

Circle the correct tense.

1. **Are you doing** / Do you do anything special tonight?
2. Marion is allergic to dairy products. She **hasn't eaten** / hasn't been eating chocolate for years.
3. Daniel **thinks** / **is thinking** about moving to a bigger house in the countryside.
4. Sue **has been working** / is working in this company for ten years now.
5. You **look** / are looking very pale. Is everything OK?
6. The film **starts** / has started at 22:00 pm. We must be at the cinema by 21:30.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense.

- 1 A: Why are your clothes dirty?
B: Because I ... have been working (work) in the garden all morning.
- 2 A: Why are you upset?
B: Because I have lost (lose) my car keys.
- 3 A: Would you like some homemade cake?
B: Yes, please. It smells (smell) delicious.
- 4 A: Are you busy?
B: Yes. I ... have been working (work) on this project all day and I still haven't finished . (still/not finish).
- 5 A: Who has been using (use) my MP3 player?
B: I have.
- 6 A: What's that noise?
B: Jason ... is having (have) a birthday party.

7 A: What do people wear (**people/wear**) on Remembrance Day?
B: A little red paper poppy.

8 A: Did you find ... (**you/find**) a dress for the prom night?
B: Unfortunately, not yet.

Use the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example.

1. What time/you/get up/every morning?

A: What time do you get up every morning?

B: I get up at 7:00 every morning.

2. you / have breakfast / in the morning?

A: Do you have breakfast in the morning?

B: Yes, I have breakfast every morning.

3. What time / your dad / leave for work?

A: What time does your dad leave for work?

B: he leaves for work at 8:00.

4. you / meet / your friends / in the afternoon?

A: Do you meet your friends in the afternoon?

B: Yes, we usually meet at the shopping mall.

5. your mum / do the shopping / every day?

A: Does your mum do the shopping every day?

B: No, only on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

6. What / you / do / in your free time?

A: what do you do in your free time?

B: I play football in my free time.

Read the email and put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense.



From: Sally Benson
Subject: Burns Night supper

Hi Sue,

Sorry I **1)** (**not/write**) sooner but I **2)** (**be**) busy with my cousins in Scotland. How are things there? What **3)** (**you/be**) up to recently? It's really great here.

I **4)** (**just/come**) from a Burns Night supper. People **5)** (**celebrate**) the work of this famous Scottish poet, Robert Burns, for over two centuries. They **6)** (**serve**) cock-a-leekie soup which is made with chicken and leeks. Then, while serving the main dish, haggis, pipers **7)** (**play**) the bagpipes and the cook **8)** (**put**) the haggis on the host's table. They **9)** (**finish**) the night with some poetry.

I have to go now. I **10)** (**surf**) the Net for the past 2 hours and my cousin **11)** (**still/wait**) for me to get ready to go shopping.

Bye
Sally

1. haven't written

2. 've been

3. have you been

4. 've just come

5. have been celebrating

6. serve

7. play

8. puts

9. finish

10. 've been surfing

11. is still waiting

The people below like doing different things. Look at the table and, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

Name	How Long	How Many
David Smith	write songs/4 years	write/40 songs
Susan Jameson	play tennis/2012	play/100 matches
Sally Hill	collect stamps/2 years	collect/200 stamps
Daniel Johnson	take pictures/2013	take 500/pictures

- ▶ *A: How long has David been writing songs?*
- B: He has been writing songs for four years.*
- A: How many songs has he written so far?*
- B: He has written 40 songs.*

Susan Jameson

A: How long has Susan been playing tennis?

B: She has been playing tennis since 2012.

A: How many matches has she played so far?

B: She has played 100 matches.

Sally Hill

A: How long has Sally been collecting stamps?

B: She has been collecting stamps for 2 years.

A: How many stamps has she collected so far?

B: She has collected 200 stamps.

Daniel Johnson

A: How long has Daniel been taking pictures?

B: He has been taking pictures since 2013.

A: How many pictures has he taken so far?

B: He has taken 500 pictures.

Read about Danny's daily routine and make sentences, as in the example. Use the verbs in brackets and the adverbs of frequency.

1. Danny ... always goes . (go) jogging in the morning. (always)
2. He ... seldom takes ... (take) the bus to school. (seldom)
3. He ... often plays (play) basketball in the afternoon. (often)
4. He sometimes meets (meet) his friends at the weekend. (sometimes)
5. He ... usually visits .. (visit) his grandparents after school. (usually)
6. He ... never surfs (surf) the Net on a weekday. (never)

Form questions using *How often ...?* to ask your partner, as in the example. Then use the answers to fill in the table. Use **A** (always), **U** (usually), **O** (often), **S** (sometimes), **R** (rarely) or **N** (never).

1. You / have breakfast in the morning?

A: *How often do you have breakfast in the morning?*

B: *I always have breakfast in the morning.*

A: *I often have breakfast in the morning.*

6. Your maths teacher / assign a lot of homework?

A: How often does your maths teacher assign you a lot of homework?

B: My maths teacher often assigns us a lot of homework.

A: My maths teacher usually assigns us a lot of homework.

	You	Your Partner
You 1) ► <i>have</i> (have) breakfast in the morning.	A	O
Your dad 2) <u>drives</u> you to school.		
Your grandparents 3) <u>visit</u> you.		
Your family 4) <u>go</u> on a picnic.		
You 5) <u>tidy</u> your room.		
Your maths teacher 6) <u>assigns</u> a lot of homework.		

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the appropriate relative pronoun.

Garlic FESTIVAL

Have you ever experienced a garlic festival? If not, then you have never been to Gilroy, California, **1)** the garlic festival takes place every year on the last full weekend in July. Since 1979, **2)** this festival first took place, it has raised over \$7,500,000! This garlic festival, **3)** started as a regional festival, has now become an international event. It isn't only adults **4)** can enjoy musical entertainment but there is also a children's area **5)** there are arts and crafts and a beauty competition. There is also a Miss Gilroy Garlic Festival Queen **6)** duty, among others, is to represent Gilroy at various festivals. Each year cooks submit their recipes and the best ones win a place in the final at the festival. Garlic enthusiasts **7)** have been trying the unusual recipes for almost 30 years hope to do so for many more years to come. It is a very popular event and this is the reason **8)** you have to book early so as not to miss it!

1. where

2. when

3. which

4. who

5. where

6. whose

7. who

8. why

Join the sentences, as in the example. Put commas where necessary. Write D for defining, and ND for non-defining. Decide where the relative pronoun can be omitted or not.

1. Buckingham Palace is in London.
It is the residence of the Queen.

Buckingham Palace, which is in London, is the residence of the Queen of England.

ND - relative pronoun cannot be omitted

2. I bought a book yesterday. It's very interesting.

The book, (which) I bought yesterday, is very interesting.

ND - can be omitted

3. Sam's birthday is on Saturday. He's having a party this weekend.

Sam, whose birthday is on Saturday, is having a party this weekend.

ND - cannot be omitted

4. I've been studying all day.
That's why I'm very tired.

I've been studying all day, that is
why I'm very tired.

D -cannot be omitted

5. The best time to visit Scotland
is on New Year's Eve. Hogmanay
takes place then.

The best time to visit Scotland is
on New Year's Eve, when
Hogmanay takes place.

D -cannot be omitted

6. Amy is taking part in the
carnival. She has made her
costume herself.

Amy, who is taking part in the
carnival, has made her costume
herself

ND -cannot be omitted