Ahmed is in the computer room at college. Complete her conversation with amine. Put in a present continuous form of the verb. Amine: What (▶) are you doing? (You / do) Ahmed: (▶) I'm writing (I / write) a letter to a friend. He's a disc jockey. omar and I(1) (try) to organize a disco. Amine: That sounds a lot of work. How (2)...... (you / find) time for your studies? Ahmed I: Well, as I said, Vicky (3)(help) me.(4)..... I are trying 2 are you finding 3 is helping 4 We're'We are getting 5 We aren't spending 6 It isn't taking 7 are you waiting 8 I'm/I am correcting Look at each underlined verb and say what kind of meaning it expresses. Is it a thought, a feeling, a fact or a repeated action? ? Sarah often works late at the office. A repeated action 1 1 hate quiz programmes..... 2 We play table tennis every Thursday. 3 The computer belongs to Emma. 5 I believe it's the right thing to do. 6 I'm hungry. I want something to eat. 7 I usually go to work by bus. Present continuous or simple? At work Mark is talking to Alan in the corridor. Complete their conversation. Put in the present continuous or simple of the verbs. Mark: (▶) Are you looking (you / look) for someone? Alan: Yes, (►) / need (I / need) to speak to Neil. He isn't in his office. Mark: (1)...... (he / talk) to the boss at the moment. Oh, she isn't here today. She only (6) (work) four days a week. (7) (she / not / work) on Fridays. She'll be here on Monday. Mark: Thank you. (8)(you / know) a lot about Linda. Alan: Well, most days (9) (I / give) her a lift, Mark: Yes, of course. Good idea. Yes, (13)(1/agree). Well, (14) (I / waste) my time here then. I'll get back to my computer. 1 I go 2 comes 3 we travel 4 don't you come 5 doesn't make 6 do you take 7 I love 8 does it cost 9 I don't know 10 that doesn't matter 11 I don't want 12 Does that annoy 13 it doesn't annoy 14 find 2 Present continuous or simple? Complete the sentences. Put in the present continuous or simple of the verbs. ► I'm writing (I / write) to my parents. / write (I / write) to them every weekend. 1 (it / snow) outside. (it / come) down quite hard,look.

2 Normally		
Tom is on the Internet. He's telling people about himself. Say which verbs express states and which express actions.		
► I <u>surf</u> the Net most evenings, <i>action</i> 1 My flat is in the town centre		
Negatives and questions		
Complete the conversation. Put in the past simple negatives and questions.		
Claire: (▶) Did you have (you / have) a nice weekend in Paris?		
Mark: Yes, thanks. It was good. We looked around and then we saw a show.		
(1) (we / not / try) to do too much. Claire: What sights (2) (you / see)?		
Mark: We had a look round the Louvre. (3)		
was so much in there.		
Claire: And what show (4)(you / go) to?		
Mark: Oh, a musical. I forget the name. (5)(I / not / like) it.		
Claire: Oh, dear. And (6) (Sarah / enjoy) it?		
Mark: No, not really. But we enjoyed the weekend. Sarah did some shopping, too, but		
(7)		
Add a sentence. Use the present perfect.		
► I'm tired. (I / walk / miles) I've walked miles. 1 Emma's computer is working now. (she / repair / it)		
2 It's cooler in here now. (I / open / the window)		
3 The visitors are here at last, (they / arrive)		
4 Mark's car isn't blocking us in now. (he / move / it)		
5 We haven't got any new videos, (we / watch / all these)		
1 She's/She has repaired it. 2 I've/I have opened the window. 3 They've/They have arrived. 4 He's/He has moved it. 5 We've/We have watched all these.		

...

For and since

Andrew is a very hard-working student. It's midnight and he is still working at his computer. Write sentences with the present perfect and *for* or *since*.

▶ be / at his computer / six hours	He's been at his computer for six hours.
1 not / have / any fun / a long time	
2 have / a cold / a week	
3 not / see / his friends / ages	
4 not / do / any sport / last year	
5 be / busy with his studies / months	

1 He hasn't had any fun for a long time. 2 He's/He has had a cold for a week. 3 He hasn't seen his friends for ages. 4 He hasn't done any sport since last year.5 He's/He has been busy with his studies for months.

Present and past tenses Complete the conversation. Choose the correct form.

Melanie: How (▶) are <u>you getting/do you get</u> on in your new job, Nick? Nick: Oh, so (1) you know/you're knowing about my job as a car salesman.

Melanie: (2) David's told/David told me yesterday.

Nick: Well, I (3) haven't been/wasn't in the job long. (4) I started/I've started on Monday.

Melanie: And how many cars (5) have you been selling/have you sold so far?

Nick: Well, none yet. Give me a chance. Up to now (6) <u>I've been learning/I've learned</u> all the time.

Melanie: David says you (7) had/were having a sports car once.

Nick: I've still got it. (8) I had/I've had it for about five years. (9) I don't often drive/I'm not often driving it because (10) I don't like/I'm not liking getting it dirty. Normally (11) I ride/I'm riding my motor bike. And the car is expensive to run. 1 (12) bought/had bought it on impulse. I (13) was working/worked on a building site at the time. For several months before I bought it, (14) I'd done/I'd been doing overtime, and when (15) I'd been earning/I'd earned enough to buy a car, it was a really magical moment. Maybe you'd like a ride in it some time?

Melanie: Oh, yes please. That would be lovely.

1 you know 2 David told 3 haven't been 4 I started 5 have you sold 6 I've been learning 7 had 8 I've had 9 I don't often drive 10 1 don't like 11 I ride 12 bought 13 was working 14 I'd been doing 15 I'd earned