

Unit 2

2.1 Present Simple

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	live don't live	near here.
He She It	lives doesn't live	

Question

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

Short answer

Do you like Peter?	Yes, I do.
Does she speak French?	No, she doesn't.

Use

The Present Simple is used to express:

- a habit.
I get up at 7.30.
Cinda smokes too much.
- a fact which is always true.
Vegetarians don't eat meat.
We come from Spain.
- a fact which is true for a long time.
I live in Oxford.
She works in a bank.

2.2 Present Continuous

Form

am/is/are + -ing (present participle)

Positive and negative

I	'm (am) 'm not	working.
He She It	's (is) isn't	
We You They	're (are) aren't	

Question

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

Short answer

Are you going?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.	NOT Yes, I'm. Yes, she's.
Is Anna working?	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.	

Use

The Present Continuous is used to express:

- an activity happening now.
They're playing football in the garden.
She can't answer the phone because she's washing her hair.
- an activity happening around now, but perhaps not at the moment of speaking.
She's studying maths at university.
I'm reading a good book by Henry James.
- a planned future arrangement.
I'm meeting Miss Boyd at ten o'clock tomorrow.
What are you doing this evening?

2.3 Present Simple and Present Continuous

- Look at the wrong sentences, and compare them with the correct sentences.

X	Hans is coming from Germany.
✓	Hans comes from Germany.
X	This is a great wedding party. Everyone has a good time.
✓	This is a great wedding party. Everyone is having a good time.
X	I read a good book at the moment.
✓	I'm reading a good book at the moment.

- There are some verbs that are usually used in the Present Simple only. They express a state, not an activity.

✓	I like coffee.
X	I'm liking coffee.

Other verbs like this are think, agree, understand, love.

2.4 have/have got

Form

Positive

I We You They	have 've got	two brothers.
He She	has 's got	

Negative

I We You They	don't have haven't got	any money.
He She	doesn't have hasn't got	

Question

Do	I we you they	have a car?	Have	I we you they	got a car?
Does	he she		Has	he she	

Short answer

Do you have a camera?	Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Have you got a camera?	Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

We can use contractions ('ve and 's) with *have got*, but not with *have*.

I've got a sister.

I have a sister. NOT ~~I've~~ a sister.

Use

- 1 *Have* and *have got* mean the same. *Have got* is informal. We use it a lot when we speak, but not when we write.

Have you got a light?

The Prime Minister has a meeting with the President today.

In American English, *have + do/does* is much more common.

- 2 *Have* and *have got* express possession.

I have I've got	a new car. three children. blond hair.
She has She's got	
He has He's got	

- 3 When *have + noun* expresses an activity or a habit, *have* and the *do/does/don't/doesn't* forms are used. *Have got* is not used. Compare these sentences.

X	I've got a shower in the morning.
✓	I have a shower in the morning.
X	What time have you got lunch?
✓	What time do you have lunch?
X	He has never got milk in his coffee.
✓	He never has milk in his coffee.

- 4 In the past tense, the *got* forms are unusual. *Had* with *did* and *didn't* is much more common.

I had a bicycle when I was young.

My parents had a lot of books in the house.

Did you have a nice weekend?

I didn't have any money when I was a student.

PRACTICE

Talking about you

1 Practise the forms of *have* and *have got* in the question, negative, and short answer.

Do you have a car? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Have you got a car? Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

I don't have a computer. I haven't got a computer.

T 2.2 Listen and repeat.

2 Ask and answer about these things with a partner, using *have* or *have got*:

- a computer
- a stereo
- a camera
- a bicycle
- a credit card
- an iPod
- a mobile phone
- a pet
- brothers and sisters
- your parents/a holiday home
- your sister/a car
- your brother/a motorbike

Getting information

3 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at this chart.

Student B Look at the chart from your teacher.



Name and age	City and country	Family	Occupation	Free time/holiday	Present activity
Mohamed, 26					
Sarah, 38					
Nicole, 15	New York, the United States	two brothers	student at high school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listens to music • Florida or Mexico 	getting ready to go out
Jeff, 54, and Wendy, 53	Melbourne, Australia	one daughter and three grandchildren	He ... office. She ... hairdresser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tennis, swimming • Bali every summer 	having a barbecue in the back yard

Write questions to find the information about the people in your chart.

City/country

Family

Occupation

Free time/holiday

Present activity

- Where does he ... from?
- ... married?
- Does she have ... ?
- What ... do?
- What does she ... in her free time?
- Where ... go on holiday?
- What ... doing at the moment?
- Has he got ... ?
- How many ... ?

T 2.3 Listen and compare.

4 Ask and answer questions with your partner to complete your chart.

T 2.3

- Where does he come from?
- Is she married?
- Does she have any brothers and sisters?
- Has he got any children?
- How many brothers and sisters has she got?
- What does he do?
- What does she do in her free time?
- Where do they go on holiday?
- What's she doing at the moment?

have	a film on TV
wash	to my friends
watch	my hair
talk	breakfast

make	to music
listen	my homework
relax	a cup of tea
do	on the sofa

have	posters on the wall
clear up	the mess
do	a shower
have/put	the washing-up

cook	magazines
send	a meal
put on	make-up
read	emails

T 2.4 Listen and check.

2 Match the activities from exercise 1 with the correct room.

Kitchen

Bathroom

Living room

Bedroom

3 Do you like where you live? Choose your favourite room. What do you do in that room?



Check it

6 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 Where you go on holiday?
 Where do you go on holiday?
- 2 Do you have any children?
 Do you have got any children?
- 3 I'm Hans. I'm coming from Germany.
 I'm Hans. I come from Germany.
- 4 This is a great picnic! Everyone is smiling.
 This is a great picnic! Everyone smiles.
- 5 I don't have a mobile phone.
 I no have a mobile phone.
- 6 Jack's a policeman, but he doesn't wear a uniform.
 Jack's a policeman, but he no wear a uniform.
- 7 'Where is Haleh?' 'She's sitting by the window.'
 'Where is Haleh?' 'She sits by the window.'
- 8 I'm liking black coffee.
 I like black coffee.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Making conversation

1 **T 2.6** Listen to two conversations. Maria and Jean-Paul are foreign students in Britain. Their teachers, James and Sylvia, are trying to be friendly. Which conversation is more successful? Why?

2 Obviously, it is impossible to tell someone how to have a conversation, but here are some things that help.

- Ask questions.
- Show that you're interested.
- Don't just answer yes or no.
- Try to add a comment of your own.
- Don't let the conversation stop.

Find examples of these in Jean-Paul and Sylvia's conversation on p119.



3 **T 2.6** Listen again to Jean-Paul and Sylvia's conversation, paying special attention to the stress and intonation. Practise the conversation with a partner.

4 Match a line in A with a reply in B and a further comment in C.

A	B	C
1 What a lovely day it is today!	1 I'm enjoying it.	1 Was it a good game?
2 It's very wet today.	2 Yes, no problems.	2 That's very kind of you.
3 How are you today?	3 I'm very well, thanks.	3 Where did you find it?
4 Did you have a nice weekend?	4 No, I missed it.	4 We had lunch and went for a walk.
5 How do you find living in London?	5 Thank you.	5 The plane was a bit late, but it didn't matter.
6 Did you have a good journey?	6 Thank you very much.	6 Makes you feel miserable, doesn't it?
7 Did you watch the football yesterday?	7 Yes.	7 I got it in Paris last year.
8 What a lovely jacket you're wearing!	8 Yes, it was lovely.	8 How about you?
9 If you have any problems, just ask me for help.	9 Yes, it is. Thank you.	9 It was a bit strange at first, but I'm getting used to it.
10 Excuse me. Is this your scarf?	10 Mm. Horrible.	10 Beautiful, isn't it?

T 2.7 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner. Remember to use good stress and intonation.

5 Think of three questions to ask a partner about each of these subjects.

- last weekend
- something they are wearing
- learning English

Now have a conversation with your partner. Ask your questions. Try to sound interested in the replies and keep the conversation going.

A	B	C
1	7	10
2	10	6
3	3	8
4	8	4
5	1	9
6	2	5
7	4	1
8	5	7
9	6	2
10	9	3