CAMBRIDGE

The World's best-selling



Essential Grammar in Use

A self-study reference and practice book for elementary learners of English

Fourth Edition

with answers

Raymond Murphy



© Cambridge University Press 2015 LEEOSP TOL I 876 NAZI Essential Grammar in Use





Raymond Murphy

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.cambridge.org

Press*

Www.cambridge.org

www.cambridge.org

recording is copyrighted and unauthorised copying is likely to the copyright of the copyr UNIVERSITY PRESS



Essential Grammar in Use

With answers and eBook • Fourth Edition

A self-study reference and practice book for elementary learners of English

Clear examples and easy-to-follow exercises make *Essential Grammar in Use* perfect for independent study. Used by millions of learners around the world, it covers all the grammar you will need at this level.

- Easy-to-use format of two-page units with clear explanations on the left and exercises on the right
- A study guide to help you find the units you need to study
- Additional exercises for extra practice

Also inside is a code for an interactive eBook*. This has the same grammar explanations and exercises as in the printed book. This makes it perfect for studying grammar anytime and anywhere.

With the eBook you can:

- listen to examples to help you with your listening and pronunciation
- do exercises, save your answers and check them with an answer key
- bookmark pages, highlight text and add notes to help you remember the grammar you have studied.

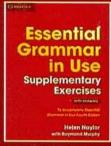
*eBook available for both tablets and PCs/Macs:

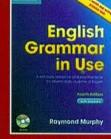
- Downloadable version for iOS and Android (requires free Cambridge Bookshelf app)
- Online version for Windows and Mac (requires Chrome browser)

Full details and access code inside.

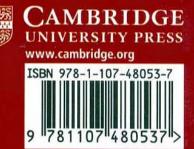
CEFR Levels A1, A2, B1

Also available: Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises
English Grammar in Use Fourth Edition with answers
Essential Grammar in Use Extra Activities app





ISBN 978 0 521 18939 2



Essential Grammar in Use

A self-study reference and practice book for elementary learners of English

Fourth Edition

with answers and eBook

Raymond Murphy



Contents

Acknowledgements To the student viii To the teacher x Interactive eBook xi Present 1 am/is/are 2 am/is/are (questions) 3 I am doing (present continuous) 4 are you doing? (present continuous questions) 5 I do/work/like etc. (present simple) 6 I don't ... (present simple negative) 7 Do you ...? (present simple questions) 8 I am doing (present continuous) and I do (present simple) 9 I have ... and I've got ... Past 10 was/were 11 worked/got/went etc. (past simple) 12 I didn't ... Did you ... ? (past simple negative and questions) 13 I was doing (past continuous) 14 I was doing (past continuous) and I did (past simple) Present perfect 15 I have done (present perfect 1) 16 I've just ... I've already ... I haven't ... yet (present perfect 2) 17 Have you ever ... ? (present perfect 3) 18 How long have you ... ? (present perfect 4) 19 for since ago 20 I have done (present perfect) and I did (past) **Passive** 21 is done was done (passive 1) 22 is being done has been done (passive 2) Verb forms 23 be/have/do in present and past tenses 24 Regular and irregular verbs **Future** 25 What are you doing tomorrow? 26 I'm going to ... 27 will/shall 1 28 will/shall 2

Modals, imperative etc.

- 29 might
- 30 can and could
- 31 must mustn't don't need to
- 32 should
- 33 I have to ...
- 34 Would you like ... ? I'd like ...
- 35 Do this! Don't do that! Let's do this!
- 36 I used to ...

There and it

- 37 there is there are
- 38 there was/were there has/have been there will be
- 39 lt ...

Auxiliary verbs

- 40 lam, I don't etc.
- 41 Have you? Are you? Don't you? etc.
- 42 too/either so am I / neither do I etc.
- 43 isn't, haven't, don't etc. (negatives)

Questions

- 44 is it ...? have you ...? do they ...? etc. (questions 1)
- 45 Who saw you? Who did you see? (questions 2)
- 46 Who is she talking to? What is it like? (questions 3)
- 47 What ... ? Which ... ? How ... ? (questions 4)
- 48 How long does it take ...?
- 49 Do you know where ... ? I don't know what ... etc.

Reported speech

50 She said that ... He told me that ...

-ing and to ...

- 51 work/working go/going do/doing
- 52 to ... (I want to do) and -ing (I enjoy doing)
- 53 I want you to ... I told you to ...
- 54 I went to the shop to ...

Go, get, do, make and have

- 55 go to ... go on ... go for ... go -ing
- 56 **get**
- 57 do and make
- 58 have

Pronouns and possessives

- 59 I/me he/him they/them etc.
- 60 my/his/their etc.
- 61 Whose is this? It's mine/yours/hers etc.
- 62 I/me/my/mine
- 63 myself/yourself/themselves etc.
- 64 -'s (Kate's camera / my brother's car etc.)

A and the

- 65 a/an ...
- 66 train(s) bus(es) (singular and plural)
- 67 a bottle / some water (countable/uncountable 1)
- 68 a cake / some cake / some cakes (countable/uncountable 2)
- 69 a/an and the
- 70 the ...
- 71 go to work go home go to the cinema
- 72 I like music I hate exams
- 73 the ... (names of places)

Determiners and pronouns

- 74 this/that/these/those
- 75 one/ones
- 76 some and any
- 77 not + any no none
- 78 not + anybody/anyone/anything nobody/no-one/nothing
- 79 somebody/anything/nowhere etc.
- 80 every and all
- 81 all most some any no/none
- 82 both either neither
- 83 a lot much many
- 84 (a) little (a) few

Adjectives and adverbs

- 85 old/nice/interesting etc. (adjectives)
- 86 quickly/badly/suddenly etc. (adverbs)
- 87 old/older expensive / more expensive
- 88 older than ... more expensive than ...
- 89 not as ... as
- 90 the oldest the most expensive
- 91 enough
- 92 too

Word order

- 93 He speaks English very well. (word order 1)
- 94 always/usually/often etc. (word order 2)
- 95 still yet already
- 96 Give me that book! Give it to me!

Conjunctions and clauses

- 97 and but or so because
- 98 When ...
- 99 If we go ... If you see ... etc.
- 100 If I had ... If we went ... etc.
- 101 a person who ... a thing that/which ... (relative clauses 1)
- 102 the people we met the hotel you stayed at (relative clauses 2)

```
Prepositions
```

- 103 at 8 o'clock on Monday in April
- 104 from ... to until since for
- 105 before after during while
- 106 in at on (places 1)
- 107 in at on (places 2)
- 108 to in at (places 3)
- 109 under, behind, opposite etc.
- 110 up, over, through etc.
- 111 on at by with about
- 112 afraid of ..., good at ... etc. of/at/for etc. (prepositions) + -ing
- 113 listen to ..., look at ... etc. (verb + preposition)

Phrasal verbs

114 go in, fall off, run away etc. (phrasal verbs 1)

115 **put on** your shoes **put** your shoes **on** (phrasal verbs 2)

Appendices

Appendix 1 Active and passive 243

Appendix 2 List of irregular verbs 244

Appendix 3 Irregular verbs in groups 245

Appendix 4 Short forms (he's / I'd / don't etc.) 246

Appendix 5 Spelling 248

Appendix 6 Phrasal verbs (take off / give up etc.) 250

Appendix 7 Phrasal verbs + object (put out a fire / give up your job etc.) 251

Additional exercises 252

Study guide 271

Key to Exercises 283

Key to Additional exercises 310

Key to Study guide 313

Index 315

Acknowledgements

Design

Kamae Design

Illustrations

Adz, Paul Boston, Christopher Flint, John Goodwin, Katie Mac, Martina - KJA artists, Lucy Truman

Digital development

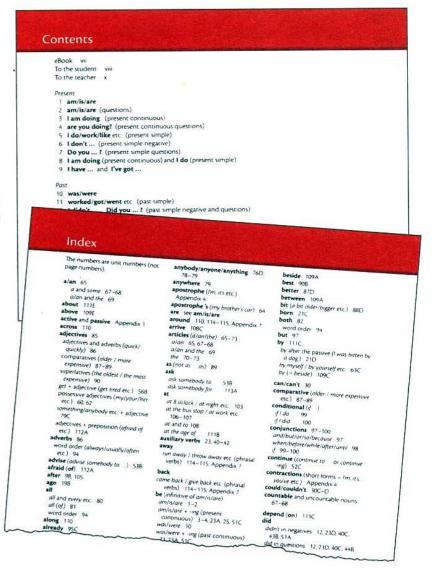
Datamatics Ltd.

To the student (working without a teacher)

This is a grammar book for elementary students of English. There are 115 units in the book and each unit is about a different point of English grammar. There is a list of units at the beginning of the book (*Contents*).

Do not study all the units in order from beginning to end. It is better to choose the units that you need to do. For example, if you have a problem with the present perfect (I have been, he has done etc.), study Units 15–20.

Use the Contents or the Index (at the back of the book) to find the unit (or units) that you need.



If you are not sure which units you need to study, use the Study guide at the back of the book.



Study guide (pages 271-282)

Each unit is two pages. The information is on the left-hand page and the exercises are on the right:



Information

Exercises

Study the left-hand page (information), and then do the exercises on the right-hand page.

Use the *Key* to check your answers. The *Key* is on pages 283–309.

Study the left-hand page again if necessary.

Don't forget the seven Appendices at the back of the book (pages 243–251). These will give you information about active and passive forms, irregular verbs, short forms, spelling and phrasal verbs.



There are also Additional exercises at the back of the book (pages 252–270).

There is a list of these exercises on page 252.



To the teacher

| The | e most important features of this book are: | |
|-----|---|----|
| 0 | It is a grammar book. It does not deal with other aspects of the language. | 1 |
| 0 | It is for elementary learners. It does not cover areas of grammar which are not normally taught elementary level. | at |
| 0 | It is a reference book with exercises. It is not a course book and is not organised progressively. It is addressed to learners and intended for self-study. | |

Organisation of the book

There are 115 units in the book, each one focusing on a particular area of grammar. The material is organised in grammatical categories, such as tenses, questions and articles. Units are *not* ordered according to difficulty, and should therefore be selected and used in the order appropriate for the learner(s). The book should *not* be worked through from beginning to end. The units are listed in the *Contents* and there is a comprehensive *Index* at the end of the book.

Each unit has the same format consisting of two facing pages. The grammar point is presented and explained on the left-hand page and the corresponding exercises are on the right. There are seven Appendices (pages 243–251) dealing with active and passive forms, irregular verbs, short forms (contractions), spelling and phrasal verbs. It might be useful for teachers to draw students' attention to these.

At the back of the book there is a set of Additional exercises (pages 252–270). These exercises provide 'mixed' practice bringing together grammar points from a number of different units (especially those concerning verb forms). There are 35 exercises in this section and there is a full list on page 252.

Also at the back of the book there is a Study guide to help students decide which units to study - see page 271.

Finally, there is a Key (pages 283–309) for students to check their answers to all the exercises in the book. An edition without the Study guide and Key is available for teachers who would prefer it for their students.

Level

The book is for elementary learners, i.e. learners with very little English, but not for complete beginners. It is intended mainly for elementary students who are beyond the early stages of a beginners' course. It could also be used by low-intermediate learners whose grammar is weaker than other aspects of their English or who have problems with particular areas of basic grammar.

The explanations are addressed to the elementary learner and are therefore as simple and as short as possible. The vocabulary used in the examples and exercises has also been restricted so that the book can be used at this level.

Using the book

The book can be used by students working alone (see *To the student*) or as supplementary course material. In either case the book can serve as an elementary grammar book.

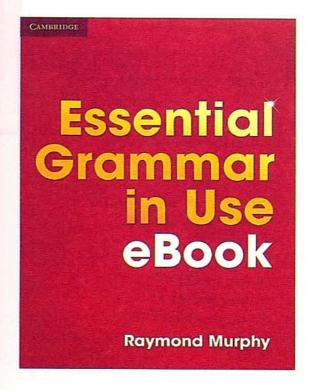
When used as course material, the book can be used for immediate consolidation or for later revision or remedial work. It might be used by the whole class or by individual students needing extra help and practice.

In some cases it may be desirable to use the left-hand pages (presentation and explanation) in class, but it should be noted that these have been written for individual study and reference. In most cases, it would probably be better for teachers to present the grammar point in their preferred way with the exercises being done for homework. The left-hand page is then available for later reference by the student.

Some teachers may prefer to keep the book for revision and remedial work. In this case, individual students or groups of students can be directed to the appropriate units for self-study and practice.

Interactive eBook

You can buy this book with or without an eBook. The eBook has the same grammar explanations and exercises as the book.





Using the eBook

You can use your eBook on an iPad, Android tablet, PC or Mac.

Using the eBook you can:



Highlight text



Save your answers



Bookmark pages



Make notes



Use the dictionary

How to get your eBook

Follow the instructions in the inside front cover of this book.



A



В

positive

| 1 | am | (l 'm) |
|-------------------|-----|---|
| he she it | is | (he 's) (she 's) (it 's) |
| we you they | are | (we 're) (you 're) (they 're) |
| | | |

negative

| 10801011 | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---|----|--|
| 1 | am not | (I'm not) | | 1 |
| he she it | is not | (he's not (she's not (it's not | or | he isn't) she isn't) it isn't) |
| we you they | are not | (we're not (you're not (they're not | or | The state of the s |

short form

short forms

- 1'm cold. Can you close the window, please?
- 1'm 32 years old. My sister is 29.
- O Steve is ill. He's in bed.
- My brother is scared of dogs.
- It's ten o'clock. You're late again.
- Ann and I are good friends.
- O Your keys **are** on the table.
- I'm tired, but I'm not hungry.
- Lisa isn't interested in politics. She's interested in art.
- James isn't a teacher. He's a student.
- Those people aren't English. They're Australian.
- It's sunny today, but it isn't warm.



that's = that is there's = there is here's = here is

- Thank you. That's very kind of you.
- O Look! There's Chris.
- (Thank you.'



| Write the short form (she's / w | ve aren't etc.). | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 she is she's | 3 it is not | 5 I am not |
| 2 they are | | |
| Write am, is or are. | | |
| 1 The weather 5 nice tod | lay. 5 Look! There | Helen |
| 2 Inot rich. | - C | d I good tennis players. |
| 3 This bag heavy. | | home. Her children at scho |
| 4 These bags heavy. | | |
| | S. C. S. | arven. Wy sister, a riarse. |
| Complete the sentences. | | |
| 1 Steve is ill. He's in bed. | 13 | |
| 2 I'm not hungry, but | - | |
| 3 Mr Thomas is a very old man | | Mr. w |
| 4 These chairs aren't beautiful, | | |
| 5 The weather is nice today. | | unny. |
| 6 'late.' 'No, I'n | n not. I'm early!' | |
| 7 Catherine isn't at home. | | |
| 8 'your coat.' ' | | n.' |
| Look at Lisa's sentences in 1A. | | |
| | | |
| 1 (name?) My | | (favourite colour or colours?) |
| 2 (age?) | | Му |
| 3 (from?) I | 6 | interested in ?) |
| Write sentences for the picture | es. Use: | |
| 4 (job?) I | es. Use: | |
| Write sentences for the picture | es. Use: | |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu | es. Use: ngry scared thir | 5 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 4 3 He | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 | 5 5 6 |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 4 0r negative. Use is/isn't | 5 6 or are/aren't. |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of the picture of the p | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of the picture of the | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) (Toronto / in the US) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 4 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It My | 5 6 or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) (Toronto / in the US) Write true sentences, positive of (Toronto / in the US) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It My or negative. Use I'm / I' | or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) (Toronto / in the US) Write true sentences, positive of (tired) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It My or negative. Use I'm / I' I'm tired. or I'm | or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) (Toronto / in the US) Write true sentences, positive of (tired) (hungry) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It My or negative. Use I'm / I' I'm tired. or I'm | or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |
| Write sentences for the picture angry cold hot hu She's thirsty. They Write true sentences, positive of (it / hot today) (it / windy today) (my hands / cold) (Brazil / a very big country) (diamonds / cheap) (Toronto / in the US) Write true sentences, positive of (tired) | es. Use: ngry scared thir 3 He 4 or negative. Use is/isn't It isn't hot today. It My or negative. Use I'm / I' I'm tired. or I'm | or are/aren't. or lt's hot today. www.ZabanBook.com |

am/is/are (questions)

A

В

| positive | 2 | questic | on | | 11/1 | o li T | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------|----------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|----|-----|---|
| 1 | am | am | 1? | | 6W | 'hat's you | r name? | | | | - | |
| he she it | is | is | he? she? it? | | | re you ma | | No, | David | | a \ | 2 |
| we you they | are | are | we? you? they? | | | ow old are | | | es, I am | 7 | | |
| /e say: | Your sh | t home | nice. Ar | 'Yes, a lit e they new mother a ur shoes ne | /? t home? | (not Is a | t home y | our r | nother | ?) | | |
| Ö | Are the | y new? | / Are you | ir shoes ne | ew? (not | Are new | your she | oes?) | HOUTE | •) | | |
| /here | ? / Wh | at ? | / Who | ? / How | ? / Why | ? | 2 | HE | | | | H |
| | | | | ls she at ho | me? | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 'Canada.' | , | | | | | | | |
| | What colour is your car?' 'It's red.' 'How old is Joe?' 'He's 24.' | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Are they we | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | w much a | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | . Why is it | | | | | | | | |
| | | the tim | | s how's = | | where' Who's th | | e is | | | | |

Short answers

| | 1 | am. |
|------|------|------|
| | he | |
| | she | is. |
| Yes, | it | * :a |
| | we | |
| | you | are. |
| | they | |

○ Where's Lucy?

| | l'm | |
|-----|--|------|
| No, | he 's she 's it 's | not. |
| | we 're you 're they 're | |

| r | Na | he she it | isn't. |
|---|-----|-------------------|---------|
| | No, | we you they | aren't. |

O How's your father?

| That's my | seat.) |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6 h | No, it isn't. |
| ATA. | 1 |
| My V | 15 |
| | |
| | |

| 0 | 'Are you tired?' | 'Yes, I am.' |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| | | |

- (No, I'm not, but I'm thirsty.)
- 'Is your friend English?' 'Yes, he is.'
- O 'Are these your keys?' 'Yes, they are.'
- O 'That's my seat.' 'No, it isn't.'

| 2.1 Find the right answers for the que | estions. |
|--|----------|
|--|----------|

| 1 | Where's the camera? |
|---|----------------------|
| 2 | Is your car blue? |
| 3 | Is Kate from London? |

4 Am I late?

5 Where's Amy from?

6 What colour is your bag?

7 Are you hungry?

8 How is George?

9 Who's that woman?

| Α | London. |
|---|-----------------|
| В | No, I'm not. |
| C | Yes, you are. |
| D | My sister. |
| Ε | Black. |
| F | No, it's black. |
| G | In your bag. |

H No, she's American.

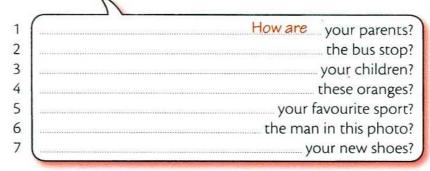
I Very well.

| 1 | G |
|---|-----------------------|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | 210 |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | National Section 1997 |

2.2 Make questions with these words.

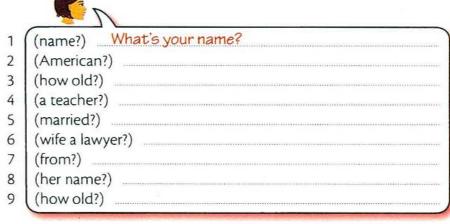
| 1 | (is / at home / your mother) | Is your mother at home |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | (your parents / are / well) | Are your parents well |
| 3 | (interesting / is / your job) | |
| 4 | (the shops / are / open today) | |
| 5 | (from / where / you / are) | |
| 6 | (interested in sport / you / are) | |
| 7 | (is / near here / the station) | |
| 8 | (at school / are / your children) | |
| 9 | (you / are / late / why) | |
| | | |

2.3 Complete the questions. Use What ... / Who ... / Where ... / How



They're very well.
At the end of the street.
Five, six and ten.
£1.50 a kilo.
Skiing.
That's my father.
Black.

2.4 Write the questions.





Anna. She's 27.

2.5 Write short answers (Yes, I am. / No, he isn't. etc.).

| 1 | Are you married? No. I'm not. | 4 | Are your hands cold? |
|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 2 | Are you thirsty? | 5 | Is it dark now? |
| 3 | Is it cold today? | 6 | Are you a teacher? |

I am doing (present continuous)

A



She**'s eating**. She **isn't reading**.



It's raining.
The sun isn't shining.



They're running.
They aren't walking.

The present continuous is:

am/is/are + doing/eating/running/writing etc.

| 1 | am (not) | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|
| he she it | is (not) | -ing |
| we you they | are (not) | |

- I'm working. I'm not watching TV.
- Maria is reading a newspaper.
- O She isn't eating. (or She's not eating.)
- O The bus is coming.
- We're having dinner.
- You're not listening to me. (or You aren't listening ...)
- The children are doing their homework.

am/is/are + -ing = something is happening now:

I'm working she's wearing a hat they're playing football I'm not watching TV

past

В

now

future

- Please be quiet. I'm working (= I'm working now)
- Look, there's Sarah. She's wearing a brown coat. (= she is wearing it now)
- The weather is nice. It's not raining.
- Where are the children?' 'They're playing in the park.'
- (on the phone) We're having dinner now. Can I call you later?
- You can turn off the television. I'm not watching it.

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5):

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{come} \to \mathsf{coming} & \mathsf{write} \to \mathsf{writing} & \mathsf{dance} \to \mathsf{dancing} \\ \mathsf{run} \to \mathsf{running} & \mathsf{sit} \to \mathsf{sitting} & \mathsf{swim} \to \mathsf{swimming} \\ \mathsf{lie} \to \mathsf{lying} & \end{array}$

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. | 4 | on the floor. |
|---|------------------------|---|---------------|
| 2 | Hefor a bus. | 5 | breakfast. |
| 3 | Theyfootball. | 6 | on the table. |

3.2 Complete the sentences. Use these verbs:

| (| build | cook | go | have | stand | stay | swim | work |) |
|---|----------|-----------|-------|------------|----------|------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 | Please I | oe quiet. | 1'm | working | • | | | | |
| 2 | 'Where | 's John?' | 'He's | in the kit | chen. He | | | | <i>!</i> |
| | | | | | on my fa | | | | |
| 4 | Look! S | omeboo | ły | ***** | | in t | he river. | | |
| | | | | | | | | he Central | Hotel. |
| 5 | 'Where | 's Sue?' | 'She | | | | a shower.' | | 1.804.245 |
| | | | | | | | | ntre at the | momen |
| 3 | 1 | | | no | w. Good | oye. | , | | C. 103 |

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



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

3.4 What's happening now? Write true sentences.

| 1 | (I / wash / my hair) | I'm not washing my hair. |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 | (it / snow) | It's snowing. or It isn't snowing. |
| 3 | (I / sit / on a chair) | |
| 4 | (I / eat) | |
| 5 | (it / rain) | |
| 6 | (I / learn / English) | |
| 7 | (I / listen / to music) | |
| 8 | (the sun / shine) | |
| 9 | (I / wear / shoes) | |
| 10 | (I / read / a newspaper) | |
| | | |

are you doing?

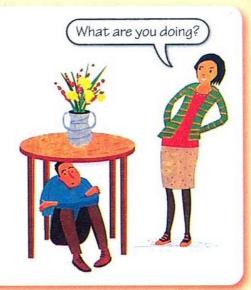
(present continuous questions)

A

positive question

| 1 | am | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| he she it | is | doing working going |
| we you they | are | staying etc. |

| am | 1 | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------------------|
| is | he she it | doing working going |
| are | we you they | staying etc |



- 'Are you feeling OK?' 'Yes, I'm fine, thanks.'
- (Yes, take an umbrella.)
- Why are you wearing a coat? It's not cold.
- 'What's Paul doing?' 'He's studying for his exams.'
- 'What are the children doing?' 'They're watching TV.'
- O Look, there's Emily! Where's she going?
- Who are you waiting for? Are you waiting for Sue?

B Study the word order:

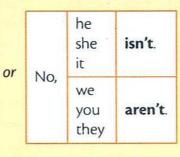
is/are + subject + -ing

| Г | | ls | he | working today? |
|---|-------|-----|--------------|--|
| | | ls | Ben | working today? (not Is working Ben today?) |
| , | Where | are | they | going? |
| 1 | Where | are | those people | going? (not Where are going those people?) |

Short answers

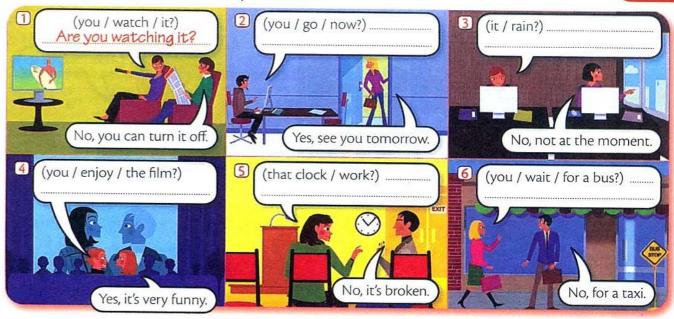
| | 1 | am. |
|------|-------------------|------|
| Yes, | he she it | is. |
| | we you they | are. |

| | l'm | |
|-----|--|------|
| No, | he 's she 's it 's | not. |
| | we 're you 're they 're | |

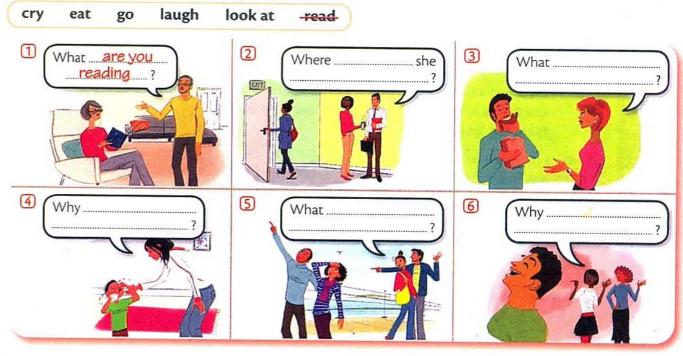


- 'Are you going now?' 'Yes, I am.'
- (Is Ben working today?' 'Yes, he is.'
- (No, it isn't.'
- 'Are your friends staying at a hotel?' 'No, they aren't. They're staying with me.'

4.1 Look at the pictures and write the questions.



4.2 Look at the pictures and complete the questions. Use:



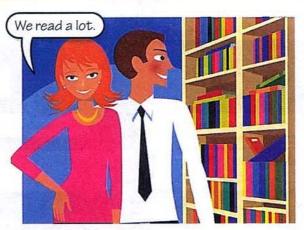
Make questions from these words. Put the words in the right order.

| 1 | (is / working / Ben / today) Is Ben working today | 7 |
|---|---|---------|
| 2 | (what / the children / are / doing) What are the children doing | 7 |
| 3 | (you / are / listening / to me) | 7 |
| 4 | (where / your friends / are / going) | 7 |
| 5 | (are / watching / your parents / TV) | 7 |
| 6 | (what / Jessica / is / cooking) | 7 |
| 7 | (why / you / are / looking / at me) | 7 |
| 8 | (is / coming / the bus) | ? |
| | | 250.000 |

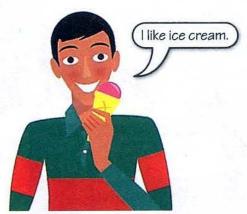
Write short answers (Yes, I am. / No, he isn't. etc.).

- 1 Are you watching TV? No, I'm not.
- 2 Are you wearing a watch?
- 3 Are you eating something?
- 4 Is it raining?
- 5 Are you sitting on the floor?
- 6 Are you feeling well?

I do/work/like etc. (present simple)



They have a lot of books. They read a lot.



He's eating an ice cream. He likes ice cream.

www.ZabanBook.com

They read / he likes / I work etc. = the present simple:

| I/we/you/they | read | like | work | live | watch | do | have |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|------|
| he/she/it | reads | likes | works | lives | watches | does | has |

Remember:

he works / she lives / it rains etc.

- I work in a shop. My brother works in a bank. (not My brother work)
- Lucy lives in London. Her parents live in Scotland.
- It rains a lot in winter.

I have → he/she/it has:

Joe has a shower every day.

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5):

-y → -ies:

pass → passes

study → studies try → tries

 $do \rightarrow does$ also:

finish → finishes watch → watches

 $go \rightarrow goes$

We use the present simple for things that are true in general, or for things that happen sometimes or all В the time:

- I like big cities.
- O Your English is good. You speak very well.
- Tom works very hard. He starts at 7.30 and finishes at 8 o'clock in the evening.
- The earth goes round the sun.
- We **do** a lot of different things in our free time.
- It costs a lot of money to build a hospital.

always/never/often/usually/sometimes + present simple

- Sue always gets to work early. (not Sue gets always)
- I never eat breakfast. (not I eat never) We often go away at weekends.
- Mark usually plays football on Sundays.
- I sometimes walk to work, but not very often.

I don't ... (negative) → Unit 6 Do you ... ? (questions) → Unit 7 I am doing and I do → Unit 8 always/usually/often etc. (word order) → Unit 94

| | Vrite these verbs with -s or -es. |
|-----|--|
| 1 | (read) she reads 3 (fly) it 5 (have) she |
| 2 | (think) he 4 (like) he 6 (finish) it |
|) C | complete the sentences about the people in the pictures. Use: |
| | eat go live play play sleep |
| (| Our house. 3 4 5 6 SEVEN HO |
| | My piano. (We love films.) |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Tennis is my |
| | favourite sport. |
| | |
| 1 | He plays the piano. 4 tennis. |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| C | omplete the sentences. Use: |
| (| boil close cost cost like like meet open speak teach wash |
| - | me mee open speak teach wash |
| | Maria speaks four languages. |
| 2 | The shops in the city centre usually at 9 o'clock in the morning. |
| 3 | The City Museumat 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. |
| 7 | Peter's car is always dirty. He neverit. Food is expensive. It a lot of money. |
| | Shoes are expensive. They a lot of money. |
| | Water at 100 degrees Celsius. |
| | Laura and I are good friends. I |
| | |
| | /rite sentences from these words. Use the right form of the verb (arrive or arrives etc.). (always / early / Sue / arrive) Sue always arrives early. |
| 2 | (to the cinema / never / 1 / go) |
| 3 | (to the cinema / never / I / go) I (work / Martina / hard / always) www.ZabanBook.com |
| 4 | (like / chocolate / children / usually) |
| 5 | (like / chocolate / children / usually) (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) |
| W | /rite sentences about yourself. Use always/never/often/usually/sometimes. |
| | The second secon |
| 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) |

I don't ... (present simple negative)

The present simple negative is don't/doesn't + verb:



She doesn't drink coffee.



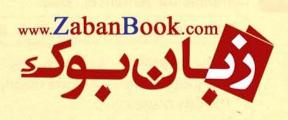
He doesn't like his job.

positive

negative

| 1 | work |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| we | like |
| you | do |
| they | have |
| he she it | works likes does has |

don't we you (do not) work they like do he have doesn't she (does not)



| 1 | 1 1 1 1 | or . | 10000 | 1 | | |
|---|---------|---------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | arınk | coffee, | Dut | dont | arini | ctea. |

- Sue drinks tea, but she doesn't drink coffee.
- You don't work very hard.
- We don't watch TV very often.
- The weather is usually nice. It doesn't rain very often.
- Sam and Chris don't know many people.

B

Remember:

I/we/you/they don't ... he/she/it doesn't ...

- I don't like football.
- He doesn't like football.
- I don't like Fred and Fred doesn't like me. (not Fred don't like)
- My car doesn't use much petrol. (not My car don't use)
- O Sometimes he is late, but it doesn't happen very often.

We use don't/doesn't + infinitive (don't like / doesn't speak / doesn't do etc.):

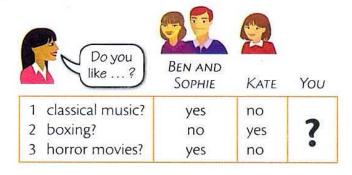
- I don't like washing the car. I don't do it very often.
- Sarah speaks Spanish, but she doesn't speak Italian. (not doesn't speaks)
- David doesn't do his job very well. (not David doesn't his job)
- Paula doesn't usually have breakfast. (not doesn't ... has)

| 6.1 | M/rita than | ogativo |
|-----|-------------|---------|
| 0.1 | Write the n | egative |

- 1 I play the piano very well.
- 2 Anna plays the piano very well.
- 3 They know my phone number.
- 4 We work very hard.
- 5 He has a bath every day.
- 6 You do the same thing every day.



Study the information and write sentences with like.



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

Write about yourself. Use:

cost

go

| | I never or | l often or l 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) | |

wear

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

see

| 1 | I The weather here is usually nice. It doesn't ra | in 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 | 5 I much about politi | cs. I'm not interested in it. |
| 6 | The Regent Hotel isn't expensive. It | much to stay there. |
| 7 | 7 Ed lives very near us, but we | him very often. |
| _ | Put the verb into the correct form, positive or ne | * |
| P | fur the vern into the correct form inositive or he | gative |

use

know

rain

| | Margaret speaks four languages – English, French, German and Spanish. (speak) |
|---|---|
| 2 | 1 don t like my job. It's very boring. (like) |
| 3 | 'Where's Steve?' 'I'm sorry. I |
| 4 | Sue is a very quiet person. Shevery much. (talk) |
| | Andya lot of tea. It's his favourite drink. (drink) |
| 5 | 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) |