

Unit two

The way we live

Unit 2

2.1 Present Simple

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	live don't live	near here.
He She It	lives doesn't live	

Question

Where	do	I we you they	live?
	does	he she it	

Short answer

Do you like Peter?	Yes, I do.
Does she speak French?	No, she doesn't.

Use

The Present Simple is used to express:

- a habit.
I **get up** at 7.30.
Cinda **smokes** too much.
- a fact which is always true.
Vegetarians **don't eat** meat.
We **come** from Spain.
- a fact which is true for a long time.
I **live** in Oxford.
She **works** in a bank.

2.2 Present Continuous

Form

am/is/are + -ing (present participle)

Positive and negative

I	'm (am) 'm not	working.
He She It	's (is) isn't	
We You They	're (are) aren't	

Question

What	am	I	wearing?
	is	he she it	
	are	we you they	

Short answer

Are you going?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.	NOT Yes, I'm .
Is Anna working?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.	Yes, she's .

Use

The Present Continuous is used to express:

- an activity happening now.
They're **playing** football in the garden.
She can't answer the phone because she's **washing** her hair.
- an activity happening around now, but perhaps not at the moment of speaking.
She's **studying** maths at university.
I'm **reading** a good book by Henry James.
- a planned future arrangement.
I'm **meeting** Miss Boyd at ten o'clock tomorrow.
What **are you doing** this evening?

2.3 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- Look at the wrong sentences, and compare them with the correct sentences.

X	Hans is coming from Germany.
✓	Hans comes from Germany.
X	This is a great party. Everyone has a good time.
✓	This is a great party. Everyone is having a good time.
X	I read a good book at the moment.
✓	I'm reading a good book at the moment.

- There are some verbs that are usually used in the Present Simple only. They express a state, not an activity.

✓	I like Coke.
X	I'm liking Coke.

Other verbs like this are *think, agree, understand, love*.

2.4 have/have got

Form

Positive

I	have	two sisters.
We	've got	
You They		
He	has	
She	's got	

Negative

I	don't have	any money.
We	haven't got	
You They		
He	doesn't have	
She	hasn't got	

Question

Do	I we you they	have a car?	Have	I we you they	got a car?
Does	he she		Has	he she	

Short answer

Do you have a camera?	Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Have you got a camera?	Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

We can use contractions ('ve and 's) with *have got*, but not with *have*.
I've got a sister.
I have a sister. NOT I've a sister.

Use

- Have* and *have got* mean the same. *Have got* is informal. We use it a lot when we speak, but not when we write.
Have you got a light?
The Prime Minister **has** a meeting with the President today.
In American English, *have + do/does* is much more common.
- Have* and *have got* express possession.

I have	a new car. three children. blond hair.
I've got	
She has She's got	
He has He's got	

- When *have + noun* expresses an activity or a habit, *have* and the *do/does/don't/doesn't* forms are used. *Have got* is not used. Compare these sentences.

✗	I've got a shower in the morning.
✓	I have a shower in the morning.
✗	What time have you got lunch?
✓	What time do you have lunch?
✗	He has never got milk in his coffee.
✓	He never has milk in his coffee.

- In the past tense, the *got* forms are unusual. *Had* with *did* and *didn't* is much more common.

I **had** a bicycle when I was young.
My parents **had** a lot of books in the house.
Did you have a nice weekend?
I **didn't have** any money when I was a student.

Unit 3

3.1 Past Simple

Spelling

- The normal rule is to add *-ed*.
worked started
If the verb ends in *-e*, add *-d*.
lived loved
 - If the verb has only one syllable + one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant.
stopped planned
 - If the verb ends in a consonant + *-y*, change the *-y* to *-ied*.
studied carried
- There are many common irregular verbs. See the list on p143.

Form

The form of the Past Simple is the same for all persons.

Positive

I	finished	yesterday.
He/She/It	arrived	
We	went	
You		
They		

Negative

The negative of the Past Simple is formed with *didn't*.

He walked.
He **didn't** walk .

I	didn't (did not)	arrive yesterday.
He/She/It		
We		
You		
They		

Question

The question in the Past Simple is formed with *did*.

She finished.
When **did** she finish .

When did	she you they etc.	arrive?
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Short answer

Did you go to work yesterday?	Yes, I did.
Did it rain last night?	No, it didn't.

Q/Tick the correct sentence.

1 .Where you go on holiday?

Where do you go on holiday?

2 . Do you have any children?

Do you have got any children?

3 .I'm Hans. I'm coming from Germany.

I'm Hans. I come from Germany.

4 . This is a great party! Everyone is dancing.

This is a great party! Everyone dances.

5 .I don't have a mobile phone.

I no have a mobile phone.

6 . Jack's a policeman, but he doesn't wear a uniform.

Jack's a policeman, but he no wear a uniform.

7. 'Where is Jose?' 'He's sitting by the window.

' 'Where is Jose?' 'He sits by the window.'

8 . I'm liking black coffee.

I like black coffee.

Making conversation

- Ask questions.
- Show that you're interested.
- Don't just answer *yes* or *no*.
- Try to add *a* comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.

Q/ Match a line in A with a reply in B and a further comment in C.

A	B	C
1 What a lovely day it is today!	I'm enjoying it.	Was it a good game?
2 It's very wet today.	Yes, no problems.	That's very kind of you.
3 How are you today?	I'm very well, thanks.	We had a pub lunch and went for a walk.
4 Did you have a nice weekend?	No, I missed it.	The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter.
5 How are you finding living in London?	Thank you.	Makes you feel miserable, doesn't it?
6 Did you have a good journey?	Thank you very much.	I got it in Paris last year.
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	Yes.-	How about you?
8 What a lovely coat you're wearing!	Yes, it was lovely.	It was a bit strange at first, but I'm getting used to it.

VOCABULARY

Daily life

make	to music
listen	my homework
relax	a cup of tea
do	on the sofa

have	a film on TV
wash	to my friends
watch	my hair
talk	breakfast

have	posters on the wall
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
have/put	the washing-up

cook	magazines
go	a meal
put on	make-up
read	to the toilet

Q//Complete the following paragraphs.

1. (exports, enjoy, immigrants, huge)

This country has quite a small population, just 16 million, but the country is **huge**. The people are mainly of European descent, but there are also aborigines and a lot of south-east Asian **immigrants**. People live in

towns on the coast, not so much inland, because it is so hot. They live a lot of their lives outdoors, and **enjoy** sports, swimming, and having barbecues. This country **exports** wine and wool - it has more than 60 million sheep!

2. (favourite, variety, has, only)

This is the second biggest country in the world, but it has a population of **only** 30 million. It is so big that there is a **variety** of climates. Most people live in the south because the north is too cold. It is famous for its beautiful mountains and lakes - it **has** more lakes than any other country. Their **favourite** sports are baseball and ice hockey.

3. (elephants, grows, black, climate)

This country has a population of about 45 million. Of these, 76 per cent are **black** and 12 per cent white. It has a warm **climate**. Either it never rains, or it rains a lot! It is the world's biggest producer of gold, and it exports diamonds, too. It **grows** a lot of fruit, including oranges, pears, and grapes, and it makes wine. In the game reserves you can see a lot of wildlife, including lions, **elephants**, zebras, and giraffes.