③ a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(the train / leave)</p> <p>.....</p> |
| <p>④ a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(he / open / it)</p> <p>.....</p> | <p>now</p> <p>⑤ a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(they / finish / their dinner)</p> <p>.....</p> | <p>now</p> <p>⑥ a few minutes ago</p>  <p>(it / stop / raining)</p> <p>.....</p> |

16.4

Write questions with **yet**.

1 Your friend has a new job. Perhaps she has started it. You ask her:

Have you started your new job yet?

2 Your friend has some new neighbours. Perhaps he has met them. You ask him:

..... you

3 Your friend has to pay her electricity bill. Perhaps she has paid it. You ask her:

4 Tom was trying to sell his car. Perhaps he has sold it. You ask a friend about Tom:

17.1 You are asking Helen questions beginning **Have you ever ... ?** Write the questions.

Helen



- 1 (be / London?)
- 2 (play / golf?)
- 3 (be / Australia?)
- 4 (lose / your passport?)
- 5 (fly / in a helicopter?)
- 6 (win / a race?)
- 7 (be / New York?)
- 8 (drive / a bus?)
- 9 (break / your leg?)

Have you ever been to London?

Have you ever played golf?

Have

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No, never.

Yes, many times.

Yes, once.

No, never.

Yes, a few times.

No, never.

Yes, twice.

No, never.

Yes, once.

17.2 Write sentences about Helen. (Look at her answers in Exercise 17.1.)

- 1 (be / New York) *She's been to New York twice.*
- 2 (be / Australia) She
- 3 (win / a race)
- 4 (fly / in a helicopter)

Now write about yourself. How often have you done these things?

- 5 (be / New York) I
- 6 (play / tennis)
- 7 (drive / a lorry)
- 8 (be / late for work or school)

18.1 Complete these sentences.

- 1 Helen is in Ireland. She has been in Ireland since Monday.
- 2 I know Lisa. I have known her for a long time.
- 3 Sarah and Andy are married. They married since 2005.
- 4 Ben is ill. He ill for the last few days.
- 5 We live in Scott Road. We there for a long time.
- 6 Catherine works in a bank. She there for five years.
- 7 Alan has a headache. He a headache since he got up this morning.
- 8 I'm learning English. I English for six months.

18.2 Make questions with **How long ... ?**

- 1 Helen is on holiday.
- 2 Steve and Nadia are in Brazil.
- 3 I know Amy.
- 4 Emily is learning Italian.
- 5 My brother lives in Canada.
- 6 I'm a teacher.
- 7 It is raining.

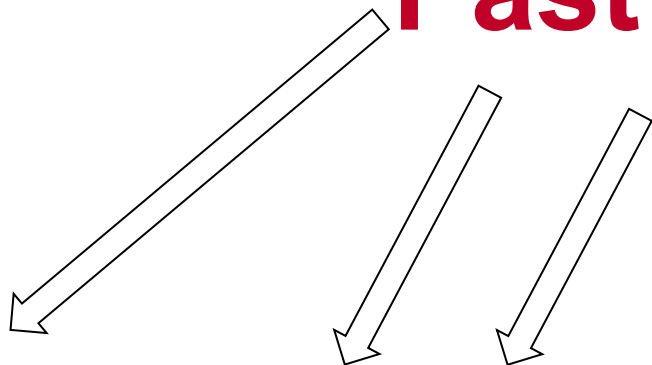
- How long has she been on holiday ?
- How long ?
- How long you ?
- ?
- ?
- ?
- ?

18.4

Which is right?

- 1 Mark ~~lives~~ / has lived in Canada since April. (has lived is right)
- 2 Jane and I are friends. I know / I've known her very well.
- 3 Jane and I are friends. I know / I've known her for a long time.
- 4 A: Sorry I'm late. How long are you waiting / have you been waiting?
B: Not long. Only five minutes.
- 5 Luke works / has worked in a hotel now. He likes his job a lot.
- 6 Ruth is reading a newspaper. She is reading / She has been reading it for two hours.
- 7 'How long do you live / have you lived in this house?' 'About ten years.'
- 8 'Is that a new coat?' 'No, I have / I've had this coat for a long time.'
- 9 Tom is / has been in Spain at the moment. He is / He has been there for the last three days.

Past simple tense



NOW

t

- Yesterday
- Last week
- Last month
- Last year
- Two days ago
- Three months ago

| <i>infinitive</i> | <i>positive</i> | <i>negative</i> | <i>question</i> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| play | I played | I | I play? |
| start | we started | we | we start? |
| watch | you watched | you | you watch? |
| have | they had | they | they have? |
| see | he saw | he | he see? |
| do | she did | she | she do? |
| go | it went | it | it go? |
| | | did not (didn't) | did |

| <i>positive</i> | | <i>negative</i> | | <i>question</i> | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| I he she it | was | I he she it | was not (wasn't) | was | I? he? she? it? |
| we you they | were | we you they | were not (weren't) | were | we? you? they? |

11.1 Complete the sentences. Use a verb from the box.

~~clean~~ die enjoy finish happen open rain start stay want

- 1 I *cleaned* my teeth three times yesterday.
- 2 It was hot in the room, so I the window.
- 3 The film was very long. It at 7.15 and at 10 o'clock.
- 4 When I was a child, I to be a doctor.
- 5 The accident last Sunday afternoon.
- 6 The weather is nice today, but yesterday it all day.
- 7 We our holiday last year. We at a very nice place.
- 8 Anna's grandfather when he was 90 years old.

11.2 Write the past simple of these verbs.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 get <i>got</i> | 4 pay | 7 go | 10 know |
| 2 see | 5 visit | 8 think | 11 put |
| 3 play | 6 buy | 9 copy | 12 speak |

11.1 Complete the sentences. Use a verb from the box.

~~clean~~ die enjoy finish happen open rain start stay want

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| 2 see | 5 visit | 8 think | 11 put |
| 3 play | 6 buy | 9 copy | 12 speak |

11.3

Read about Lisa's journey to Madrid. Put the verbs in the correct form.



Last Tuesday Lisa (1) flew from London to Madrid. She (2) up at 6 o'clock in the morning and (3) a cup of coffee. At 6.30 she (4) home and (5) to the airport. When she (6) there, she (7) the car, (8) to the airport building, and (9) in. Then she (10) breakfast at a cafe and (11) for her flight. The plane (12) on time and (13) in Madrid two hours later. Finally she (14) a taxi from the airport to her hotel in the centre of Madrid.

fly, get
have
leave, drive
get, park, walk
check, have
wait, depart
arrive, take

11.4

Write sentences about the past (**yesterday** / **last week** etc.).

- 1 James always goes to work by car. Yesterday he went to work by car.
- 2 Rachel often loses her keys. She last week.
- 3 Kate meets her friends every evening. She yesterday evening.
- 4 I buy a newspaper every day. Yesterday I
- 5 We often go to the cinema at weekends. Last Sunday we
- 6 I eat an orange every day. Yesterday I
- 7 Tom always has a shower in the morning. This morning he
- 8 Our friends often come to see us. They last Friday.

12.1 Complete these sentences with the verb in the negative.

- 1 I saw Barbara, but I didn't see Jane.
- 2 They worked on Monday, but they on Tuesday.
- 3 We went to the post office, but we to the bank.
- 4 She had a pen, but she any paper.
- 5 Jack did French at school, but he German.

12.2 Write questions with **Did ... ?**

- 1 I watched TV last night. How about you? Did you watch TV last night ?
- 2 I enjoyed the party. How about you?
- 3 I had a good holiday. How about you?
- 4 I finished work early. How about you?
- 5 I slept well last night. How about you?

12.3 What did you do yesterday? Write positive or negative sentences.

- 1 (watch TV) I watched TV. or I didn't watch TV.
- 2 (get up before 7 o'clock) I
- 3 (have a shower)
- 4 (buy a magazine)
- 5 (eat meat)
- 6 (go to bed before 10.30)

12.4

Write B's questions. Use:

arrive cost go go to bed late happen have a nice time ~~stay~~ win

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 A: We went to New York last month. B: Where <u>did you stay</u> ? A: With some friends. | 5 A: We came home by taxi. B: How much ? A: Ten pounds. |
| 2 A: I was late for the meeting. B: What time ? A: Half past nine. | 6 A: I'm tired this morning. B: ? A: No, but I didn't sleep very well. |
| 3 A: I played tennis this afternoon. B: ? A: No, I lost. | 7 A: We went to the beach yesterday. B: ? A: Yes, it was great. |
| 4 A: I had a nice holiday. B: Good. Where ? A: To the mountains. | 8 A: The window is broken. B: How ? A: I don't know. |

12.5

Put the verb in the correct form – positive, negative or question.

- We went to the cinema, but the film wasn't very good. We didn't enjoy it. (enjoy)
- Tom some new clothes yesterday – two shirts, a jacket and a pullover. (buy)
- '..... yesterday?' 'No, it was a nice day.' (rain)
- We were tired, so we long at the party. (stay)
- It was very warm in the room, so I a window. (open)
- 'Did you phone Chris this morning?' 'No, I time.' (have)
- 'I cut my hand this morning.' 'How that?' (do)
- 'Why weren't you at the meeting yesterday?' 'I about it.' (know)

10.1

Where were these people at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?



- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Joe was in bed. | 4 | ..... |
| 2 | Jack and Kate | 5 | ..... |
| 3 | Sue | 6 | And you? I |

10.2

Write **am/is/are** (present) or **was/were** (past).

- Last year she was 22, so she is 23 now.
- Today the weather nice, but yesterday it very cold.
- I hungry. Can I have something to eat?
- I feel fine this morning, but I very tired last night.
- Where you at 11 o'clock last Friday morning?
- Don't buy those shoes. They very expensive.
- I like your new jacket. it expensive?
- This time last year I in Paris.
- 'Where Sam and Joe?' 'I don't know. They here a few minutes ago.'

10.3 Write **was/were** or **wasn't/weren't**.

- 1 We weren't happy with the hotel. Our room was very small and it wasn't clean.
- 2 Mark at work last week because he ill. He's better now.
- 3 Yesterday a public holiday, so the banks closed. They're open today.
- 4 '..... Kate and Ben at the party?' 'Kate there, but Ben
- 5 Where are my keys? They on the table, but they're not there now.
- 6 You at home last night. Where you?

10.4 Write questions from these words + **was/were**. Put the words in the right order.

- 1 (late / you / this morning / why?)
Why were you late this morning?

- 2 (difficult / your exam?)
.....

- 3 (last week / where / Sue and Chris?)
.....

- 4 (your new camera / how much?)
.....

- 5 (angry / you / yesterday / why?)
.....

- 6 (nice / the weather / last week?)
.....

→ The traffic was bad.

→ No, it was easy.

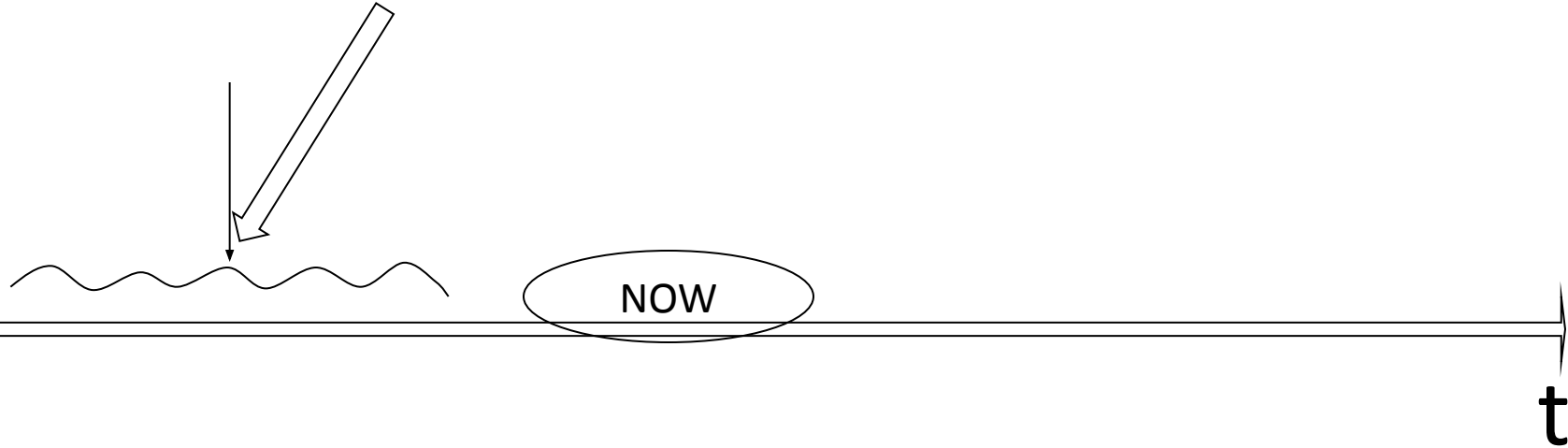
→ They were on holiday.

→ A hundred pounds.

→ Because you were late.

→ Yes, it was beautiful.

Past continuous tense



At 3 pm

When the phone rang

When my Mum came home

At 10 am

| positive | | | negative | | | question | | | |
|----------|------|----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----|-----------|---------|
| I | was | doing | I | was not (wasn't) | doing | was | I | doing? | |
| he | | watching | he | | watching | was | he | watching? | |
| she | | playing | she | | playing | was | she | playing? | |
| it | were | swimming | it | were not (weren't) | swimming | were | it | swimming? | |
| we | | living | we | | living | | we | we | living? |
| you | | etc. | you | | etc. | | you | you | etc. |
| they | | | they | | | they | | | |

13.1

Look at the pictures. Where were these people at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon? And what were they doing? Write two sentences for each picture.

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | |
| <p>RACHEL at home watch TV</p> | <p>JACK KATE at the cinema watch a film</p> | <p>TOM in his car drive</p> | <p>TRACEY at the station wait for a train</p> | <p>MR AND MRS HALL in the park walk</p> |

- 1 *Rachel was at home. She was watching TV.*
- 2 Jack and Kate They
- 3 Tom
- 4
- 5
- 6 And you? I

13.2

Sarah did a lot of things yesterday morning. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <p>7.10 – 7.25</p> <p>breakfast</p> | <p>7.30 – 8.10</p> | <p>8.30 – 9.00</p> |
| <p>9.20 – 10.00</p> | <p>10.15 – 11.45</p> | <p>12.00 – 12.45</p> |

- 1 At 8.45 *she was washing her car.*
- 2 At 10.45 she
- 3 At 8 o'clock
- 4 At 12.10
- 5 At 7.15
- 6 At 9.30

13.3 Complete the questions. Use **was/were -ing**. Use **what/where/why** if necessary.

- 1 (you/live) *Where were you living* in 2012?
- 2 (you/do) at 2 o'clock?
- 3 (it/rain) when you got up?
- 4 (Sue/drive) so fast?
- 5 (Tom/wear) a suit yesterday?

In London.
I was asleep.
No, it was sunny.
Because she was late.
No, a T-shirt and jeans.

13.4 Look at the picture. You saw Joe in the street yesterday afternoon. What was he doing? Write positive or negative sentences.



- 1 (wear / a jacket) *He wasn't wearing a jacket.*
- 2 (carry / a bag)
- 3 (go / to the dentist)
- 4 (eat / an ice cream)
- 5 (carry / an umbrella)
- 6 (go / home)
- 7 (wear / a hat)
- 8 (ride / a bicycle)

14.1

Look at the pictures. Put the verbs in the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1



Lucy broke (break) her arm last week.
It (happen) when
she (paint) her
room. She (fall)
off the ladder.

2



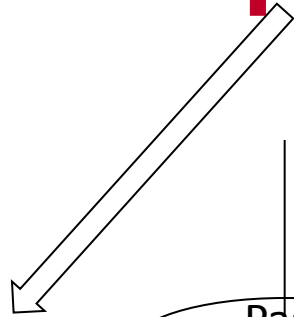
The train (arrive)
at the station and Paula
(get) off. Two friends of hers, Jon and Rachel,
..... (wait) to
meet her.

3



Yesterday Sue (walk)
along the road when she (meet)
James. He (go)
to the station to catch a train and he
..... (carry) a bag.
They (stop) to
talk for a few minutes.

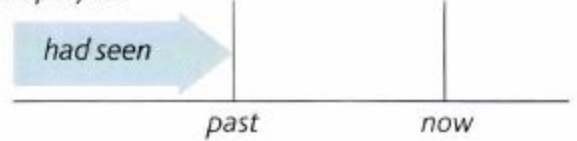
Past perfect tense



Past
simple

NOW

Past perfect



- I wasn't sure who she was. I'd **seen** her before, but I couldn't remember where.
- We weren't hungry. We'd just **had** lunch.
- The house was dirty. They **hadn't cleaned** it for weeks.

t

Before

we did smth in the
past /

smth happened in
the past

He **had gone** home.

Had gone is the *past perfect (simple)*:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--|
| I/we/they/you he/she/it | had | (= I'd etc.) (= he'd etc.) | gone seen finished etc. |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--|

15.1

Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

- 1 You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.
(she / go / out) *She had gone out.*
- 2 You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before.
(it / change / a lot)
- 3 I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.
(she / arrange / to do something else)
- 4 You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late.
(the film / already / start)
- 5 It was nice to see Daniel again after such a long time.
(I / not / see / him for five years)
- 6 I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry.
(she / just / have / breakfast)

15.2 For each situation, write a sentence ending with **never ... before**. Use the verb in brackets.

- 1 The man sitting next to you on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
(fly) *He'd never flown before.*
- 2 Somebody sang a song. I didn't know it.
(hear) I before.
- 3 Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
(play) He
- 4 Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there.
(be there) We

15.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (**I had done**) or past simple (**I did**).

- 1 'Was Paul at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he had gone (go) home.'
- 2 I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
- 3 The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
- 4 Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- 5 We were driving along the road when we (see) a car which
..... (break) down, so we (stop) to help.

Past perfect continuous tense



Past perfect continuous

I had been -ing

past

now

- At last the bus came. I'd been waiting for 20 minutes. (*before the bus came*)
- James was out of breath. He had been running.

Before

we did smth in the past /

smth happened in the past

Had been -ing is the past perfect continuous:

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | had | (= I'd etc.) (= he'd etc.) | been | doing working playing etc. |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|

16.1 Read the situations and make sentences from the words in brackets.

- 1 I was very tired when I arrived home.
(I / work / hard all day) I'd been working hard all day.
- 2 The two boys came into the house. They had a football and they were both very tired.
(they / play / football) _____
- 3 I was disappointed when I had to cancel my holiday.
(I / look / forward to it) _____
- 4 Ann woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was.
(she / dream) _____
- 5 When I got home, Mark was sitting in front of the TV. He had just turned it off.
(he / watch / a film) _____

16.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1 We played tennis yesterday. Half an hour after we began playing, it started to rain.
We had been playing for half an hour when it started to rain.
- 2 I had arranged to meet Tom in a restaurant. I arrived and waited for him. After 20 minutes I realised that I was in the wrong restaurant.
I _____ for 20 minutes when I _____
_____ the wrong restaurant.
- 3 Sarah got a job in factory. Five years later the factory closed down.
At the time the factory _____, Sarah _____
_____ there for five years.
- 4 I went to a concert last week. The orchestra began playing. After about ten minutes a man in the audience suddenly started shouting.
The orchestra _____ when _____

This time make your own sentence:

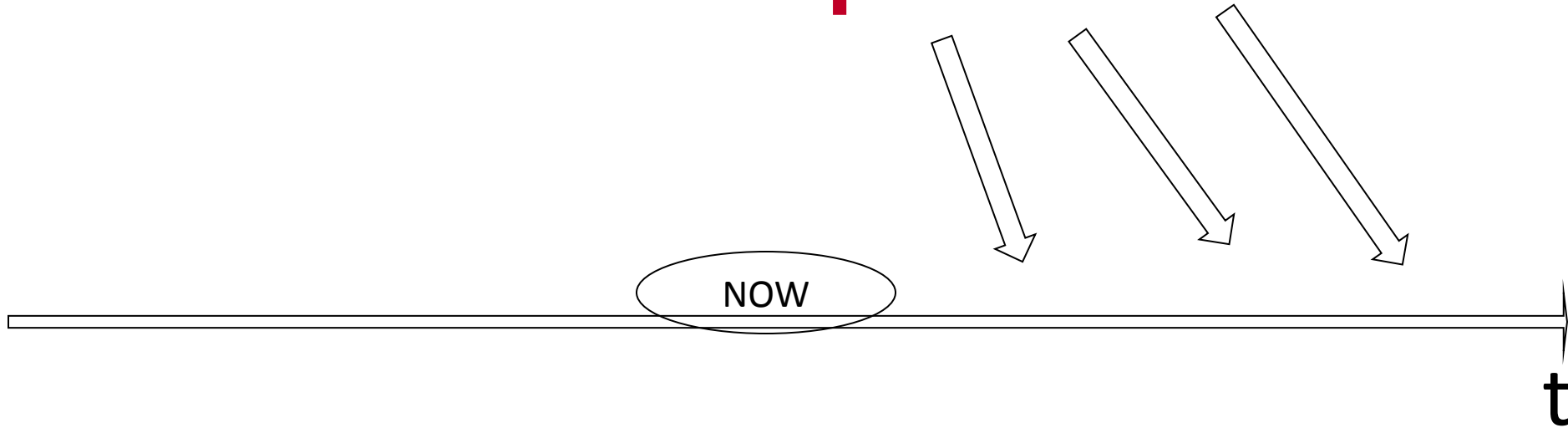
- 5 I began walking along the road. I _____
when _____

16.3

Put the verb into the most suitable form, past continuous (**I was doing**), past perfect (**I had done**) or past perfect continuous (**I had been doing**).

- 1 It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours were having (have) a party.
- 2 We were good friends. We'd known (we / know) each other for years.
- 3 John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because
..... (he / walk) so fast.
- 4 Sue was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. (she / run).
- 5 When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table with their mouths full.
..... (they / eat).
- 6 When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table and talking. Their mouths were empty,
but their stomachs were full. (they / eat).
- 7 James was on his hands and knees on the floor. (he / look) for his
contact lens.
- 8 When I arrived, Kate (wait) for me. She was annoyed because I was
late and (she / wait) for a long time.
- 9 I was sad when I sold my car. (I / have) it for a very long time.
- 10 We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. (we / travel) for
more than 24 hours.

Future simple tense



Tomorrow

In two days

Next week

Next month

On Wednesday
to come

will + infinitive (will be / will win / will come etc.):

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | will ('ll) will not (won't) | be win eat come etc. | will | I/we/you/they he/she/it | be? win? eat? come? etc. |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|----------------------------|---|

'll = **will**: I'll (I will) / you'll / she'll etc.

won't = **will not**: I won't (= I will not) / you won't / she won't etc.

27.1 Helen is travelling in Europe. Complete the sentences with **she was, she's** or **she'll be**.

- 1 Yesterday she was in Paris.
- 2 Tomorrow in Amsterdam.
- 3 Last week in Barcelona.
- 4 Next week in London.
- 5 At the moment in Brussels.
- 6 Three days ago in Munich.
- 7 At the end of her trip very tired.



Helen

27.2 Where will you be? Write sentences about yourself. Use:

I'll be ... or **I'll probably be ...** or **I don't know where I'll be.**

- 1 (at 10 o'clock tomorrow) I'll probably be on the beach.
- 2 (one hour from now)
- 3 (at midnight tonight)
- 4 (at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon)
- 5 (two years from now)

27.3 Put in **will ('ll)** or **won't**.

- 1 Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You won't sleep.
- 2 'Are you ready yet?' 'Not yet. I be ready in five minutes.'
- 3 I'm going away for a few days. I'm leaving tonight, so I be at home tomorrow.
- 4 It rain, so you don't need to take an umbrella.
- 5 A: I don't feel very well this evening.
B: Well, go to bed early and you feel better in the morning.
- 6 It's Ben's birthday next Monday. He be 25.
- 7 I'm sorry I was late this morning. It happen again.

28.1 Complete the sentences. Use **I'll** (I will) + these verbs:

~~carry~~ do eat show sit stay

- 1 My bag is very heavy.
- 2 I don't want this banana.
- 3 Do you want a chair?
- 4 Did you phone Sophie?
- 5 Are you coming with me?
- 6 How do you use this camera?

I'll carry it for you.
Well, I'm hungry. it.
No, it's OK. on the floor.
Oh no, I forgot. it now.
No, I don't think so. here.
Give it to me and you.

28.2 Complete the sentences. Use **I think I'll ...** or **I don't think I'll ...** + these verbs:

buy buy ~~go~~ have play

- 1 It's cold today. I don't think I'll go out.
- 2 I'm hungry. I something to eat.
- 3 I feel very tired. tennis.
- 4 I like this hat. it.
- 5 This camera is too expensive. it.

28.3 Which is right?

- 1 ~~I phone~~ / I'll phone you tomorrow, OK? (I'll phone is right)
- 2 I haven't done the shopping yet. I do / I'll do it later.
- 3 I like sport. I watch / I'll watch a lot of sport on TV.
- 4 I need some exercise. I think I go / I'll go for a walk.
- 5 Carl is going to buy / will buy a new car. He told me last week.
- 6 'This book belongs to Tina.' 'OK. I give / I'll give / I'm going to give it to her.'
- 7 A: Are you doing / Will you do anything this evening?
B: Yes, I'm going / I'll go out with some friends.
- 8 I can't go out with you tomorrow night. I work / I'm working / I'll work.

28.4

Write sentences with **Shall I ... ?** Choose from the two boxes.



make turn off
~~open~~ turn on

some sandwiches the TV
the light ~~the window~~



- 1 It's very warm in this room.
- 2 This programme isn't very good.
- 3 I'm hungry.
- 4 It's dark in this room.

Shall I open the window?

28.5

Write sentences with **Shall we ... ?** Choose from the two boxes.



what where
~~what time~~ who

buy invite
go ~~meet~~



- 1 Let's go out tonight.
- 2 Let's have a holiday.
- 3 Let's spend some money.
- 4 Let's have a party.

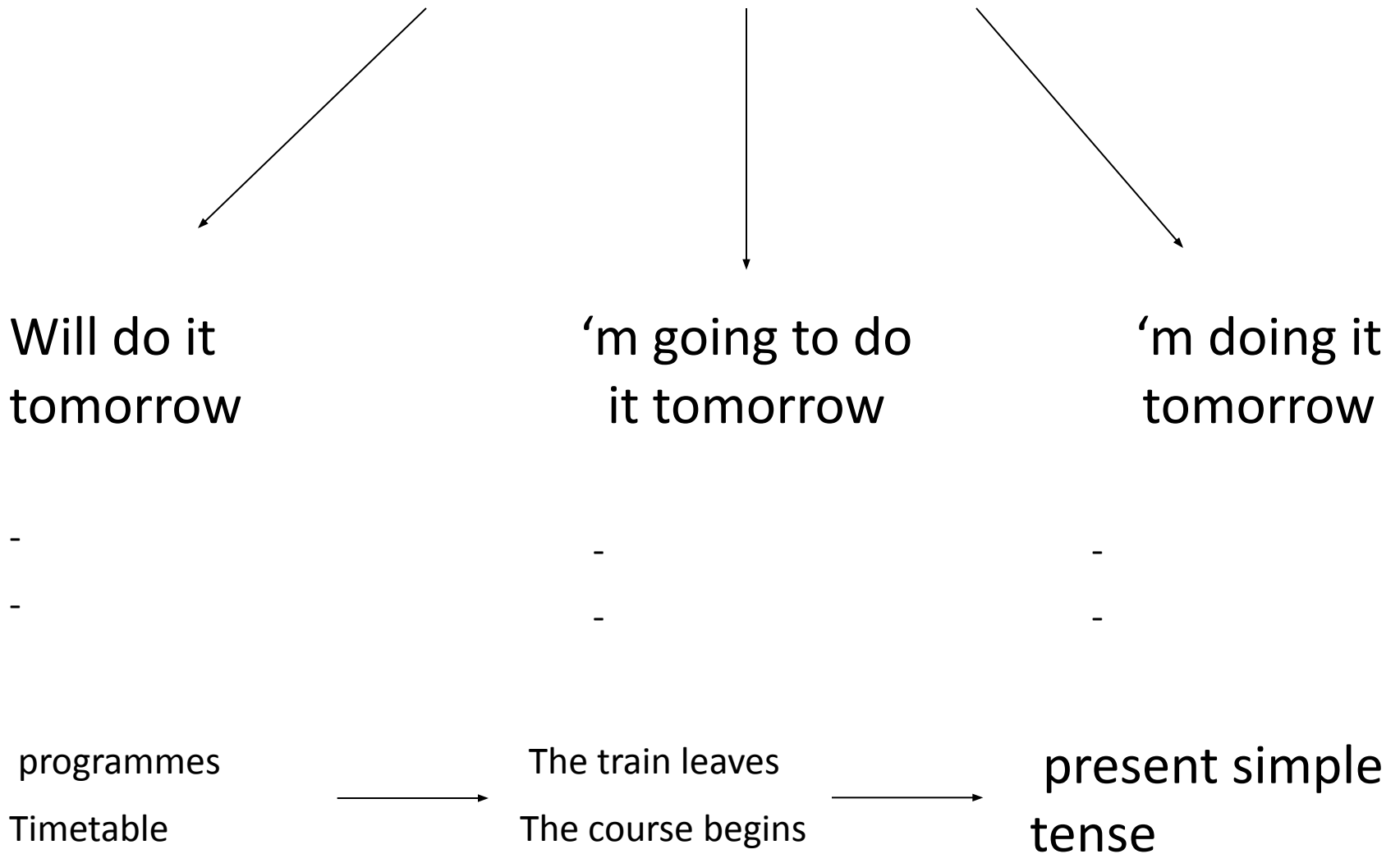
OK, *what time shall we meet?*

OK,

OK,

OK,

Future cases

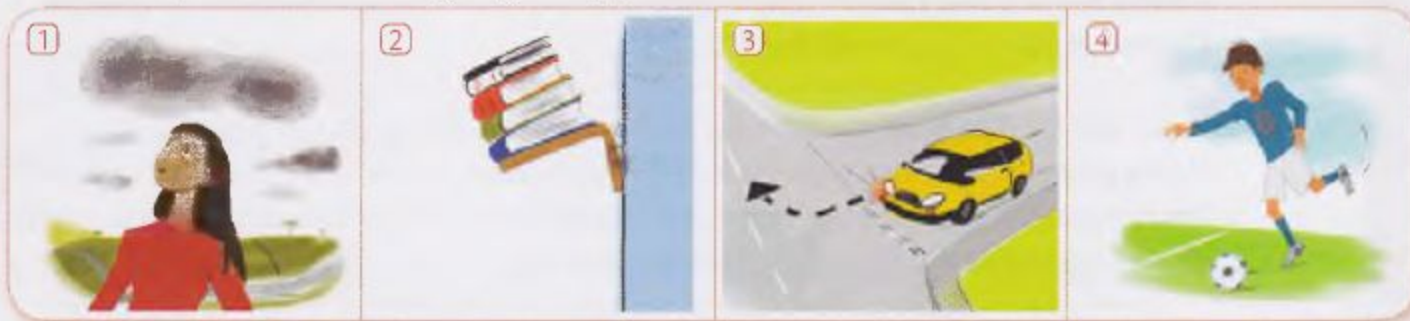


26.2 Complete the sentences. Use **going to** + these verbs:

do eat give lie down stay walk ~~wash~~ watch ~~wear~~

- 1 My hands are dirty. *I'm going to wash* them.
- 2 What *are you going to wear* to the party tonight?
- 3 It's a nice day. I don't want to take the bus. I
- 4 Steve is going to London next week. He with some friends.
- 5 I'm hungry. I this sandwich.
- 6 It's Sarah's birthday next week. We her a present.
- 7 Sue says she's feeling very tired. She for an hour.
- 8 Your favourite programme is on TV tonight. you it?
- 9 What Rachel when she leaves school?

26.3 Look at the pictures. What is going to happen?



- 1 *It's going to rain.*
- 2 The shelf
- 3 The car
- 4 He

25.1

Look at the pictures. What are these people doing next Friday?



- 1 Andrew is playing tennis on Friday.
- 2 Richard to the cinema.
- 3 Rachel
- 4 lunch with Will.
- 5

25.4

Put the verb in the present continuous (**he is leaving** etc.) or present simple (**the train leaves** etc.).

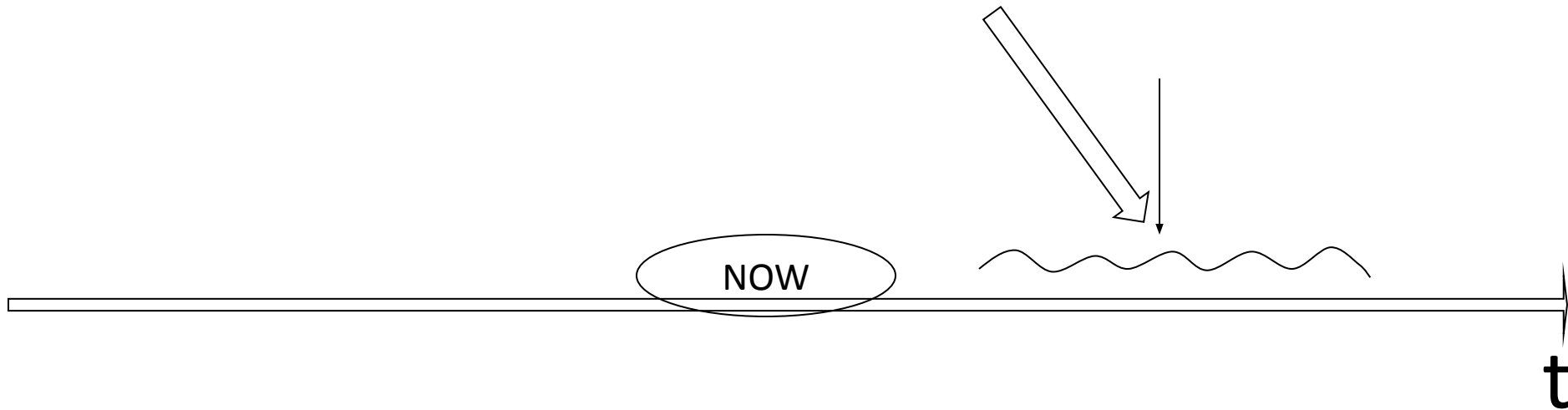
- 1 ' *Are you going* (you/go) out tonight?' 'No, I'm too tired.'
- 2 *We're going* (we/go) to a concert tonight. *It starts* (it/start) at 7.30.
- 3 Do you know about Sarah? (she/get) married next month!
- 4 A: My parents (go) on holiday next week.
B: Oh, that's nice. Where (they/go)?
- 5 Silvia is doing an English course at the moment. The course
(finish) on Friday.
- 6 There's a party tomorrow night, but (I/not/go).
- 7 (I/go) out with some friends tonight. Why don't you come
too? (we/meet) at the Royal Hotel at 8 o'clock.
- 8 A: How (you/get) home after the party tomorrow? By taxi?
B: No, I can go by bus. The last bus (leave) at midnight.
- 9 A: (you/come) with us to the cinema tonight?
B: Yes, what time (the film / begin)?
- 10 A: What (you/do) tomorrow afternoon?
B: (I/work).

27.5

Which is right? (Study Unit 25 before you do this exercise.)

- 1 ~~We'll go~~ / We're going to the theatre tonight. We've got tickets. (We're going is right)
- 2 'What will you do / are you doing tomorrow evening?' 'Nothing. I'm free.'
- 3 They'll go / They're going away tomorrow morning. Their train is at 8.40.
- 4 I'm sure your aunt will lend / is lending us some money. She's very rich.
- 5 'Why are you putting on your coat?' 'I'll go / I'm going out.'
- 6 Do you think Clare will phone / is phoning us tonight?
- 7 Steve can't meet us on Saturday. He'll work / He's working.
- 8 Will you / Shall you be at home tomorrow evening?
- 9 A: What are your plans for the weekend?
B: Some friends will come / are coming to stay with us.

Future continuous tense



Study this example situation:

These people are standing in a queue to get into the cinema.



now

Half an hour from now, the cinema will be full.
Everyone **will be watching** the film.



half an hour from now

Three hours from now, the cinema will be empty.
The film **will have finished**.
Everyone **will have gone** home.



three hours from now

Tomorrow at 3 pm

I **will be doing** something (*future continuous*) = I will be in the middle of doing it:

- This time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll **be lying** on the beach or **swimming** in the sea.
- You have no chance of getting the job. You'll **be wasting** your time if you apply for it.

Compare **will be (do)ing** and **will (do)**:

- Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll **be having** dinner.
- Let's wait for Liz to arrive and then we'll **have** dinner.

Compare **will be -ing** with other continuous forms:

- At 10 o'clock yesterday, Sally **was** in her office. She **was working**. (*past*)
It's 10 o'clock now. She **is** in her office. She **is working**. (*present*)
At 10 o'clock tomorrow, she **will be** in her office. She **will be working**.

24.1

Read about Andy. Then tick (✓) the sentences which are true. In each group of sentences at least one is true.

Andy goes to work every day. He leaves home at 8 o'clock and arrives at work at about 8.45. He starts work immediately and continues until 12.30 when he has lunch (which takes about half an hour). He starts work again at 1.15 and goes home at exactly 4.30. Every day he follows the same routine and tomorrow will be no exception.

**At 7.45**

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll be at home ✓
- d he'll be having breakfast ✓

**At 12.45**

- a he'll have lunch
- b he'll be having lunch
- c he'll have finished his lunch
- d he'll have started his lunch

**At 8.15**

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll have arrived at work
- d he'll be arriving at work

**At 4 o'clock**

- a he'll have finished work
- b he'll finish work
- c he'll be working
- d he won't have finished work

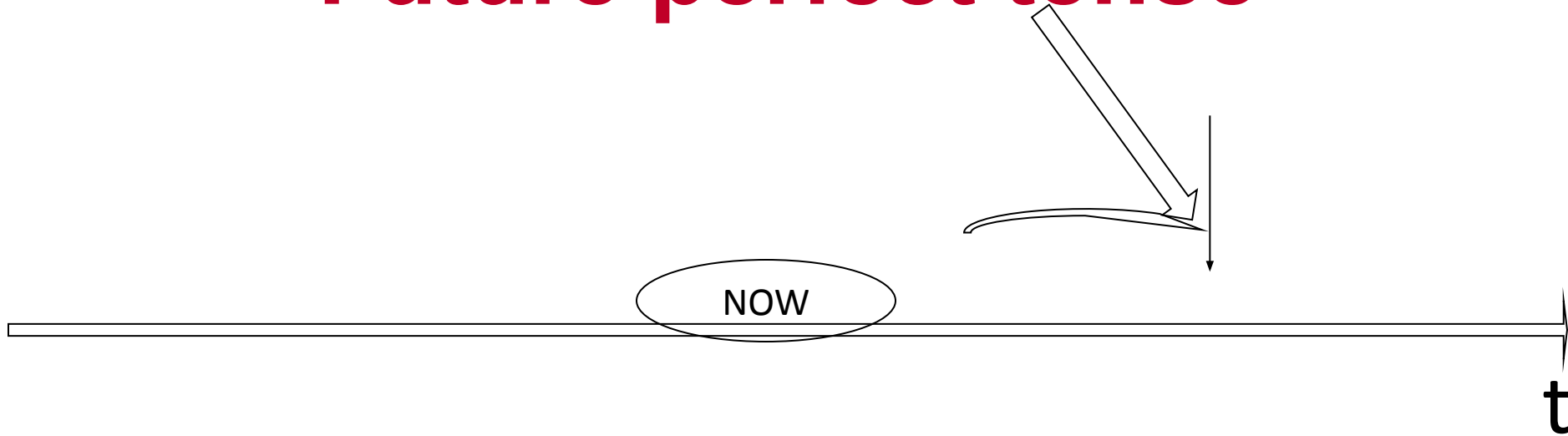
**At 9.15**

- a he'll be working
- b he'll start work
- c he'll have started work
- d he'll be arriving at work

**At 4.45**

- a he'll leave work
- b he'll be leaving work
- c he'll have left work
- d he'll have arrived home

Future perfect tense



By 3 pm tomorrow

We use **will have (done)** (*future perfect*) to say that something will already be complete before a time in the future. For example:

- Sally always leaves for work at 8.30 in the morning. She won't be at home at 9 o'clock – she'll **have gone** to work.
- We're late. The film **will already have started** by the time we get to the cinema.

Compare **will have (done)** with other perfect forms:

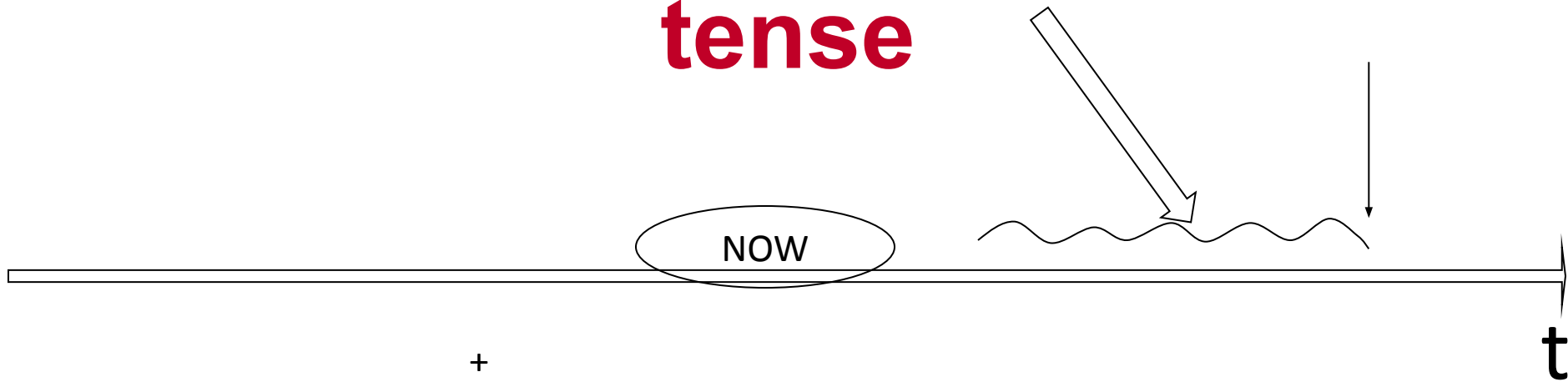
- Ted and Amy **have been** married for 24 years. (*present perfect*)
Next year they **will have been** married for 25 years.
- When their son was born, they **had been** married for three years. (*past perfect*)

24.2

Put the verb into the correct form, **will be (do)ing** or **will have (done)**.

- 1 Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be having dinner then. (we / have)
- 2 Phone me after 8 o'clock. _____ dinner by then. (we / finish)
- 3 Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, _____ tennis. (we / play)
- 4 A: Can we meet tomorrow?
B: Yes, but not in the afternoon. _____ . (I / work)
- 5 *B has to go to a meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. It will last about an hour.*
A: Will you be free at 11.30?
B: Yes, _____ by then. (the meeting / end)
- 6 Ben is on holiday and he is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, _____ all his money before the end of his holiday. (he / spend)
- 7 Do you think _____ the same job in ten years' time? (you / still / do)
- 8 Lisa is from New Zealand. She is travelling around Europe at the moment. So far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, _____ more than 3,000 miles. (she / travel)
- 9 If you need to contact me, _____ at the Lion Hotel until Friday. (I / stay)
- 10 A: _____ Laura tomorrow? (you / see)
B: Yes, probably. Why?
A: I borrowed this DVD from her. Can you give it back to her?

Future perfect continuous tense



+
will have been doing

By 3 pm tomorrow

-
will not (won't) have been doing

?
Will you have been doing...?

Future perfect and future perfect continuous: I will have done and I will have been doing

We use the future perfect to say that something will be ended, completed, or achieved by a particular point in the future:

- By the time you get home* I **will have cleaned** the house from top to bottom.
- I'm sure his awful behaviour **will soon have been forgotten.** (= passive form)

We use the future perfect continuous to emphasise the duration of an activity in progress at a particular point in the future:

- On Saturday*, we **will have been living** in this house for a year.
- Next year* I **will have been working** in the company for 30 years.

With both the future perfect and future perfect continuous we usually mention the future time (*By the time you get home...*, *On Saturday...*, etc.).

The future continuous, future perfect and future perfect continuous can also be used to say what we believe or imagine is happening around now:

- We could ask to borrow Jim's car. He **won't be using** it today – he went to work by bike.
- Most people **will have forgotten** the fire by now.
- Tennis fans **will have been queuing** at Wimbledon all day to buy tickets.

We can use the future perfect continuous to say what we think was happening at a point in the past:

- Motorist Alan Hesketh **will have been asking** himself whether speed cameras are a good idea after he was fined £100 last week for driving at 33 mph in a 30 mph zone.

11.2 Use a beginning from (i), an ending from (iii), and a verb from (ii) to make sentences, as in 1. Use either the future perfect or the future perfect continuous. (C & D)

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
|---|------------------|---|
| 1 The weather forecast says that the rain... | | ...the objective we set ourselves when we took over. |
| 2 If the company is making a profit by the end of the year then we... | act | ...by the morning and tomorrow will be dry. |
| 3 In two years' time Morneau... | achieve | ...for 50 years, and shows no sign of retiring from the theatre. |
| 4 I am confident that I... | clear | ...the report before the end of the week. |
| 5 This book on Proust is really difficult. On Saturday I... | finish | ...it for a month, and I'm still only half way. |
| 6 Whether I've finished the report or not, by 9 o'clock I... | discover | ...for 12 hours without a break and I'm going home. |
| 7 As delegates who arrived early... | read | ...there have been some late changes to the conference programme. |
| | work | |

1 The weather forecast says that the rain will have cleared by the morning and tomorrow will be dry.

11.3 Here is part of a letter from Jane to her friend Rosa, a teacher in England. Underline the correct alternative. (A–D)

Darwin, 20th December

DEAR ROSA

Hope this finds you all well. I suppose by now school (1) will close/ will have closed for Christmas and you (2) will be enjoying/ will have been enjoying a rest. It's hard to believe that Tim's already 18 and that it's only a few months until he (3) will be leaving/ will have been leaving school for college.

My main news is that my brother John, and his family (4) will have been arriving/ will be arriving next Friday as part of their big trip around the world. By the time they get here they (5) will be going/ will have been to California and New Zealand. No doubt John's children (6) will have been planning/ will plan it all out for months! They (7) won't be spending/ won't have spent all their time with me. John has to go to Perth on business, so I (8) will have kept/ will be keeping the rest of the family entertained while he's away. Then they (9) will all be going/ will all have been going to Sydney ...

Спасибо за внимание

Следующее занятие –

15.11.2016