


Grammar 6

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- 1- Present simple & Present Continuous
2- Present perfect & Past simple
3- Past simple / past continuous
4- Past perfect
5- Future
6- Gerund \ infinitive
7- Reported speech
8- Conditional 1, 2, 3
9- Passive
10- Would \ used to

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Present simple & Present Continuous

Present simple

*Form

Affirmative	Negative
I you we they } want - go - take	I you we they } <u>do not</u> (don't) want - go - take
He She It } want <u>s</u> - go <u>es</u> - take <u>s</u>	He She It } <u>does not</u> (doesn't) want - go - take

*Most verbs add -s for third person she \ he \ it: want - wants live - lives
 Verbs ending -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: add -es passes washes
 relaxes goes

Question	Affirmative	Negative
<u>Do</u> I you we they } work?	Yes, { you we they } do	No, { you we they } do not (don't).
<u>Does</u> He She It } work?	Yes, { He She It } does	No, { He She It } does not (doesn't).

use

Use present simple for

- Facts, or things that always happen.
 - Water boils at 100°C.
- Routines and habits.
 - The birds return to the island every spring.
- Timetable events.
 - The Drama Club meets every Thursday at 7.30.
- Plots of films, stories and plays.
 - At the party, Romeo sees Juliet and falls in love with her.

Yes \ No questions and short answers.

- Do male penguins keep the eggs warm? Yes, they do.
- Does water boil at 80°C? No, it does not \ doesn't.

Question words

We put question words in front of *present simple* yes \ no *questions*.

Why do people grow?

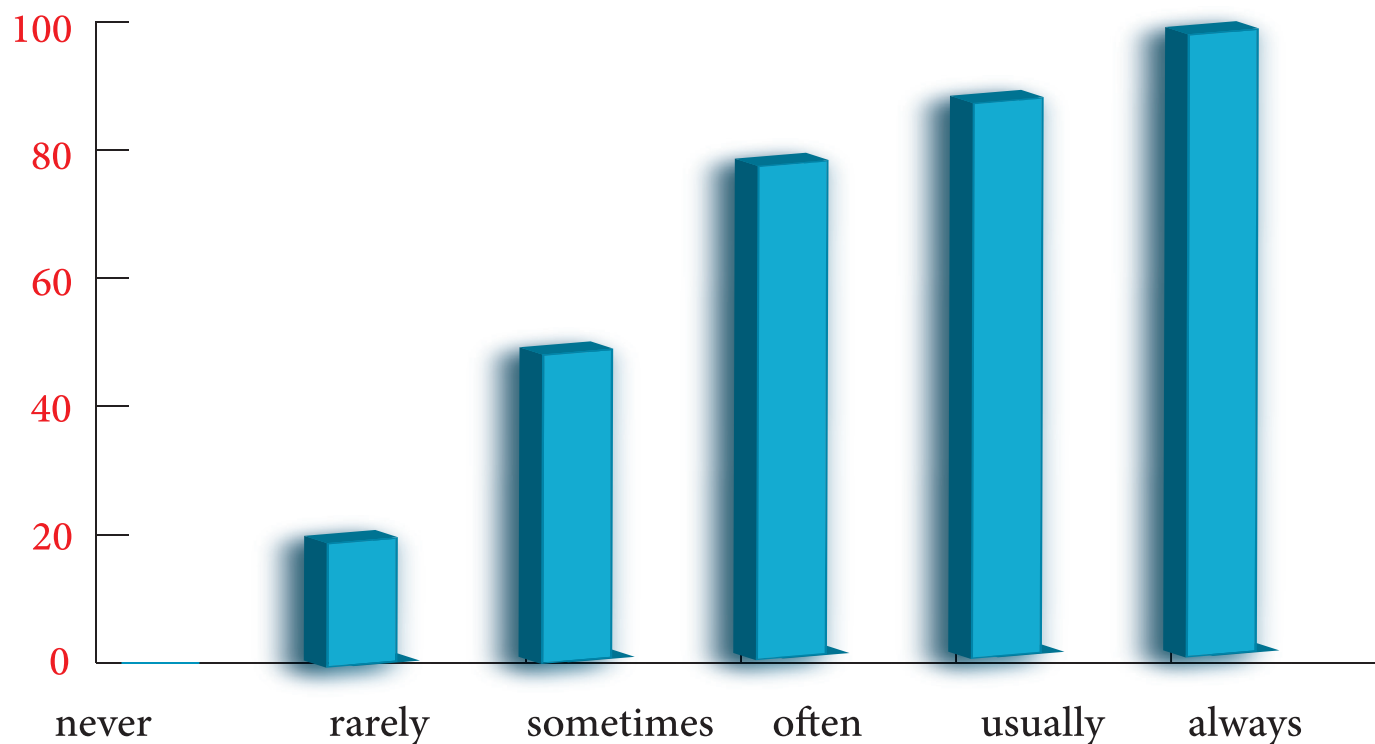
Where does water come from?

When do fish sleep?

What does this word mean?

Who do you sit next to?

How does a camera work?



- We put adverbs of frequency after the verb to be.
 - I'm sometimes selfish.
- We put adverbs of frequency before other verbs.
 - He always has time for his friends.

use

- Talking about frequency.
 - Mark *never* gives up.
 - We *often* go to the gym.

Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative
Short form I <u>'m</u> You <u>'re</u> - We <u>'re</u> - They <u>'re</u> } jogging. He <u>'s</u> - She <u>'s</u> - It <u>'s</u>	Short form I <u>'m not</u> You - We - They + <u>aren't</u> } acting. He - She - It + <u>isn't</u>
Long form I <u>am</u> You - We - They + <u>are</u> } jogging. He - She - It + <u>is</u>	Long form I <u>am not</u> You - We - They + <u>are not</u> } acting. He - She - It + <u>is not</u>

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Am I } Are { you } we } they } recording a CD? Is { He } She } It }	Yes, I <u>am</u> . Yes, we/you/they <u>are</u> Yes, he/she/it <u>is</u> .	No, I <u>'m not</u> . No, we/you/they <u>aren't</u> . No, he/she/it <u>isn't</u> .

*Form

- to be + ing form.
- Sara is working hard.
- We aren't playing football.
- What other things are you doing?

Spelling: - ing form.

- We add -ing to the *infinitive* of most verbs.
play -----> We aren't playing today.
- Verbs ending in e: replace e with -ing.
make -----> We 're making a web page.
- Verbs ending in one vowel and consonant: double consonant + -ing.
jog -----> We 're jogging.

use

- Talking about actions that are happening at the moment:
 - What are you doing at the moment?
 - This week she 's doing school exams.

Present Simple or present continuous?

- We use the present simple to talk about activities that usually happen.
 - We study music and we also study normal school subjects.
 - We do lots of sports at school.
- We often use adverbs and expressions of frequency with the present simple.
 - I usually play football.
 - We always study Shakespeare on Fridays.
- We use the present continuous to talk about activities that are happening now.
 - We 're rehearsing for our European tour.
 - What are you doing? We're jogging. (not What do you do?)
- We often use expressions like today, now, or at the moment with the present continuous.
 - We aren't playing football today.
 - This week we 're making a web page

1. Choose the correct word:-

1. Scientists (use – uses – using – has used) submarines to explore seas.
2. Nada usually (has spent – spends – spent – is spending) all her money on CD's.
3. Does Adel (like – likes – liking – have liked) onions?
4. What does Ahmed (eat – eats – eating – ate) for dinner?
5. My brother usually (get – getting – is getting – gets) up at 6.30.
6. They (doesn't – don't – aren't – didn't) often go to school on foot.
7. One of my friends (is having – has – having – have) an unusual hobby.
8. She speaks French but she (doesn't – don't – isn't – hasn't) speak Arabic.
9. I live in Faisal street and my friend (live – living – are living – lives) there too
10. I ('m not thinking – don't think – didn't think – hasn't thought) we need to take our umbrellas with us now.
11. The Earth (move – moves – moving – is moving) around the sun.
12. He (eat – eats – is eating – don't eat) a banana every day.
13. My friend (have – has – is having – doesn't have) got two cats.
14. When does he (going – goes – is going – go) to the cinema?
15. What does your brother (have – has – having – had) for lunch?
16. My brother sometimes (read – reads – reading – is reading) a story before he goes to bed.
17. (Where – How – When – What) do you get up?
18. When do you often phone (she – hers – her – his)?
19. He (is always – always is – not always – always – always isn't) helpful.
20. I go to school by bus (When – Where – What – How) do you go to school?
21. At the moment she (learning – learns – has learnt – is learning) Spanish.
22. What (is – does – are – do) Nada doing at the moment?
23. Is Sama (watch – watches – watched – watching) TV in her room right now?