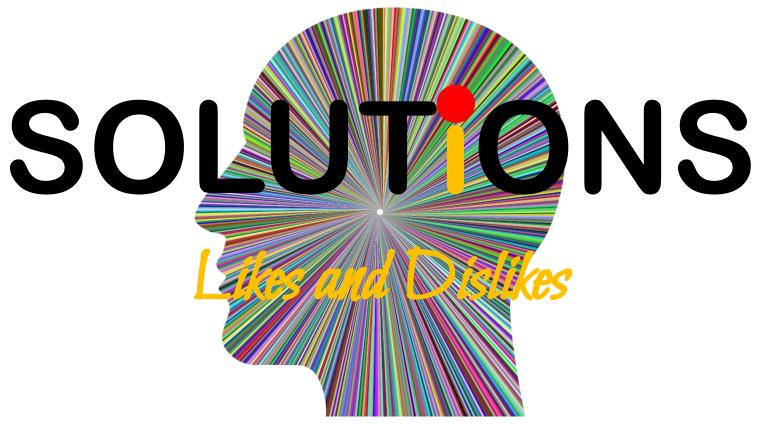


Keep Speaking English

INTRODUCTION



I can distinguish the use of the present simple and the present continuous.

I can correctly use *a/an* and *the* with nouns.

## READING



Describe the photo. What are the people doing? Use the verbs below.

laugh play sit smile wear
The girl on the left is playing the guitar.

all I

Hi, Adam. I'm in the park with some friends. Do you want to join us?

What are you doing?

At the moment, we're listening to Sue. She's playing the guitar.

Is she good?

She's OK. She's getting better. She has guitar lessons every week. So are you coming?

I don't know. We're moving house next weekend, so I need to help my parents. We're packing boxes today.

That's a shame. We're playing volleyball later.

I love volleyball! Maybe just for an hour ...

#### LEARN THIS! Present tense contrast

We use:

a the present simple for something that happens regularly, always or never.

**b** the <sup>2</sup> for something happening at this moment.

for something happening c the 3 around this time.

for stating a fact. **d** the ⁴

e the 5 with certain verbs that we do not usually use in continuous tenses: believe, know, like, love, need, understand, want, etc.

for future arrangements. f the 6

Hi, Adam. I'm in the park with some friends. Do you want to join us?

What are you doing?

At the moment, we're listening to Sue. She's playing the guitar.

Is she good?

She's OK. She's getting better. She has guitar lessons every week. So are you coming?

I don't know. We're moving house next weekend, so I need to help my parents. We're packing boxes today.

That's a shame. We're playing volleyball later.

I love volleyball! Maybe just for an hour ...

Sure. A game of volleyball doesn't take long. See you later! (9)

Find examples of the present simple and present continuous in the messages in exercise 2. Then read the Learn this! box and complete the rules.



# Work in pairs. Explain the difference between sentences a and b in each pair.

- 1 a I'm doing my homework after school.
  - **b** I do my homework after school.
- 2 a Joe is learning to drive.
  - **b** Many teenagers learn to drive when they are seventeen.
- 3 a Mark plays the guitar.
  - **b** Mark is playing the guitar.
- 4 a We aren't going on holiday in August.
  - **b** We don't go on holiday in August.



Complete the sentences with the present simple affirmative form of the verbs below. >>> I.1, I.2								
go	have	live	miss	play	study	visit	watch	
1	My aunt			_ in Sco	otland.			
2	Carl		his	grand	parents	every v	veekend	
3	Audrey _			TV in h	ner bedr	oom ev	ery ever	ning.
4	My mum	's a sc	ientist:	she		cli	mate cha	ange.
5	Brooklyn			_ the p	oiano rea	ally wel	l.	econii
6	My cousii	n		to s	school in	ı Switze	erland.	
7	Now that she's at secondary school, she her							
	old teachers from primary school.							
8	Grace		c	louble	maths e	very Tu	iesday.	

Complete the phone dialogue. Use the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.



Гору	Hi!					
Leia	Hi, Toby. What 'are you doing (you / do)?					
Гову	I'm at the sports centre. I 2 (wait) for					
	Tom.					
Leia	3	_ (you / go) swimming?				
Гову	No, we 4	(play) table tennis. We				
	5	(play) every Saturday morning. But				
	he's really late!					
Leia	What 6	(he / do)?				
Гову		(not know). He <sup>8</sup> (not				
-	answer) his ph	one. Anyway, where are you?				
Leia	I'm at the shopping centre, but I 9					
	(not buy) anyt	hing today. I <sup>10</sup> just				
		(look).				
Гову	11	_ (you / like) table tennis?				
	12	_ (you / want) to play?				
Leia	Sure! But I 13	(not wear) sports clothes				
Гову	14	_ (you / wear) trainers?				
_eia	Yes, I am – with jeans and a T-shirt.					
Гову	That's fine. You	u 15 (not need) sports				
	clothes. See yo	ou soon!				

# **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions 1–6. Use the activities below or your own ideas.



What do you usually do after school?

I listen to music at home.

**Everyday activities** do [my] homework go shopping go for a walk / a bike ride have a picnic listen to music play football / tennis / video games read a book visit friends / relatives watch a film / TV



- What do you usually do after school?
- 2 What are you doing after school today?
- 3 What do you usually do at the weekend?
- 4 What are you doing this weekend?
- 5 What do you usually do during the school holidays?
- 6 What are you doing next school holiday?

This is a classroom in a primary school in South Korea.

The classroom is very high-tech. There are some students on the floor. They are playing with a robot dog. Is there a teacher? Yes, there is, but the teacher is a robot!

It is difficult to find English teachers in South Korea, so they are starting to use robots instead. The robot can speak, and correct pronunciation. Are the robots popular with the students? Chung Cha, the girl on the right, says, 'The robots are fun, but I think a real teacher is better. I hope robots don't replace teachers because I want to study languages at university and be an English teacher one day!'

## **READING**



Look at the photo of the classroom. What is unusual about it?

Read the text and check your ideas. Would you like to learn English in a classroom like this? Why? / Why not?



#### **LEARN THIS!** Articles

- **a** We use '\_\_\_\_\_ to talk about something for the first time. There's an interactive whiteboard in our classroom.
- **b** We use <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_ when we mention something again. Our teacher often uses the interactive whiteboard.
- c We use 3\_\_\_\_\_ when it is clear what we are talking about, or when there is only one of something.

  We play basketball in the gym. (The gym at school)

  The sun is shining.
- **d** We use 4\_\_\_\_\_ to say what someone's job is. My mum's a teacher.
- e Note these set phrases.
  - 5\_\_\_\_: listen to the radio, go to the cinema, play the guitar
  - 6\_\_\_\_\_: watch TV, listen to music, in / to bed, to / at / from school, at home / work, in hospital

Read the Learn this! box. Complete the rules with a / an, the, or no article (–).

### Complete the dialogue. Use a / an or the. Explain your ch

Martha	I go to school	near 1the city	centre.

Jake Really? What's 2\_\_\_\_ name of 3\_\_\_\_ school?

Martha St Mark's. It's 4\_\_\_\_\_ private school.

Jake I know 5 girl who goes there. Alice Smith.

Martha There's 6\_\_\_\_\_ Alice Smith in my class. I wonder

 $^{\prime}$ \_\_\_\_\_ same one.

Jake She's got blue eyes, long wavy hair and 8\_\_

smile.

Martha That's her! Which school do you go to?

Jake Hadfield College.

Martha Oh. My dad's 9\_\_\_\_ maths teacher there: John

Chapman.

Jake You're joking! He's my teacher!

Chapman.

Jake You're joking! He's my teacher!

## **GRAMMAR**

#### **LOOK OUT!**

We do not use *the* when we make generalisations.

I don't like history. (the history X)

I like playing basketball at school. (the basketball X)

Read the Look out! box. Are the sentences below generalisations or not? Circle the correct words.

- 1 Dogs / The dogs are more intelligent than cats / the cats.
- 2 Weather / The weather is nice today.
- 3 Football / The football is more fun than volleyball / the volleyball.

#### Complete the sentences with *a / an, the* or no article.

»→ I.8, I.9, I.10, I.11

- 1 There's \_\_\_ zoo and \_\_\_ wildlife park near my home, but \_\_\_ wildlife park isn't open in the winter.
- 2 Don't use \_\_\_ DVD player, it's broken.
- **3** Can you pass me my sunglasses, please? They're on \_\_\_\_ table.
- **4** I've got \_\_\_ computer and \_\_\_ laptop, but I have to share \_\_\_ laptop with my brother.
- **5** My sister is at \_\_\_ home. She's playing \_\_\_ guitar.
- **6** My dad is \_\_\_ teacher and my mum is \_\_\_ doctor.
- 7 There's \_\_ CD player in my room so I can lie in \_\_ bed and listen to \_\_ music.
- 8 Do you want to go to \_\_\_ cinema this evening, or watch \_\_\_
  TV at \_\_\_ home?

### **LEARN THIS!** There is / are



Imagine you are describing your school to a visitor. Talk about some of the places and things in exercise 8. Use *There is / are* and articles correctly.



- **b** We use *There* <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_ with plural nouns. There are twenty children in the class.
- c The short form of *There* ³\_\_\_\_ is *There* 's. *There* ⁴\_\_\_\_ does not have a short form.

There's a canteen and a gym. There are ...

## **VOCABULARY**

Check the meaning of the words below.

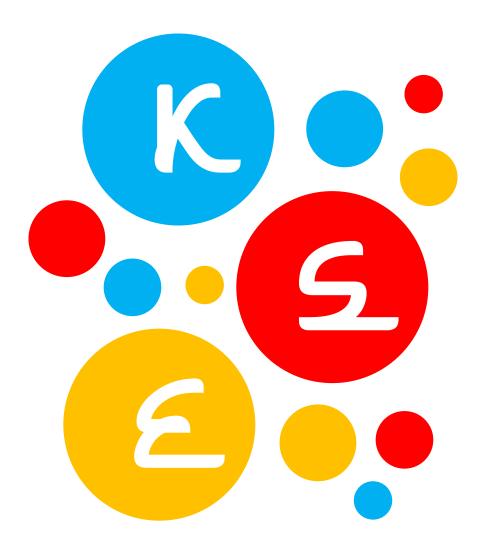
Which ones are in your classroom?

In school canteen classroom computer corridor desk gym hall interactive whiteboard laptop noticeboard playing field reception staff room textbook whiteboard

## LESSON 1



I can use the past simple affirmative.
I can use the past simple to describe events.



Keep Speaking English

## **SEE YOU NEXT**

TIMELL