

# Unit 1

## Present simple Time words and phrases Present continuous

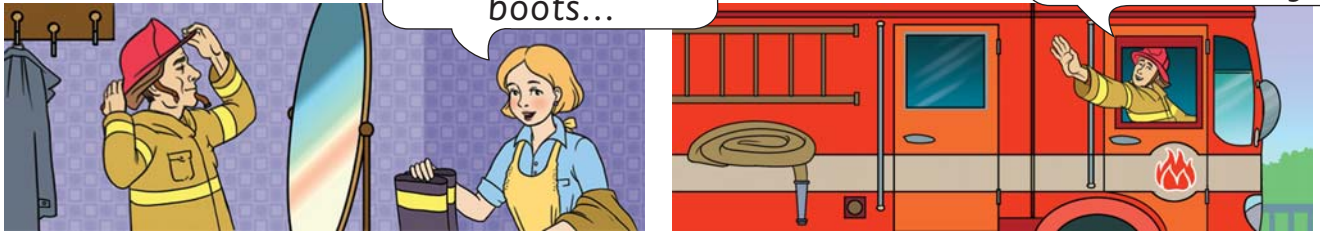
### Section A: Present simple

#### 1 Listen and read.



Every day he wears his hat and boots...

...and I go to work at 8 o'clock in the morning.



### Present simple

Время **present simple** употребляется для выражения регулярных действий (то есть того, что происходит часто, каждый день, обычно). Например:

He rides to work every day.

Время **present simple** употребляется также для выражения общеизвестных фактов. Например:

Cows eat grass.

It snows in winter.

Время **present simple** образуется так:

**Affirmative:**  +

I play.

A cat plays.

В утвердительных предложениях в **present simple** к смысловому глаголу в 3-ем лице единственного числа прибавляется окончание **-s (-es)**.

Особенности правописания глаголов в 3-ем лице единственного числа:

К большинству глаголов прибавляется	<b>-s</b>	run → runs
К глаголам, которые оканчиваются на <b>-s, -sh, -ch, -ss, -x</b> или <b>-o</b> , прибавляется	<b>-es</b>	watch → watches
К глаголам, которые оканчиваются на согласную + <b>-y</b> , прибавляется	<b>-es</b> (при этом <b>-y</b> меняется на <b>-i</b> -)	fly → flies

**Negative:**  +  +  +

I do not play. / I don't play.


A cat does not play. / A cat doesn't play.


**Question:**  +  +  ?


Do I play? Yes, I do. / Yes, you do. No, I don't. / No, you don't.


Does a cat play? Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.


**2 Choose.**


- 1   He likes salad.  
 He doesn't like salad.

- 2   She speaks English.  
 She doesn't speak English.

- 3   They sleep at night.  
 They don't sleep at night.

- 4   They eat apples.  
 They don't eat apples.

- 5   It flies.  
 It doesn't fly.

- 6   They play football.  
 They don't play football.

**3 Complete the sentences with the present simple.**

- 1 Jane plays chess very well. (play)      5 This flower ..... nice. (smell)  
 2 Alex and Anna ..... in Moscow. (live)      6 Barbara ..... her hair in the bathroom every morning. (brush)  
 3 Giraffes ..... leaves. (eat)      7 Sharks ..... very fast. (swim)  
 4 Kate ..... the bus to school every morning. (catch)      8 You ..... English. (speak)

**4 Write the opposite. Use the negative form of the present simple. Listen and check.**

- 1 Karen listens to the radio every morning.  
 Karen **doesn't listen** to the radio every morning.  
 2 We ride our bikes to school every day.  
 We ..... our bikes to school every day.  
 3 My mum and dad watch television every evening.  
 My mum and dad ..... television every evening.  
 4 Uncle George takes good photos.  
 Uncle George ..... good photos.

**The way we say it!**

**don't** and **doesn't**

The **o** in **don't** sounds like /əʊ/.

The **s** in **doesn't** sounds like /z/.



**Listen and repeat.**

**don't doesn't**

- 5 It snows in summer.  
 It ..... in summer.  
 6 I like my new shoes.  
 I ..... my new shoes.  
 7 Jason reads a lot of books.  
 Jason ..... a lot of books.

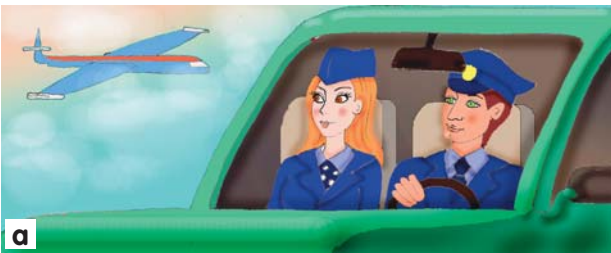
**Listen to the poem and repeat.**

**Cats don't swim.  
 A fish doesn't walk.  
 Parrots don't jump.  
 And a frog doesn't talk.**

**5** Make the *present simple* questions and complete the short answers.

- |                                  |                         |                 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 John/wear glasses              | Does John wear glasses? | No, he doesn't. |
| 2 you/remember me                | .....                   | No, .....       |
| 3 tigers/eat fish                | .....                   | Yes, .....      |
| 4 Jane/like fruit                | .....                   | No, .....       |
| 5 you and your sister/play music | .....                   | Yes, .....      |
| 6 dolphins/swim quickly          | .....                   | Yes, .....      |

**6** Complete the paragraphs with the *present simple*. Use affirmative (✓) or negative (✗).



Janet and Tom are pilots. They **1** fly (fly ✓) all over the world, but they **2** ..... (fly ✗) to work! They **3** ..... (go ✓) to work by car. They **4** ..... (visit ✓) many places but they **5** ..... (stay ✗) there. They **6** ..... (come ✓) back home the same day!



Tina is a teacher. She **1** ..... (teach ✓) all week. She **2** ..... (love ✓) her job and she **3** ..... (love ✓) the children. On Saturday and Sunday she **4** ..... (teach ✗). She **5** ..... (stay ✓) at home. She **6** ..... (watch ✗) television at home. Tina **7** ..... (like ✗) television. She **8** ..... (read ✓) books and magazines instead.

**7** Write questions.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Janet and Tom/fly/to work<br>Do Janet and Tom fly to work?<br>..... | 4 Tina/love/her job<br>.....               |
| 2 Tina/fly/planes<br>.....  | 5 Janet and Tom/visit many places<br>..... |
| 3 Janet and Tom/drive/to work<br>.....                                | 6 Tina/watch/television at home<br>.....   |

Now ask a friend, like this:

Do Janet and Tom fly to work?

No, they don't. They go by car.

## Section B: Time words and phrases

### 1 Listen and read.



My cat always wakes up at six o'clock in the morning.

### Time words and phrases

#### Adverbs of frequency

В предложениях в **present simple** часто употребляются слова, которые указывают на повторный характер действий:

<b>always</b>	– всегда	<b>usually</b>	– обычно	<b>often</b>	– часто
<b>sometimes</b>	– иногда	<b>rarely</b>	– редко	<b>never</b>	– никогда

Такие слова обычно ставятся перед смысловым глаголом, но после глагола **to be**.

Например:

I **always wake up** early. Tom **rarely eats** fruit. We **never go** to school on Sunday.

**НО**

I **am never** hungry in the morning. The weather **is usually** bad in December.

#### Prepositions of time

В предложениях в **present simple** также часто употребляются предлоги времени, которые указывают на то, в какое время происходит то или иное действие. Мы употребляем эти предлоги так:

<b>on</b>	+	a day	Every week we learn English <b>on Monday</b> . I play piano <b>on Wednesday afternoon</b> .
		a day + morning / afternoon / evening	
<b>in</b>	+	the morning / the afternoon / the evening	Every day I play tennis <b>in the afternoon</b> . Every year I go on holiday <b>in August</b> . It usually snows <b>in winter</b> .
		a month	
		a season	
<b>at</b>	+	night	What time do you go to bed <b>at night</b> ? Every morning school starts <b>at half past eight</b> .
		a time	

### 2 Read and match.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1 We always do this in the morning.         | go on holiday    |
| 2 We usually do this in winter.             | go to bed        |
| 3 We often do this in summer.               | go to school     |
| 4 We sometimes do this in the evening.      | go to the cinema |
| 5 We rarely do this in the morning.         | wake up          |
| 6 We never do this at ten o'clock at night. | wear gloves      |

### 3 Make sentences.

1 fruit eat often

I **often eat fruit.**

2 always happy is

Ken .....

3 rarely football play

Steve and Mike .....

4 often English speak

Sergey and Anna .....

5 late never am

I .....

6 often her books forgets

Gina .....

7 usually to bed goes

Jason ..... early.

8 I eat toast always breakfast for

My brother and .....

9 usually quiet are

Cats .....

10 walk school to always

We .....

Now listen and check. 

### 4 Choose.

1 School always finishes **at/on/in** half past three.

2 I never wake up early **at/on/in** Saturday.

3 It rarely rains **at/on/in** summer.

4 Do you wake up **at/on/in** seven o'clock?

5 Birds often sing **at/on/in** the morning.

6 What time do you go to bed **at/on/in** night?

7 Jane catches the bus **at/on/in** nine o'clock every morning.

8 It often snows **at/on/in** December.

9 My friends always play volleyball **at/on/in** the afternoon.

10 We don't go to school **at/on/in** August.

### 5 Write *on, in* or *at*.

1 **on** Tuesday

2 ..... the morning

3 ..... half past ten

4 ..... June

5 ..... Monday afternoon

6 ..... autumn



7 ..... five o'clock

8 ..... Sunday morning

9 ..... night

10 ..... September

**6 Write about Richard and Annette.**

	Saturday	Sunday		Saturday	Sunday
9.00	wakes up (always)		9.00	wakes up (usually)	
10.00		wakes up (usually)	10.00		wakes up (usually)
11.00	goes to the park (often)	watches TV (always)	11.00	reads comics (often)	plays the piano (always)
12.00	meets friends (often)	goes to the park (sometimes)	12.00	goes shopping (often)	walks in the park (often)

On Saturday, Richard always wakes up at nine o'clock. He...

.....

.....

.....

On Saturday, Annette sometimes wakes up...

.....

.....

.....

**7 Write sentences about you. Use prepositions of time and verbs in the *present simple*.**

- 1 On ..... Monday morning I usually **go to school**.
- 2 ..... the afternoon I usually .....
- 3 ..... August I often .....
- 4 ..... Wednesday evening I always .....
- 5 ..... night I never .....
- 6 ..... Sunday I sometimes .....

Now ask and answer questions with a friend, like this: 

Lena: What do you usually do on Monday morning?  
 Dima: On Monday morning I usually go to school.

## Section C: Present continuous

### 1 Listen and read.



It's snowing today. I'm wearing warm clothes and my friends are playing in the snow. Michele and Olga are making a snowman. Gavin is skiing. What are you doing now?

### Present continuous

Время **present continuous** употребляется для выражения действий, которые происходят:

- сейчас, в момент речи: I'm reading a book at the moment.
- в определённый период времени в настоящем: I'm reading a great book this week.

Время **present continuous** образуется так:

**Affirmative:** Noun/pronoun + **to be** + verb + **ing**

I **am** playing. (I'm playing.)

We **are** playing. (We're playing.)

A cat **is** playing. (A cat's playing.)

**Negative:** Noun/pronoun + **to be** + **not** + verb + **ing**

I **am not** playing. (I'm not playing.)

We **are not** playing. (We aren't playing.)

A cat **is not** playing. (A cat isn't playing.)

**Question:** Auxiliary verb with **to be** + Noun/pronoun + verb + **ing** ?

**Am** I playing? Yes, I **am** / you **are**. No, I'm **not** / you **aren't**.

**Are** we playing? Yes, we **are** / you **are**. No, we **aren't** / you **aren't**.

**Is** a cat playing? Yes, it **is**. No, it **isn't**.

В предложениях в **present continuous** часто употребляются указатели времени:

**now**      **at the moment**      **today**      **this morning**      **tonight**      **this week**

В вопросительных предложениях в **present continuous** часто употребляется вопросительное слово **What** (что?), которое всегда ставится в начало предложения:

**What** + to be (am/is/are) + noun/pronoun + verb + **ing** ?

**What** are you doing? I'm reading a book.

**What** is Alex doing?/What's Alex doing?/What's he doing? He's playing tennis.

Обрати внимание на правописание глаголов при добавлении к ним окончания **-ing**:

Большинство глаголов не меняется:	Если глагол оканчивается на <b>-e</b> , то <b>-e</b> опускается:	Если глагол состоит из одного слога и заканчивается на согласную, перед которой стоит краткая гласная, то конечная согласная удваивается:
read → <b>reading</b>	make → <b>making</b>	swim → <b>swimming</b>
play → <b>playing</b>	write → <b>writing</b>	run → <b>running</b>
jump → <b>jumping</b>	take → <b>taking</b>	sit → <b>sitting</b>

## 2 Who's doing what? Write the correct name.



- 1 She's drinking water. **Tina**
- 2 He's sitting on the grass. ....
- 3 He's kicking a ball. ....
- 4 She's writing. ....
- 5 They're reading. ....
- 6 They're climbing. ....
- 7 They're eating sandwiches. ....

## 3 Complete the sentences with the *present continuous*. Use affirmative (✓) or negative (✗).

- 1 Jason **isn't wearing** (wear) gloves today. (✗)
- 2 You ..... (play) very well this morning. (✗)
- 3 Kate and Tina ..... (do) their homework at the moment. (✗)
- 4 Agnes ..... (write) an e-mail now. (✓)
- 5 Judith and I ..... (sit) at the bus stop. (✓)
- 6 I ..... (make) a cake for the party. (✓)
- 7 It ..... (snow) now. (✗)
- 8 Sheila ..... (run) very quickly. (✗)
- 9 You ..... (sit) in my chair! (✓)
- 10 My mum ..... (work) at the moment. (✗)



**4 Complete the questions and answers. Use the *present continuous*.**

1 you/watch television

Are you watching television ..... at the moment?

No, **I'm not.**

2 Anna/do homework

..... now?

Yes, .....

3 they/sit

..... in the living room now?

No, .....

4 we/do

..... a good job?

Yes, .....

**5 Write about the pictures.**

1



Anna/play the guitar/piano

**Anna isn't playing the guitar.**

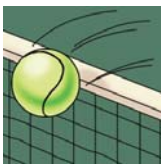
**She's playing the piano.**

3



Natasha/write/paint

2



Alexey and Anna/play chess/tennis

4



Elena/write a letter/write an e-mail

**6 Write about your family and friends. Use the example and the words to help you.**



My mum's working now. My dad isn't working. He's at home cooking lunch. My grandpa's sleeping. My sister's playing basketball at school. My pet cat is sleeping on the balcony and I'm learning English.

mum • dad • brother • sister • aunt • uncle • grandma • grandpa • teacher  
best friend • pet

play • teach • work • sleep • cook • eat • shop • eat • watch • learn • write  
read • drive



## Section D: Present simple or present continuous?

### 1 Listen and read.



I usually walk to school.



But today I'm skiing.



### Present simple or present continuous?

**Present simple** употребляется для выражения:

- регулярных действий: Mr Jones goes to work by train.
- общеизвестных фактов: Frogs jump and birds fly.

В предложениях в **present simple** часто употребляются указатели времени, например:  
**every day/morning/week/month • always • usually • often • sometimes at the weekend • on Monday**

My dad **sometimes** reads a newspaper **on Sunday**.

**Present continuous** употребляется для выражения действий, которые происходят:

- сейчас, в момент речи: I'm watching TV **now**.
- в определённый период времени в настоящем: We're training for a swimming competition.

В предложениях в **present continuous** часто употребляются указатели времени, например:  
**now • at the moment • today • this month • all week/all day**

We're staying at grandma's house **all this week**.

Помни, что глаголы, которые выражают состояние, а не действие, никогда не употребляются в **present continuous**:

**love** (любить) • **hate** (ненавидеть) • **like** (нравиться) • **see** (видеть) • **hear** (слышать)  
**remember** (помнить) • **forget** (забывать) • **understand** (понимать) • **believe** (верить)  
**want** (хотеть) • **need** (нуждаться) • **belong** (принадлежать)

She **loves** pizza.

I'm sorry. I **don't remember** your name.

This homework is difficult. I **need** your help.

### 2 What are these people talking about? Colour the bubbles yellow for now and orange for every day.

1 I play the piano.

2 Mrs Kew is walking to the shops.

3 It's snowing.

4 I'm playing the guitar.

5 Dad cooks lunch.

6 It rains in November.

7 Mum is cooking lunch.

8 Mrs Kew rides her bike to the shops.

### 3 Choose.

- 1 Janice usually **eats/is eating** a salad for lunch.
- 2 I always **brush/am brushing** my teeth after breakfast.
- 3 Dad **goes/is going** to the supermarket every Saturday morning.
- 4 **Does Ron watch/Is Ron watching** television at the moment?
- 5 Mum usually **takes/is taking** lots of photos on holiday.
- 6 **Are butterflies drinking/Do butterflies drink** water?
- 7 **Does this pen belong/Is this pen belonging** to you?
- 8 **Do you go/Are you going** to the bank, now?

Now listen and check. 

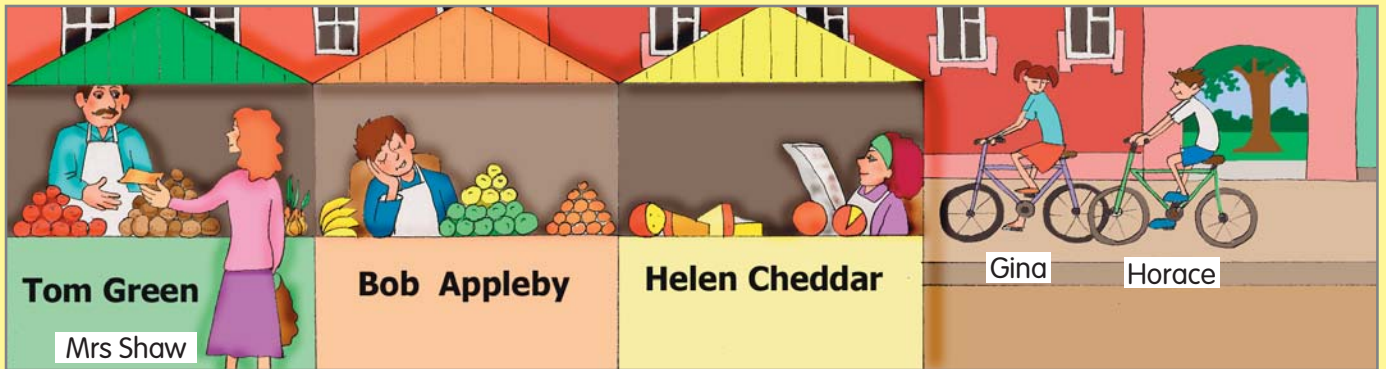
### 4 Complete the sentences with the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 Aunt Edith never **eats** (eat) sweets, but today it's her birthday and **she's eating** (eat) chocolate cake.
- 2 Jane usually ..... (do) her homework at six o'clock, but today ..... (watch) television.
- 3 I usually ..... (go) to school in the morning, but today ..... (go) to the doctor.
- 4 I ..... (love) strawberry ice cream.
- 5 It rarely ..... (rain) in August but ..... (rain) today!
- 6 My brother and I usually ..... (swim) on Saturday afternoon, but today ..... (stay) at home.
- 7 Terry ..... (understand) French but ..... (not speak) it.
- 8 Listen! The baby ..... (cry) again. I think ..... (need) some milk.
- 9 Poppy always ..... (stay) at home in the evening but she isn't there now. What ..... (do)?

### 5 Choose.

- 1 I'm taking the bus to school **every day/now**.
- 2 I take the bus to school **every day/at the moment**.
- 3 They swim **at the moment/every Monday afternoon**.
- 4 They're swimming **now/every Monday afternoon**.
- 5 Do you play tennis **every day/at the moment**?
- 6 Are you playing tennis **every day/now**?

# Put it together!



**1** Write questions and answers about the picture. Use the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

1 it/rain/at the moment

Is it raining at the moment?

No, it isn't.

4 Mr Appleby/sell fruit

2 Horace and Gina/ride/bikes/now

5 Mr Appleby/sleep/now

3 Mr Green/sell/books/every week

6 Miss Cheddar/sell cheese/every Saturday

Now ask and answer questions with a friend, like this: 

Lena: Is it raining at the moment?

Dima: No, it isn't.

**2** Complete the paragraph with the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Use affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) forms.

Today it's market day in my town. The market **1** happens (happen ✓) every Saturday. It usually **2** ..... (rain ✓) on market day, but today it's a lovely day and it **3** ..... (rain ✗). On market day, people **4** ..... (go ✗) to the supermarket. They **5** ..... (come ✓) to the market. Mrs Shaw always **6** ..... (arrive ✓) early. At the moment she **7** ..... (buy ✓) some potatoes from Mr Green. Mr Green **8** ..... (sell ✓) his vegetables every week at the market. Mr Appleby usually **9** ..... (come ✓) to the market every week, too. He **10** ..... (sell ✓) fruit, but he **11** ..... (sell ✗) fruit now. He **12** ..... (sleep ✓)!