Dear students,

At the end of this handout you are supposed to:

- 1. Understand the composition of the key structure.
- 2. Practice the key structure.

Present continuous with future meaning

• Sometimes, we use the **Present Continuous** to show that something will or will not happen in **the near future**.

Examples:

- 1. I <u>am meeting</u> some friends after work.
- 2. I <u>am not going</u> to the party tonight.

Form

• We form the present continuous with the verb "to be" and add "-ing" to the verb.

Time expressions

Used with the present continuous with future meaning:

tomorrow, soon, next week/month/etc., the day after tomorrow, etc.

1. I	(go) to the supermarket tomorrow.
2. My sister	(give) me her car when she gets her new one
3. We	(have) a barbecue on Sunday.
4. All my friends	(come) to my party next week.
5. We	(take) my new friend to the park later today.
6. The train	(leave) in ten minutes.
7. You	(not/ swim) next time.
8. On Friday I	(go) to Sara's party.
9. Jack and Peter	(work) late today.
10.John	(stay in) on Friday.
11. How many other studen	its(you study) with?

Task2. Make the present continuous - positive, negative or question

1)	(we / go to the cinema tonight)
2)	(they / work next week)
3)	(you / not / walk)
4)	(they / learn new things)?
5)	(when / he / start work)?

6)	(why / I / stay at home)?				
7) (we / not / win) 8) (the dog / not / play with a ball)					
====:	would + infinitive				
1. 2.	Would is an auxiliary verb - a modal auxiliary verb. We use would mainly to: talk about the past talk about the future in the past express the conditional mood				
Struc	ture of would				
subjec	et + would + main verb(base form)				
	. Make these sentences- positive, negative or question I knew he				
2.	He said that he (help) me.				
	Negative:				
3.	As children we(play)together every day. Negative: Question:				
4.	Nobody knew that one day he				
5.	If you asked me, I(say) you were crazy.				

Use	Past Simple
• We use the pa	ast simple for <u>actions which happened or finished in the past</u> . aduated in 1998. (When did he graduate? In1998.)
<u>Form</u>	
<u>Affirmative</u>	Subject + verb (in past tense)
	otball yesterday. (Regular verbs by adding -ed to the verb) e circus last week. (Irregular verbs)
<u>Negative</u>	Subject + didn't + verb (infinitive form)
E.g.: I didn't see	Tom yesterday.
<u>Question</u>	Did + subject + verb (infinitive form)?
E.g.: <u>Did</u> he <u>wor</u>	k yesterday? (Yes, he did.) or (No, he didn't.)
	ns: we use with the past simple: yesterday, last night, last week, ay, a month ago, two years ago, in 1964, etc
A) Fill in the blo	unks with the <u>SIMPLE PAST</u> of the verbs in brackets:
orange juice. We	ny father took (take) my friends and me to the circus. We ots of things. My father

B) Fill in the blanks with the **SIMPLE PAST**

1. I(work) in a bank for ten years.				
2. Where (you/live) when you were young?				
3. She (not/study) French at university.				
4. He (travel) through the middle east last year.				
5(they/visit) the Louvre in Paris?				
6. She (not/watch) TV yesterday.				
7. We(buy) a new car last weekend.				
8. Where (you/teach) before you came here?				
9. He (not/think) that he was right.				
10.I (cook) steak last night.				
11(Lucy/read) 'War and Peace' at school?				
12.She (not/write) to her grandmother.				
13.We (have) a computer when I was a child.				
14. Where (you/go) on holiday?				
15.I (love) ice cream when I was a child.				
16.They (not/meet) yesterday.				
17(she/swim) in the sea in Greece?				
18.We (not/play) tennis yesterday because it was raining.				
19.He (try) to lift the box but he couldn't.				
20.What (you/eat) for lunch?				

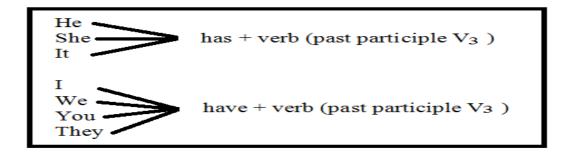
Present Perfect

<u>Use</u>

• We use the present perfect for actions which started in the past and are still continuing in the present. The exact time is not important.

E.g.: I have known Tom for 5 years.

Form



We form the negative by putting <u>"not"</u> after <u>"have/has"</u>.

E.g.: He has not washed the car for 3 weeks.

• We form the question by putting "have/has" before "the subject".

E.g.: Has he washed the car? (Yes, he has.) or (No, he hasn't.)

<u>Time adverbs</u> used with the present perfect: *since*, *for*, *just*, *already*, *yet*, *ever*.

- We use "ever" in questions and statements.
 - E.g.: Have you ever visited Prague?
 - E.g.: Madrid is the best city I've ever visited.
- We use "just" in statements to show that an action finished only a few minutes earlier.
 - E.g.: Have you finished your homework?
 - E.g.: Yes, I've just finished it.
- We use "already" in statements and questions.
 - E.g.: Have you done the washing up already?
 - E.g.: Yes, I have. I've already done it.
- We use "yet" in questions and negatives.
 - E.g.: Have you done the ironing yet?
 - E.g.: No, I haven't. I haven't done the ironing yet.
- We use <u>"for"</u> to express duration.
 - E.g.: I've worked here for seven years.
- We use <u>"since"</u> to state a starting point.
 - E.g.: I've worked here since 1992.

Exercises

A) Put in the correct verb forms into the gaps. Use the Present Perfect.

- 1. you ever a ghost? (**see**)
- 2. The girlstheir lunch yet. (not/eat)
- 3. Wein Canada since 1986. (**live**)
- 4. Wenever another country before. (visit)
- 5. The earth here for billions of years. (be)

6. Cuba a socialist country since 1959. (be)
7. I my car for three years. (have)
8. A big earthquake San Francisco since 1906. (not/ hit)
9. I'm still waiting for an answer. Theyup their minds yet. (not/make)
10. Nobody ever that mountain. (climb)
11. You since the last time I saw you. (grow)
12.The cat just mouse. (catch)
13.We alreadythe worksheets. (download)
14 Lee
15 you ever for your friends? (cook)
B) Underline the correct word.
1. He has been a teacher for/since thirty years.
2. A: Have you talked to Helen? B: Yes, I have ever/just called her.
3. Have you never/ever been to a football match?
4. I haven't finished my homework yet/already .
5. She has lived in Rio for/since 1984.
6. They have already/yet bought a computer.
7. Cairo is the best place I've never/ever visited.
8. I have been at university already/for three years.
9. The boat to Malta hasn't left yet/already .
10.Gary hasn't been abroad for/since last summer.
11.A: Have you packed your bag? B: Yes, I have just/since packed it.
C) Fill in since or for, as in the example.
1nine years
2Monday
31971
4a day
5 last month

- 5.last month
- 6.six weeks
- 7.a weekend 8.December
- 9.five days
- 10.....yesterday 11.....last night
- 12.....a week

Present Perfect Continuous

• We use the Present Perfect Continuous to show that something started in the past and has continued up until now.

FORM

[has/have + been + verb-ing]

Examples:

- You have been waiting here for two hours.
- Have you been waiting here for two hours?
- You have not been waiting here for two hours.

Task . Fill in the blanks. Use the **Present Perfect Continuous**.

1. 7	They	((talk) for the last hour.
2. \$	She	((work) at that company for three years.
3. V	What	. you	(do) for the last 30 minutes?
4. J	James		.(teach) at the university since June.
5. V	We	(1	not/ wait) here for over two hours!
6. V	Why	Nancy	(take) her medicine for the last
t	three days?		
7. I	Recently, I		(feel) really tired.
8. \$	She	((not/ watch) too much television lately.
9		you	(exercise) lately?
10.I	Lisa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(not/practice) her English.
11.	What	you	ı (do)?