





University of Basrah College of Education for Women History Department Subject: English

Lecture 4

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UNIT 2



2.1 Present Simple

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	work. don't work.
He She It	works. doesn't work.

Question

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

Do you live in Bristol? Does he have a car?

Short answer Yes, we do. No, he doesn't.

Use

The Present Simple is used to express:

1 an action that happens again and again (a habit).

I go to work by car. She drinks ten cups of coffee a day. I wash my hair twice a week.

2 a fact that is always true.

Ronaldo comes from Brazil. Some birds fly south in winter. My daughter has brown eyes.

3 a fact that is true for a long time (a state).

He works in a bank. I live in a flat near the centre of town. I prefer coffee to tea.

Spelling of verb + -s

- 1 Most verbs add -s to the base form of the verb. wants eats helps drives
- 2 Add -es to verbs that end in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, and -o. kisses washes watches fixes goes
- 3 Verbs that end in a consonant + -y change the -y to -ies. carries flies worries tries
 But verbs that end in a vowel + -y only add -s.
 buys says plays enjoys

Workbook p14 Pronunciation of -s at the end of a word **Adverbs of frequency**

1 We often use adverbs of frequency with the Present Simple.

0% -	-	The second				-100%
never	rarely	not often	sometimes	often	usually	always

2 They go before the main verb, but after the verb be. Compare: I usually start school at 9.00. They're usually in a hurry in the

morning.

I don't **often** go to bed late. She **never** eats meat. I'm not often late for school.

He's never late.

We're rarely at home at the weekends.

I rarely see Peter these days.

3 Sometimes and usually can also go at the beginning or the end. Sometimes we play cards. We play cards sometimes. Usually I go shopping with friends. I go shopping with friends usually.

Never, always, rarely, and seldom cannot move in this way. NOT Never I go to the movies. Always I have tea in the morning.

4 Every day, etc., goes at the end. He phones me every night.



2.2 Present Continuous

Form

Positive and negative

I	'm 'm not	
He/She/It	's isn't	eating.
We/You/They	're aren't	

Question

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

Short answer

Are you going by train?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
me you going by train.	No, I'm not.

Use

The Present Continuous is used to express:

- 1 an activity that is happening now. Don't turn the TV off. I'm watching it. You can't speak to Lisa. She's having a bath.
- 2 an activity or situation that is true now, but is not necessarily happening at the moment of speaking. Don't take that book. Jane's reading it. I'm doing a French evening class this year.
- 3 a temporary activity.
 Peter is a student, but he's working as a waiter during the holidays.
 I'm living with friends until I find a place of my own.
- 4 a planned future arrangement.

 I'm having lunch with Glenda tomorrow.

 We're meeting at 1.00 outside the restaurant.

Spelling of verb + -ing

- 1 Most verbs add -ing to the base form of the verb. going wearing visiting eating
- Verbs that end in one -e lose the -e. smoking coming hoping writing Verbs that end in -ee don't drop an -e. agreeing seeing
- lie lying



Get happy!

Present tenses · Simple or continuous? · Passive · Sport · Numbers and dates



TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Look at the pairs of sentences. Which one is correct? Why?

They have a teenage son.
 They're having a teenage son.



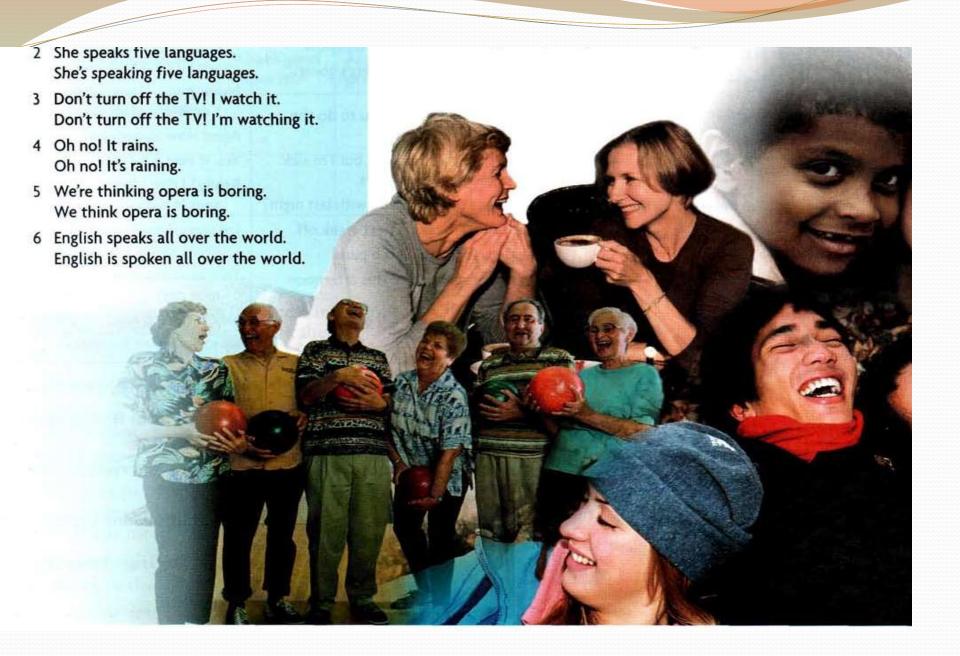
2 She speaks five languages.

WHAT MAKES PEOPLE HAPPY?

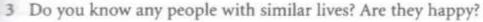
Present tenses

Look at the ingredients for happi to you? I = very important; 5 = r	
good health in mind and body job satisfaction a loving marriage hobbies and leisure activities no money worries	□ a big house □ regular holidays □ a supportive family □ lots of friends
Compare your answers with a pa	rtner.

What do you think is the happiest time of a person's life – when they are young or when they are old? Why?



- Read and listen to the text about Harry Barnes. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What do you think are the good and bad things about Harry's life?
 - 2 Do you think his life is exciting or boring? Would you like to have a life like Harry's?





I don't know if I'm happy.

Harry Barnes, 45

Work

Harry Barnes is a lawyer. He's paid very well, but he usually has to work long hours. He works for an international company in Dallas, Texas, so he travels a lot in his job. At the moment he's working in Mexico, and next week he's travelling to France.

Home life

Harry is married and he's got two children, aged 11 and 14. He rarely sees his children because so much of his time is spent away from home. He's got a beautiful house in a suburb of Dallas. It's very big, with eight bedrooms. His wife is an interior designer.

Free time

If he's at home at the weekend, he and his wife sometimes play golf, but that doesn't happen very often. They never have much time to relax together.

Is he happy?

He says he doesn't know if he's happy. He's too busy to think about it.



WHAT DO YOU DO?

Simple or continuous?

1 T 2.5 Read and listen to the conversation.



- A What do you do?
- B I'm an interior designer. I decorate people's homes and give them ideas for furniture and lighting.
- A And what are you working on these days?
- B Well, I'm not working on a home at the moment. I'm working on a hotel. I'm designing a new lobby for the Plaza.
- A Do you like your job?
- B Yes, I love it.

The Present and the Continuous

GRAMMAR SPOT

Some verbs are used in both simple and continuous forms. These are called action verbs.

She usually drives to work, but today she isn't driving. She's walking.

2 Some verbs are almost never used in the continuous form. These are called state verbs.

I like black coffee. (NOT I'm liking black coffee.)

3 Seven of these verbs are not usually used in the Present Continuous. Underline them.

think (= opinion) like understand know work enjoy play have (= possession) love want come



Grammar Reference 2.3 p136

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 Are these sentences correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)? Correct the mistakes.
 - 1 What do you want to drink?
 - 2 I'm not understanding this word. X I don't understand this word.
 - 3 I'm loving you a lot.
 - 4 Do you think Michiko plays golf well?
 - 5 I'm sorry. I'm not knowing the answer.
 - 6 We're enjoying the lesson very much. We're working hard.
 - 7 I'm thinking you speak English very well.
 - 8 The lions are fed once a day. They're being fed at the moment.

2	ve	omplete the pairs of sentences using the rb in the Present Simple or the Present ontinuous.				
	1	come				
		Alec and Marie are French. They				
		from Paris.				
		They'll be here very soon. They				
		by car.				
- 2	2	1.750.7.00				
		Lisa can't come to the phone. She				
		dinner now.				
		She a beautiful new car.				
	3	think				
		I that all politicians tell lies.				
		I about my girlfriend at the				
		moment. She's in Australia.				
	4	not enjoy				
		We this party at all. The				
		music is too loud.				
		We big parties.				
	0.22	(3) (7)				
	5	watch				
		Be quiet! I my favourite				
		programme.				
		I always it on Thursday				
		evenings.				
	6	see				
		Joe isn't here. He the doctor				
		at the moment.				
		I your problem, but I can't help you. I'm sorry.				
	922					
	7	use (Careful!)				
		This room usually				
		for big meetings.				
		But today it being				
		for a party.				

