

New Round-Up

4

English Grammar Practice

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Present Simple – Present Continuous

1



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Why *are you standing* in the rain, Sam? People *don't* usually *stand* in the rain. They can catch a cold.

I *know* that Mum but Dad says *it's raining* cats and dogs today and I *want* to catch a little puppy.

Present Simple is used:

- **for permanent situations.**
She **works** in an office.
- **for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency.**
He often **buys** her flowers.
- **for general truths and laws of nature.**
The Sun **sets** in the west.
- **for timetables or programmes.**
The lesson **starts** at 10 o'clock.

Present Continuous is used:

- **for temporary situations.**
He's **looking** for a new job these days.
- **for actions happening at or around the time of speaking.**
Chris **is painting** the garage at the moment.
- **with *always* to express annoyance or criticism.** He's **always telling** lies!
- **for fixed arrangements in the near future.** I'm **flying** to London **tomorrow**. (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

Time Expressions with the present simple

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

Time Expressions with the present continuous

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

Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) **are placed before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs** (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.).
He **often goes** to the theatre. He **is never** late. Tonia **doesn't usually go** to bed late.

1

Write the verbs in the third person singular.

- 1

I miss – he

misses
- 2

I buy – she
- 3

I carry – he
- 4

I fix – he
- 5

I watch – she
- 6

I call – he
- 7

I go – he
- 8

I dry – she
- 9

I play – he
- 10

I see – he

2

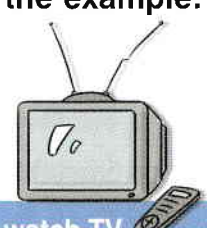
Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match	ring	teach	eat	cry	take
try	keep	rise	arrive	lose	like
bake	hit	care	begin	choose	sleep

/ s /	/ ɪ z /	/ z /
after / f /, / k /, / p /, / t /	after / s /, / ʃ /, / tʃ /, / dʒ /, / z /	after other sounds
bakes,	matches,	tries,

3

Look at the table, then ask and answer questions as in the example:



	listen to music	read magazines	watch TV
Sally	✓		✓
Henry & Ann		✓	✓
You			

- 1

Does

Sally listen to music?

Yes, she does.
- 2

Sally read magazines?
- 3

Sally watch TV?
- 4

Henry & Ann listen to music?
- 5

Henry & Ann read magazines?
- 6

Henry & Ann watch TV?
- 7

you listen to music?
- 8

you read magazines?
- 9

you watch TV?

4 Match the verb forms in the sentences (1–6) to the correct use (a–f).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 She works in a bank. | a a general truth |
| 2 They usually eat out on Saturdays. | b a timetable |
| 3 Wool comes from sheep. | c a permanent situation |
| 4 The Sun rises in the east. | d a programme |
| 5 The bus arrives at 5 o'clock. | e a repeated or habitual action |
| 6 The film starts in ten minutes. | f a law of nature |

5 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) *lives* (live) in York. He 2) (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's mother 3) (teach) German at university and his father 4) (work) in a bank.

In his free time, Jason 5) (play) football with his friends. He 6) (want) to be a football player when he grows up.

At weekends, Jason 7) (not/wake up) early. After lunch, he and his dad often 8) (play) board games or 9) (ride) their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually 10) (take) him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they 11) (spend) the evening watching films.



b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: *How old is Jason?*
 B: *He's 12 years old. Where does he live?*
 A: *He lives in York, etc.*

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

1 A: What *does Peter do* (Peter/ do)?

B: He (work) as a computer technician for LT & Company.

2 A: (your brother/ exercise)?

B: Yes. He (go) jogging three times a week.

3 A: What time (the play/start)?

B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!

4 A: How long (koalas/live)?

B: They (live) for about 15 years.

5 A: My dad (not/like) working out in the gym.

B: Really? Mine (love) weightlifting and using the pool.

7 Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use *don't* / *doesn't* where necessary. Compare with your partner.

- 1 Rain *falls* (fall) from clouds.

2 Kangaroos (live) in Germany.

3 Yoghurt (come) from plants.

4 Water (boil) at 100°C.
- 5 Sheep (eat) grass.

6 Tomatoes (grow) on trees.

7 Cows (lay) eggs.

8 Plants (need) water to grow.

8 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 Mark goes fishing with his grandfather.
(rarely) *Mark rarely goes fishing with his grandfather.*

2 I don't play basketball at weekends.
(always)

3 Does Fred help his mother with the housework? (often)

4 Ivan is at work on time. (never)
- 5 Does Layla read books in her free time?
(usually)

6 I meet my friends at the shopping centre.
(sometimes)

7 Sophie is at home on Sunday mornings.
(always)

8 They go to the theatre. (seldom)

9 Fill in **A** (always), **U** (usually), **O** (often), **S** (sometimes), **R** (rarely) or **N** (never) to say how often you do these things at weekends. Then interview your partner and fill in his/her information. Ask and answer as in the example:

	You	Your partner
get up early	<i>N</i>	
clean your room		
surf the Net		
go to the cinema		
meet your friends		

- A: *How often do you get up early at weekends?*
- B: *I never get up early at weekends. How about you?*