## Some more exercises to practise tenses

present continuous (I am doing)

We use the continuous for things happening at or around the time of speaking. The action is not complete.

		i am doing	
past		now	future
0	The water <b>is boiling</b> . Be careful. Listen to those people. What language <b>are</b> they <b>speaking</b> ?		
0	Let's go ou 'I'm busy.'	ut. It <b>isn't raini</b> 'What <b>are</b> yo	u <b>doing</b> ?'
0		n <b>g</b> hungry. Let's ts to work in Ita Italian.	
	_	lation of the w	orld <b>is</b>

We use the continuous for *temporary* situations (things that continue for a short time):

- i'm living with some friends until I find a place of my own.
- A: You're working hard today.
  B: Yes, I have a lot to do.

See Unit 1 for more information.

increasing very fast.

# present simple (I do)

We use the simple for things in general or things that happen repeatedly.

<b>■</b> I do				
past	now	future		
0	Water <b>boils</b> at 100 degrees Celsius. Excuse me, <b>do</b> you <b>speak</b> English?			
0000	It doesn't rain very much in summer. What do you usually do at weekends? I always get hungry in the afternoon. Most people learn to swim when they are children. Every day the population of the world increases by about 200,000 people.			
	e the simple for <i>permanent</i> situation s that continue for a long time): My parents <b>live</b> in London. They ha lived there all their lives. Joe isn't lazy. He <b>works</b> hard most the time.	ave		

See Unit 2 for more information.

3.1 Are the under	lined verbs OK? Correct them where n	ecessary.		
1 Water boils	at 100 degrees Celsius.	OK		
	re you going to the cinema?	do you go		
	find a job, but he hasn't had any luck yet			
	honing her mother every day.			
	oes round the earth in about 27 days.			
	r those people? What do they talk abou			
	u do in your spare time?			
	egetarian. She <u>doesn't eat</u> meat.			
9 I must go no				
	t's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.'			
	11 Paul is never late. He's always starting work on time.			
12 They don't get on well. They're always arguing.				
3.2 Put the verb i	nto the correct form, present continuo	ous or present simple.		
	lly get (I / usually / get) hungry in the a			
	ting (I / get) hungry. Let's go and eat so			
	(r) get) hangry. Let's go and eat's:			
		) to the radio: No, you can turn ton. ) to the radio a lot?' 'No, not very often.'		
	Nile (flow			
	(flow) ver			
	ery active.			
	(you /			
		(She / stay) at the Park Hotel.		
b	(She / alway	s / stay) there when she's in New York.		
1 Why are all these people here? What's happening (What / happen)? 2 Julia is good at languages. (She / speak) four languages very well. 3 Are you ready yet? (Everybody / wait) for you. 4 I've never heard this word. How (you / pronounce) it? 5 Kate (not / work) this week. She's on holiday. 6 I think my English (improve) slowly. It's better than it was. 7 Nicola (live) in Manchester. She has never lived anywhere else. 8 Can we stop walking soon? (I / start) to get tired. 9 Sam and Tina are in Madrid right now. (They / visit) a friend of theirs. 10 'What (your father / do)?' 'He's an architect.' 11 It took me an hour to get to work this morning. Most days (it / not / take) so long.				
	(teach) me.			
UNIT 3 3.1 3 is trying 4 phones 5 OK 6 are they talking 7 OK 8 OK	3.2 2 a Are you listening b Do you listen 3 a flows b is flowing / 's flowing 4 a I don't do	<ul> <li>3.3</li> <li>2 She speaks</li> <li>3 Everybody's waiting / Everybody is waiting</li> <li>4 do you pronounce</li> <li>5 isn't working / is not working / 's not working</li> <li>6 is improving</li> </ul>		
9 It's getting / It is getting 10 I'm coming / I am comin 11 He always starts 12 OK	b do you usually do 5 a She's staying / She is staying 18 b She always stays	7 lives 8 I'm starting / I am starting 9 They're visiting / They are visiting 10 does your father do 11 it doesn't take		
		12 I'm learning / I am learning is teaching / 's teaching		

A	We do not use the present perfect (I have done) when we talk about a finished time (for example, yesterday / last year / ten minutes ago etc.). We use a past tense:    It was very cold yesterday. (not has been)   Paul and Lucy arrived ten minutes ago. (not have arrived)   Did you eat a lot of sweets when you were a child? (not have you eaten)   I got home late last night. I was very tired and went straight to bed.  Use the past to ask When? or What time?:   When did your friends arrive? (not have arrived)   What time did you finish work?  Compare:				
	Present perfect Tom has lost his key. He can't get into the house. Is Carla here or has she left?	Past simple Tom lost his key yesterday. He couldn't get into the house. When did Carla leave?			
В	Compare:				
	Present perfect (have done)  l've done a lot of work today.  We use the present perfect for a period of time	Past simple (did)  I did a lot of work yesterday.  We use the past simple for a finished time in			
	that continues until now. For example: today / this week / since 2010.	at continues until now. For example: the past. For example:			
	unfinishedtoday	finished yesterday			
	past now	past now			
	<ul> <li>It hasn't rained this week.</li> </ul>	☐ It didn't rain last week.			
	<ul> <li>Have you seen Anna this morning? (it is still morning now)</li> </ul>	☐ <b>Did</b> you <b>see</b> Anna <b>this morning</b> ? (it is now afternoon or evening)			
	<ul> <li>Have you seen Ben recently? (in the last few days or weeks)</li> </ul>	Oid you see Ben on Sunday?			
	<ul> <li>I've been working here since 2010.</li> <li>(I still work here now)</li> </ul>	Uworked here from 2010 to 2014. (I don't work here now)			
	<ul> <li>I don't know where Lisa is. I haven't seen her. (= I haven't seen her recently)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A: Was Lisa at the party on Sunday?</li> <li>B: I don't think so. I didn't see her.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>We've been waiting for an hour. (we are still waiting now)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We waited (or were waiting) for an hour. (we are no longer waiting)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Jack lives in Los Angeles. He has lived there for seven years.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jack lived in New York for ten years.</li> <li>Now he lives in Los Angeles.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>I've never ridden a horse. (in my life)</li> </ul>	☐ I <b>never rode</b> a bike <b>when I was a child</b> .			
	It's the last day of your holiday. You say: It's been a really good holiday. I've really enjoyed it.	<ul> <li>After you come back from holiday you say:         It was a really good holiday. I really enjoyed it.     </li> </ul>			

14.1	.1 Are the <u>underlined</u> parts of these sentences OK? Correct them where necessary.			
	1	I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere.		
			t you eat	
	3	I've bought a new car. You must come and see it.		
		Burkey Market Control of the Control		
		and the second second		
		and the state of the same		
	7	I'm looking for Mike. Have you seen him?		
	8	'Have you been to Paris?' 'Yes, many times.'		
	9	I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten much today.		
	10	When has this bridge been built?		
14.2	м	ake sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect	or past simple.	
		(it/not/rain/this week) It hasn't rained this week.		
		(the weather / be / cold / recently) The weather		
		(it / cold / last week) It		
		(I / not / eat / any fruit yesterday) I		
		(I / not / eat / any fruit today)		
		(Emily / earn / a lot of money / this year)		
		(she / not / earn / so much / last year)		
		(you / have / a holiday recently?)		
14.3	P	ut the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.		
	1	I haven't been (I / not / be) to Canada, but I'd like to go there.		
	2	Paul and Lucy arrived (arrive) about ten minutes ago.		
	3	I'm tired(I / not / sleep) well last nig	ht.	
	4	(There / be) a bus drivers' strike last v	veek, so	
		(there / be) no buses.		
	5	Edward (work) in a bank for 15 years. Th	en	
		(he / give) it up. Now he works as a gardener.		
		Mary lives in Dublin(She / live) there		
	7	My grandfather(die) before I was born		
		(I / never / meet) him.		
	8	I don't know Karen's husband(I / ne	ver / meet) him.	
	9	It's nearly lunchtime, and(I / not / see	Martin all morning. I wonder	
		where he is.		
	10	A:(you / go) to the cinema last night	?	
		в: Yes, but the movie(be) awful.		
	11	A:(It / be) very warm here since we a	rrived.	
		B: Yes,(it / be) 35 degrees yesterday.		
	12	A: Where do you live?	в: In Boston.	
		A: How long(you / live) there?	в: Five years.	
		A: Where(you / live) before that?	в: In Chicago.	
		A: And how long (you / live) in Chicag		
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## **UNIT 7**

# 7.1

- 2 Her English has improved.
- 3 My bag has disappeared.
- 4 Lisa has broken her leg.
- 5 The bus fare has gone up.
- 6 Dan has grown a beard.
- 7 It's stopped raining. / It has stopped raining.
- 8 My sweater has shrunk. / My sweater's shrunk.

#### 7.2

2 been 4 gone 3 gone 5 been

#### 7.3

- 2 Have you seen it
- 3 I've forgotten / I have forgotten
- 4 he hasn't replied
- 5 has it finished
- 6 The weather has changed
- 7 You haven't signed
- 8 have they gone
- 9 He hasn't decided yet
- 10 I've just seen her / I have just seen her
- 11 He's already gone / He has already gone
- 12 Has your course started yet You can also use the past simple (Did you see, he didn't reply etc.) in this exercise.