

# GRAMMAR WORLD

A photograph of the Tower Bridge in London, showing its two towers and suspension cables over the River Thames. The bridge is partially obscured by a large, stylized orange and red graphic element that curves across the image.

# 2

INTERACTIVE  
WHITEBOARD SOFTWARE

**ydspublishing**

Tüm yayın hakları YDS YAYINCILIK DERGİCİLİK SINAV ORGANİZASYONLARI VE EĞİTİM HİZMETLERİ  
ÖLÇME VE DEĞERLENDİRME SAN. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.'ne aittir. Yazılı izin alınmadan kısmen ya da tamamen  
alinti yapılamaz, hiçbir şekilde kopya edilemez, çoğaltılamaz ve yayımlanamaz.

---

Basım Yeri: DERGAH OFSET KAĞIT SAN. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.  
Halkalı Merkez Mahallesi Dereboyu Caddesi No: 65 Kat: 4/1 Küçükçekmece/İstanbul  
Sertifika 15663 Basım Tarihi: 2019

# CONTENTS

## UNIT 1 5

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS - PRESENT SIMPLE

Present Continuous  
Present Simple  
Present Simple or Present Continuous  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 2 17

### PAST SIMPLE - USED TO

Regular / Irregular Verbs  
Used To  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 3 24

### PAST CONTINUOUS

Past Continuous  
Past Continuous or Past Simple  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 4 33

### PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Present Perfect Simple  
Have Gone (To) - Have Been (To)  
Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

REVISION 1 / 4

## UNIT 5 46

### THE FUTURE

Future Simple  
Will / Shall  
Future Simple With "When, Before, After, Until, As Soon As..."  
Be Going To  
Tenses With Future Meaning  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 6 55

### RELATIVES

Relative Pronouns As Subject Or Object  
Relative Adverbs (When / Where / Why)  
Defining / Non-Defining Relative Clauses  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 7 64

### PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Present Perfect Continuous  
Present Perfect Continuous or Present Perfect Simple  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 8 73

### PRONOUNS - BOTH / NEITHER - ALL / NONE

Reflexive Pronouns  
Both / Neither - All / None  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

REVISION 5 / 8

## UNIT 9 82

### MODAL VERBS I

Must - Have To  
Mustn't - Needn't  
Can - Could - Be Able To (Ability)  
Can - Can't (Giving / Refusing Permission)  
Must - Can't (Logical Assumption)  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

## UNIT 10 90

### INFINITIVE - TOO / ENOUGH - GERUND

The Infinitive  
Too - Enough  
The Gerund  
Reading Practice  
Oral Practice  
Writing Practice

**UNIT 11** 97**PAST PERFECT SIMPLE  
PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

Past Perfect Simple  
 Past Perfect Simple - Past Simple - Past Continuous  
 Past Perfect Continuous  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 12** 106**MODAL VERBS II**

May - Might - Could (Asking For Permission - Possibility)  
 Should - Ought To (Advice)  
 Functions of Modal Verbs  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

REVISION 9 / 12

**UNIT 13** 114**THE PASSIVE**

The Passive  
 Passive With Verbs Which Take Two Object  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 14** 123**REPORTED SPEECH**

Say - Tell  
 Reported Statements  
 Reported Questions  
 Reported Commands / Requests / Suggestions  
 Introductory Verbs  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 15** 133**CONDITIONALS (TYPE I-II-III) - WISHES**

Conditionals  
 Type I  
 Unless  
 Type II  
 Type III  
 Wishes  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 16** 143**ADJECTIVES - ADVERBS - COMPARISONS**

Adjectives  
 Adverbs  
 Comparative / Superlative Forms of Adjectives  
 Comparative / Superlative Forms of Adverbs  
 As...As / Less...Than / The Least...Of  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

REVISION 13 / 16

**UNIT 17** 154**NOUNS - ARTICLES**

Plurals  
 Countable & Uncountable Nouns  
 The Indefinite Article "A / An"  
 The Definite Article "The"  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 18** 163**SOME / ANY / NO - A LOT OF / MUCH / MANY  
(A) LITTLE / (A) FEW**

Some / Any / No  
 Someone / Anything / Nowhere  
 Every / Everyone / Everything / Everywhere  
 A Lot Of / Much / Many / How Much / How Many  
 A Few / A Little / Few / Little  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 19** 172**QUESTIONS**

Yes / No Questions  
 Negative Questions  
 Wh- Questions  
 Question Tags  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

**UNIT 20** 180**PREPOSITIONS - LINKING WORDS**

Prepositions Of Time  
 Prepositions Of Place  
 Prepositions Of Movement  
 Linking Words  
 Expressing Time  
 Expressing Reason / Result  
 Expressing Contrast  
 Reading Practice  
 Oral Practice  
 Writing Practice

REVISION 17 / 20

**ANSWER KEY** 194

# UNIT 1

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

PRESENT SIMPLE

■ PRESENT CONTINUOUS

■ PRESENT SIMPLE

■ PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS

■ READING PRACTICE

■ ORAL PRACTICE

■ WRITING PRACTICE

# 1 Present Continuous - Present Simple

## Present Continuous



Today is Saturday. Mr. Anderson *isn't working* today. He *is fishing* with his son, Eddy. What *is Eddy doing* now? He *is filling* water into the bucket.

\* *Present Continuous* ile cümle, *to be* fiili (*am, is, are*) ve fiilin *-ing* haliyle oluşturulur. Fiil bütün öznelerde aynıdır.

	long form	short form		
I He - She - It We - You - They	am is are	speaking. speaking. speaking.	'm 's 're	affirmative
I He - She - It We - You - They	am not is not are not	speaking. speaking. speaking.	'm not isn't aren't	negative
Am Is Are	I he - she - it we - you - they	speaking?		interrogative

## Spelling Rules

-e harfi ile biten fiillerde -e harfi düşer yerine -ing eki gelir.  
take - taking, make - making BUT see - seeing, be - being

iki sessiz harf arasında bir sesli harfle biten fiillerde son sessiz harf tekrarlanır ve -ing eki eklenir.  
swim - swimming, run - running

-l harfiyle biten fiillerde "l" harfi tekrarlanır ve -ing eki eklenir. travel - travelling

-ie harfleriyle biten fiillerde -ie harfleri düşer, yerine -y ve -ing eki eklenir. die - dying

### 1. Add -ing to the verbs.

- |                            |                |                |                  |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. skate .....skating..... | 7. cut .....   | 13. meet ..... | 19. eat .....    | 25. live ..... |
| 2. watch .....             | 8. sit .....   | 14. come ..... | 20. chew .....   | 26. ski .....  |
| 3. lie .....               | 9. smile ..... | 15. try .....  | 21. die .....    | 27. see .....  |
| 4. make .....              | 10. stay ..... | 16. tie .....  | 22. jog .....    | 28. visit..... |
| 5. begin .....             | 11. grow ..... | 17. hit .....  | 23. freeze ..... | 29. buy .....  |
| 6. play .....              | 12. be .....   | 18. fix .....  | 24. get .....    | 30. lose ..... |

### 2. Fill in the gaps with the present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Jim .....is cleaning..... (clean) the table. | 6. .... (the children / fly) kites?     |
| 2. Pitt ..... (make) an omelette.               | 7. .... (she / listen) to music?        |
| 3. They ..... (not talk) about us.              | 8. He..... (travel) around the country. |
| 4. Mike ..... (walk) the dog at the moment.     | 9. I..... (lie) on my bed now.          |
| 5. Emma ..... (look) at the sky.                | 10. .... (he / check) the results?      |

### 3. Put the words into correct order.

1. reading / she / a book / is / her room / in
2. washing / Sue / hair / is / her
3. children / what / doing / are / the / ?
4. cooking / is / Jessica / what / now / ?
5. they / watching / a movie / are / ?
6. Tom / working / today / is / ?
7. she / where / is / the boxes / carrying / ?
8. shouting / why / they / at you / are / ?

## Use

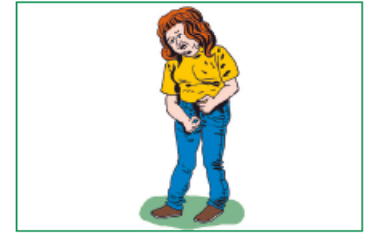
### Present Continuous Tense;

Konuşma anında meydana gelen olay / eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.  
Bruce *is brushing* her teeth at the moment.



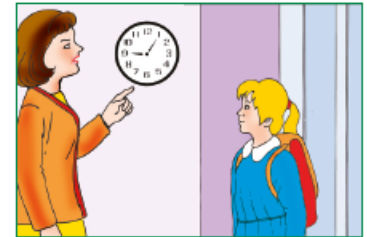
Konuşma esnasında olmasa da, şu sıralarda geçici olarak meydana gelen olayları anlatır.

She *is eating* a lot these days.



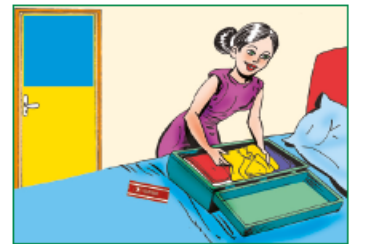
"*always, constantly*" gibi zarflarla kullanıldığında çok sık tekrarlanan, hoş olmayan ve bizi rahatsız eden olayları / durumları ifade eder.

You *are always coming* late.



"*tomorrow, next week / weekend*" gibi gelecek zaman zarflarıyla, yakın gelecek için planlanan olayları / eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.

She *is flying* to Madrid tomorrow morning.



## Time Expressions

*now, at the moment, right now, these days, at present, today, tonight, still, always, constantly*

**4. Look at the picture and the verbs given. Say what the people are doing.**

*put on, get on, get off, run, carry, laugh, read, try, talk*

**5. Look at the picture and fill in the gaps with the verbs from the list. Use **present continuous**.**

A bus has stopped at the bus stop. There are a lot of people at the bus stop. An old man 1) ..... the bus from the back door. He 2) ..... a suitcase. The bus driver 3) ..... on the phone. People in the queue 4) ..... the bus one by one. One of the men in the bus 5) ..... comics. He 6) ..... . There is a woman in front of him. She has a mirror in her hand. She 7) ..... make-up. A young boy 8) ..... towards the bus stop. He 9) ..... to catch the bus.



**6. Ask and answer the questions.**

*e.g. the people / do / what / at the bus stop / ?  
What are the people doing at the bus stop?  
They are waiting to get on the bus.*

- 1. the bus driver / what / do / ?  
.....
- 2. the woman / hold / why / a mirror / ?  
.....
- 3. the young boy / run / why / towards / the bus / ?  
.....
- 4. get off / who / from / back door / the / ?  
.....
- 5. the man / why / in the bus / laugh / ?  
.....

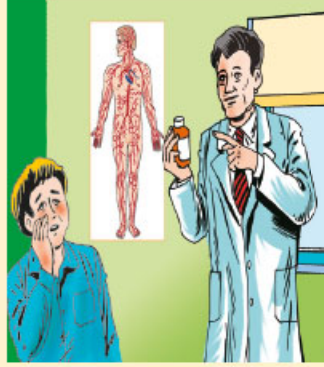
**7. Look at the picture and ask and answer as in the example.**



- 1. Jack / draw / picture?  
.....*Is Jack drawing a picture?*.....  
.....*No, he isn't. He is reading a newspaper.*.....
- 2. David / play / a video game?  
.....  
.....
- 3. Nick / do / homework?  
.....  
.....
- 4. Samuel / read / a newspaper?  
.....  
.....



## Present Simple



Mr. Russell is a doctor. He **works** at a hospital.

What time **does** he **get up**? He **gets up** at seven o'clock.

What **does** he **do** at the hospital?

He **examines** his patients.

**Present Simple** ile oluşturulan cümlede özne "I, you, we, they" zamirlerinden biriyse, fiilin yalın hali kullanılır.

e.g. **I get up** early in the morning.

Özne, üçüncü tekil şahıslardan "he, she, it" birisi olduğunda, olumlu cümlelerde fiile **-s** eklenir.

e.g. **She works** in a bank.

Olumsuz cümlelerde "I, you, we, they" öznelerinden sonra **don't**, "he, she, it" öznelerinden sonra **doesn't** kullanılır.

e.g. **They don't** watch TV.

**He doesn't** go fishing.

Cümlede **doesn't** kullanıldığında fiile **-s** eki eklenmez.

## Spelling Rules

Fiillerin çoğuna **"-s"** eki eklenir.  
*speak - speaks, talk - talks*

**"-sh", "-ch", "-ss", "-x"** ve **"-o"** ile biten fiiller **"-es"** eki alır. *watch - watches, mix - mixes*

**Bir sesli harf + -y** harfiyle biten fiillere **"-s"** eklenir.  
*enjoy - enjoys, play - plays*

**Bir sessiz harf + -y** harfiyle biten fiillerde **"-y"** düşer ve yerine **"-ies"** eklenir. *try - tries, cry - cries*

	long form	short form	
I He - She - It We - You - They	speak speaks speak		affirmative
I He - She - It We - You - They	do not does not speak do not	don't doesn't speak don't	negative
Do Does Do	I he - she - it we - you - they	speak?	interrogative

### 8. Put the verbs into third person singular.

- |                                   |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. apply..... <b>applies</b> .... | 9. play .....   | 17. teach ..... | 24. tax .....   |
| 2. follow .....                   | 10. boil .....  | 18. ask .....   | 25. rush .....  |
| 3. fight .....                    | 11. dry .....   | 19. catch ..... | 26. reach ..... |
| 4. pass .....                     | 12. carry ..... | 20. deny .....  | 27. kiss .....  |
| 5. study .....                    | 13. have .....  | 21. meet .....  | 28. see .....   |
| 6. like .....                     | 14. do .....    | 22. use .....   | 29. mix .....   |
| 7. watch .....                    | 15. buy .....   | 23. begin ..... | 30. put .....   |
| 8. fly .....                      | 16. open .....  |                 |                 |

## Present Continuous - Present Simple

### 9. Fill in the gaps with the **present simple** forms of the verbs in brackets.

- A: ..... (you stay) in a dorm?  
B: Yes, I do.
- A: What ..... (he do)?  
B: He is a genetic engineer.
- A: ..... (they live) here?  
B: No, they live in a small town.
- A: ..... (she sing) well?  
B: Yes, she is a good singer.
- We ..... (go) to bed at about eleven every day.
- She ..... (brush) her teeth every day.
- Mike ..... (play) the guitar very well.
- Brad ..... (not know) how to cook.
- A: How much money ..... (you earn) a month?  
B: Not much.
- A: Do you go out on Saturdays?  
B: No, I usually ..... (stay) at home.

### Use

Kalıcı (sürekli değişmeyen) durumları anlatmak için kullanılır.

*e.g. Harris works as an estate agent.*

Günlük yapılan rutin eylemleri ve tekrarlanan eylemleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

*e.g. Dad usually drinks a cup of coffee after breakfast.*

Doğa kanunlarını, genel gerçekleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

*e.g. The Earth revolves around the Sun.*

Bir programa / takvime bağlı işleyen eylem ve durumları anlatmak için kullanılır.

*e.g. The bus to Manchester leaves at 6 p.m.*



### Time Expressions

*every day / week / month / year, on Sundays / Mondays..., in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night, at the weekend, always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never, once / twice / three times...a day / week / month / year...*

### 10. Fill in the gaps with the **present simple** or **present continuous** forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Daren ..... (speak) Italian, Spanish and Portuguese fluently. These days he ..... (learn) German.
- A: Where is your brother?  
B: He is in Athens. He ..... (study) physics at a university.
- The basketball match ..... (begin) at 8.00 p.m. Don't miss it.
- Listen! Someone ..... (knock) on the door.
- This computer is too expensive to buy. It ..... (cost) € 1700.
- Helen, this gentleman ..... (want) to talk to you.
- We ..... (eat) out tonight. Don't cook for us.
- A: ..... (this hat - belong) to you?  
B: No, it is Mary's.

**11. Fill in the gaps with the present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.**

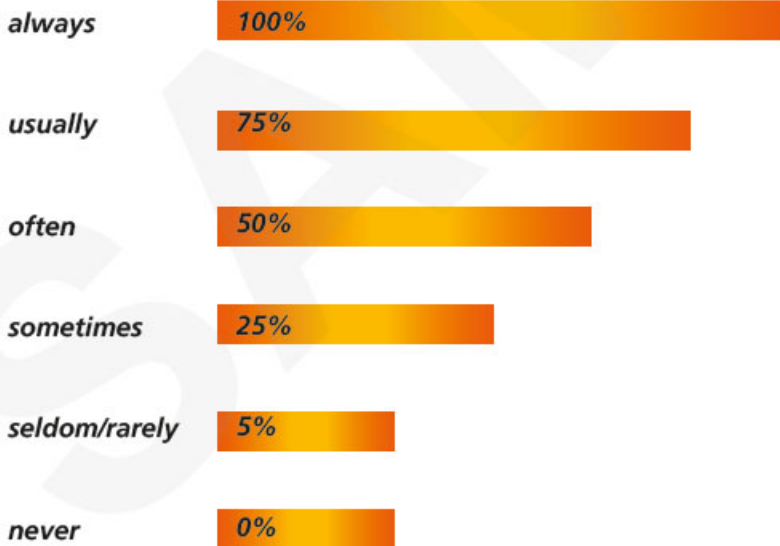
Dear Martha,  
 I have been in London for fifteen days. You know, I **1**) .....  
 (work) for an international company, so I must learn English as soon as possible.  
 I **2**) ..... (stay) at a small dorm with a few friends. They are really  
 funny boys. We **3**) ..... (have) a great time here.  
 We **4**) ..... (attend) the same language course. The course  
**5**) ..... (last) two months. Classes **6**) ..... (start)  
 at 6.00 p.m. Every day we **7**) ..... (go out) together and  
**8**) ..... (discover) new places. Tomorrow morning we  
**9**) ..... (go) to the Royal Opera House. I am sure we will have a good  
 time till the English class **10**) ..... (start) at six. See you in January.  
 Love, Eddy.



**Adverbs of Frequency**

Sıklık zarfları, genellikle bir şeyin ne sıklıkta olduğunu / yapıldığını ifade etmek için geniş zamanla kullanılır.  
 e.g. *I sometimes read comics.*

Sıklık zarfları, "How often?" (Ne sıklıkta?) sorusuna cevap verir.  
 e.g. *How often does she do the washing up? She never does the washing up.*



Sıklık zarfları fiilden önce, "to be" fiili (am, is, are) ve diğer yardımcı fiillerden (can, may, must...) sonra kullanılır.

e.g. *She always studies hard.*  
*He is usually busy on weekdays.*  
*You must always brush your teeth.*

"never, rarely, seldom" zarfları olumsuz anlam taşır ve bu zarflarla beraber "not" kelimesi kullanılmaz.

e.g. *We never fight.*  
*She seldom does exercise.*

**12. Answer the questions. Use the adverbs of frequency in bold.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I go to the theatre.<br>sometimes .....  | 4. They are in the mountains in the summer.<br>always .....   |
| 2. She is late for work.<br>often .....     | 5. I don't often prefer fast food for dinner.<br>rarely ..... |
| 3. Alice doesn't visit us.<br>usually ..... | 6. Paul can't express his thoughts easily.<br>never .....     |

**13. Underline the mistakes and rewrite the sentences. Put a tick (✓) for the correct sentence(s).**

1. She doesn't never talks to the strangers.
2. We always don't listen to jazz.
3. Julia seldom doesn't goes to the cinema.
4. Harry sometimes wants to be alone.
5. They always are patient to the children.
6. He has usually his lunch in his office.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Present Simple or Present Continuous**

**Present Simple**



Sophie *loves* playing the guitar.  
She *listens* to rock music and *reads* rock magazines.

*Present Simple*; kalıcı (sürekli değişmeyen), tekrarlanan olaylar ve günlük rutin işleri anlatmak için kullanılır.

**Present Continuous**



Sophie *is taking* piano lessons these days.  
She *is playing* the piano now.

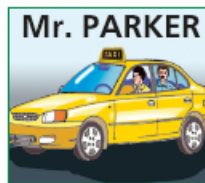
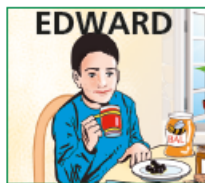
*Present Continuous*, konuşma anında meydana gelen olaylar ve geçici durumları anlatmak için kullanılır.

**14. Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with simple present or present continuous.**

**USUALLY**



**NOW**



\*Susan is a secretary. She works in an office. She 1) ..... (start) work at 9.00 o'clock every morning, but she 2) ..... (work) today. She has taken a few days off and she 3) ..... (sleep) now.

\*Edward likes fruit juice. He 4) ..... (usually drink) fruit juice for breakfast, but he 5) ..... (drink) tea now.

\*Mr. Parker 6) ..... (usually take) the train to work, but today he is late, so he 7) ..... (go) to his office by taxi.

\*Mark is forty five years old. He 8) ..... (always wear) casual clothes. He is going to have a job interview, so he 9) ..... (wear) a suit.

**15. Circle the correct one.**

1. Timothy works / is working for an insurance company. He organizes / is organizing the customers' insurance agreements.
2. A: What does your sister do / is your sister doing?  
B: She is an architect.
3. Summer is coming / comes after spring.
4. Brian and Cindy are getting married / get married in June.
5. The department store opens / is opening at 10.00 o'clock.

**State Verbs**

**State Verbs**, durum bildiren fiillerdir. Bu fiiller, "continuous tenses (sürekli bildiren zamanlar)" ile kullanılmaz ve sonuna **-ing** eki almazlar.

- feel, hear, see, smell, taste (verbs of senses)  
e.g. These flowers **smell** nice.
- think, know, understand, seem, sound, realize, remember, forget (verbs of perception)  
e.g. I **think** you must see a doctor immediately.
- love, like, hate, dislike, enjoy (emotional state)  
e.g. She **loves** listening to music.
- have, cost, own, possess, belong, appear, matter, include, look, weigh, exist, believe, want, need (other verbs)  
e.g. He **wants** to be a soldier.

**16. Look at the pictures and circle the correct tense.**



The soup **tastes / is tasting** delicious.



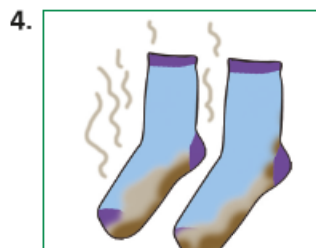
She **is having / has** a nice car.



The children **play / are playing** basketball.



He **is loving / loves** music.



These socks **smell / are smelling** awful.



Judy **looks / is looking** very beautiful.

17. Fill in with the **present simple** or **present continuous** forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Buddy,

I am writing to you from the beach. I / be / in Miami / this week  
..... I am in Miami this week..... I / have / a / wonderful time / here  
1) ..... Jennifer and  
her husband Bob are here too. You / know / them 2) .....,  
don't you? He is a kind man. I have fallen into a routine here in Miami. I / wake up / at 8  
a.m. / every morning 3) ..... I / have / breakfast / in / my room  
4) ..... and then I / go / to the beach /  
for a swim 5) ..... I / have / lunch / at 12 o'clock  
6) ..... and in the afternoon I / have / a  
rest / in my room 7) ..... I / love / watching / the sunset  
in the evenings 8) ..... Tonight I / have / dinner / with  
Jennifer and Bob / at Indian Diner 9) .....  
..... Indian Diner is a famous restaurant here. It / belong / to a  
British family 10) .....  
See you next weekend. Love, Ted



18. Fill in with the **present simple** or **present continuous** forms of the verbs in brackets.

1) ..... (come) from Madrid, but I 2) ..... (study) in London at the moment.  
I 3) ..... (stay) with a British family. I 4) ..... (believe) this is the best way to speak a  
language fluently. The family members 5) ..... (seem) friendly. They 6) ..... (know) how to  
communicate with a foreigner.

19. Fill in with the **present simple** or **present continuous** forms of the verbs in brackets.

- James ..... (work) for a radio station.
- David ..... (not live) in Toronto.
- She ..... (come) tomorrow.
- Hurry up! The children ..... (wait) for you.
- A: ..... (you hear) the noise?  
B: Yes, I ..... (hope) it isn't a mouse.
- I ..... (visit) my aunt tomorrow.
- We ..... (have) dinner now.
- ..... (you believe) in ghosts?
- The Moon ..... (go) round the Earth.
- What ..... (you / think) of our new boss?

**20. Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. She never stops criticising her friends.<br>always She ..... <b>is always criticising</b> ..... her friends. | 4. Tom and Brian have arranged to meet at 10 a.m.<br>are They ..... at 10 a.m.        |
| 2. Mike doesn't study physics very often.<br>rarely Mike ..... physics.   | 5. I have an appointment with my doctor at 2 p.m.<br>am I ..... my doctor at 2 p.m.   |
| 3. The bus to London is at 7 o'clock.<br>leaves The bus ..... at 7 o'clock.                                     | 6. David never stops making noise late at night.<br>always David ..... late at night. |

**21. Read the text and circle the correct choice.**

Fred 1) ..... at the Harrods department store. Harrods 2) ..... everything from food to fashion, furniture to sportswear. Every week Fred 3) ..... office in a different part of the department store. This week he 4) ..... perfumes in a cosmetics shop. He 5) ..... working there because the store 6) ..... wonderful. The department store 7) ..... at 10.00 a.m. and 8) ..... at 8.00 p.m. Fred's colleagues 9) ..... the job is tiring because they must work ten hours a day. They 10) ..... a tea break every three hours. Each break 11) ..... half an hour. Fred and a few of his friends are having a break now. They 12) ..... at the cafeteria. They 13) ..... about the fashion show tomorrow. Fred and Samantha aren't working in the department store tomorrow. Tomorrow is Thursday. They 14) ..... on Thursdays.

- |                    |                   |               |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A) work         | B) works          | C) is working |
| 2. A) offering     | B) is offering    | C) offers     |
| 3. A) takes        | B) is taking      | C) take       |
| 4. A) selling      | B) is selling     | C) sells      |
| 5. A) is liking    | B) like           | C) likes      |
| 6. A) smell        | B) is smelling    | C) smells     |
| 7. A) is opening   | B) open           | C) opens      |
| 8. A) closes       | B) closing        | C) is closing |
| 9. A) are thinking | B) think          | C) thinks     |
| 10. A) has         | B) are having     | C) have       |
| 11. A) last        | B) is lasting     | C) lasts      |
| 12. A) are sitting | B) sit            | C) sitting    |
| 13. A) talk        | B) are talking    | C) is talking |
| 14. A) not working | B) aren't working | C) don't work |

**22. Match the questions with the answers.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. What do you do?                           | a) Calculating my debts.                       |
| 2. What are you doing?                       | b) I am a bank clerk.                          |
| 3. Jack and Tom, what are you talking about? | a) Our plans for the semester holiday.         |
| 4. What do you usually talk about?           | b) Computers and games.                        |
| 5. What are you reading?                     | a) Books on education and psychology.          |
| 6. What do you read?                         | b) Today's newspaper.                          |
| 7. What do you eat?                          | a) Yoghurt and spaghetti.                      |
| 8. What are you eating?                      | b) Usually vegetables and sometimes fast food. |

- 1....**b**.....    2.....    3.....    4.....    5.....    6.....    7.....    8.....

## Reading Practice

Read the passage and do the activities below.

Emma is a twenty three-year-old student. She comes from Manchester. Her family is in Manchester, but she doesn't live there. She lives in California in the United States. She spends most of her time studying medicine. She rarely goes out with friends because she thinks she must finish university with a good degree.

Emma has been terribly ill for a week. So she isn't going to school this week. On Tuesday morning she saw her doctor, Mr. Dixon. He got very angry with her and said, "You look tired and pale. You mustn't skip meals and you must sleep at least eight hours a day." Mr. Dixon has known her since she started university. He knows that she sleeps less than she needs to and she never cares about herself.

Emma is lying in her bed now. She is tired and weak, but she is thinking about the lessons she has missed.

a) Read the text again and write (T) true, (F) false for the statements below.

1. Emma lives in Manchester. ....
2. She usually meets her friends and has a good time with them. ....
3. She wants to graduate from university with a high degree. ....
4. Emma doesn't sleep enough. ....
5. Mr. Dixon got angry with her because she never takes care of herself. ....
6. She doesn't care about the lessons she has missed because she is ill. ....

b) Answer the following questions.

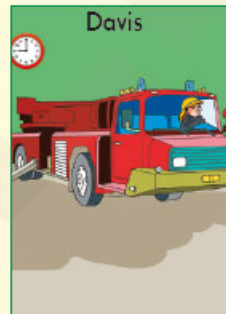
1. What does Emma do?  
.....
2. Why doesn't she go out with friends?  
.....
3. How does she spend most of her time?  
.....
4. Why isn't she going to school this week?  
.....
5. What is she doing now?  
.....

## Oral Practice

Look at the pictures and write what they usually do and what they are doing now / these days. Use the words in the list.

fire fighter, put out, start, drive, save, fire engine, paint, learn, have a picnic, how to ski

USUALLY



THESE DAYS / NOW



## Writing Practice

Look at the pictures in the Oral Practice and write what they usually do and what they are doing now / these days.

Roger, Davis and Owen are fire fighters. They usually start work at nine.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....