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Grammar Friends **4**



with CD-ROM

OXFORD

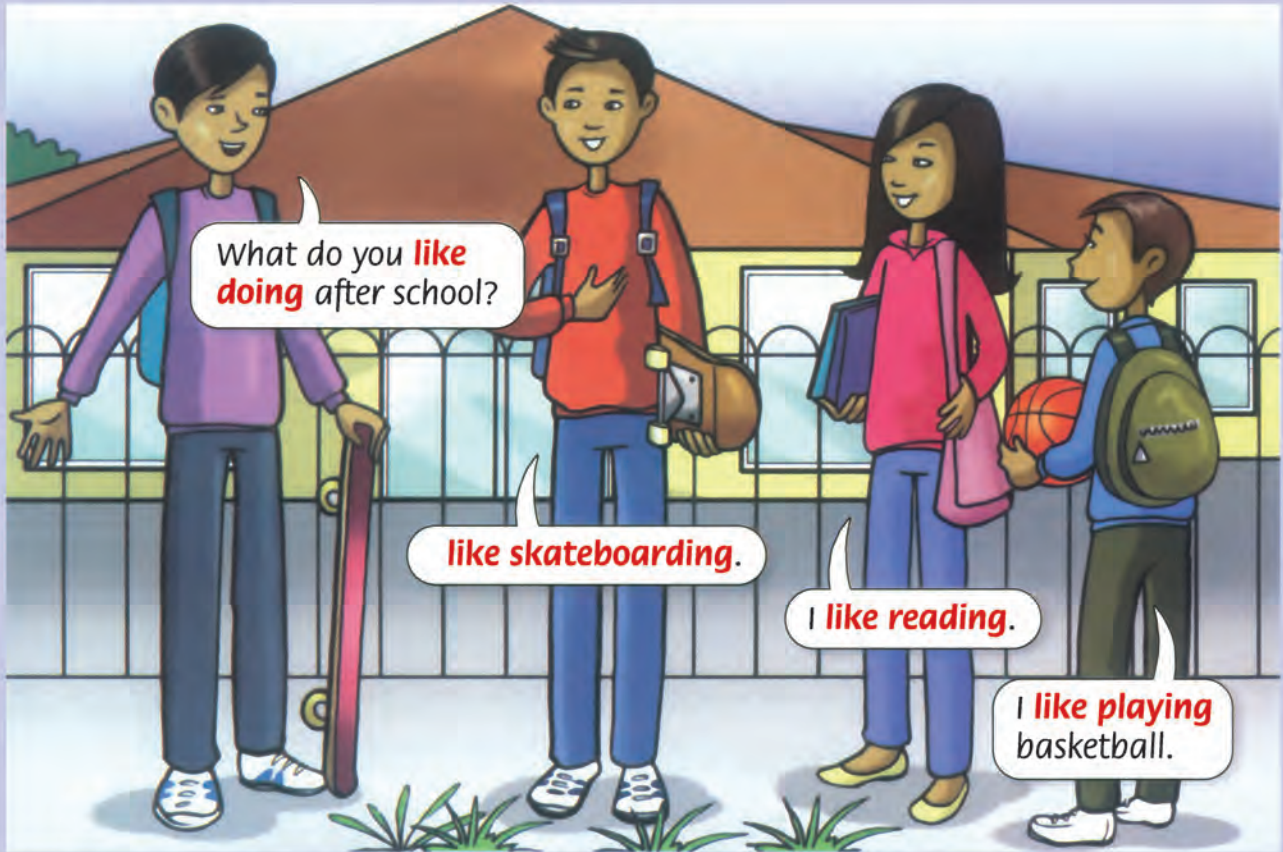
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Starter After school

Like + -ing; can c
 a, an and some; be

Like + -ing



We use **like + -ing** to talk about things that we always like to do.
 What do you **like doing** at the weekend? I **like going** swimming.



Remember we don't repeat **like + -ing** in short answers.
 Does Charlie like skateboarding? Yes, **he does**.

1 Write sentences and questions. Use **like + -ing**.

1 Beth / like / play tennis
Beth likes playing tennis.

3 my friends / like / watch films

5 Sam / not like / play the piano

7 you / like / surf / ?

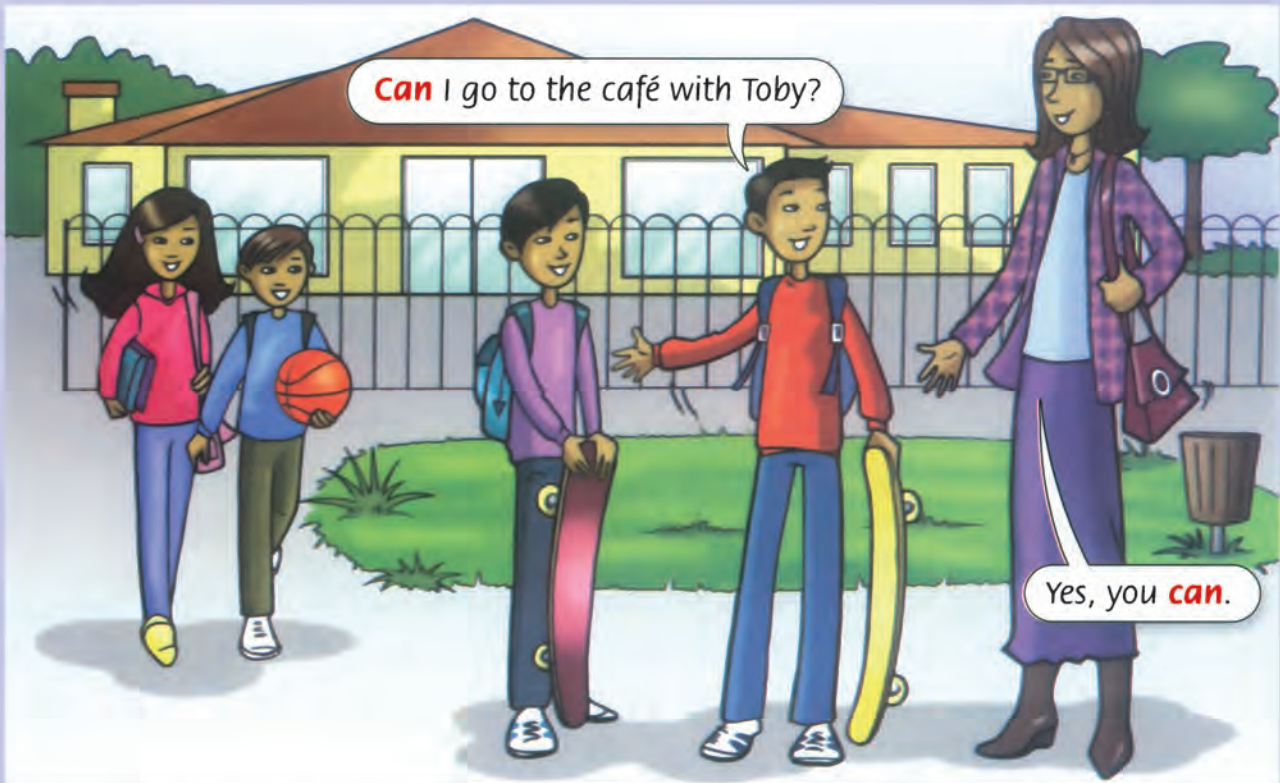
2 I / like / play tennis

4 they / like / cook / ?

6 she / like / play the guitar

8 Ted and Theo / not like / fish

Can and can't



We use **can** and **can't** + base form to talk about permission. **Can** and **can't** don't change.

We use **can** in questions and **can** or **can't** when we give or refuse permission.
Can we play on the computer? Yes, you can. / No, you can't.

2 Write questions and short answers. Use **can and **can't** and a verb from the box.**

~~go~~ stay go do play buy use watch make visit

- 1 I / the park ✗ Can I go to the park? No, you can't.
- 2 we / football ✓ _____
- 3 they / the TV ✓ _____
- 4 he / skateboarding ✗ _____
- 5 I / a new coat ✓ _____
- 6 she / with Sally ✗ _____
- 7 they / the computer ✗ _____
- 8 I / a cake ✓ _____
- 9 she / Grandma ✓ _____
- 10 we / our homework later ✗ _____

A, an and some



We use **a** or **an** before countable nouns and **some** before uncountable nouns and plurals.

a cat an orange some water some oranges



We use **would like** ('d like) to talk or ask about what we want. It is a polite expression that we often use in shops, cafés and restaurants.

I'd like a cup of coffee, please.

3 Complete the sentences. Write 'd like and a, an or some.

What would you like?

1 I 'd like **some** _____
aubergines, please.

2 We _____
lemon, please.

3 I _____
glass of milk, please.

4 We _____
rice, please.

5 We _____
orange, please.

6 I _____
bananas, please.

7 I _____
apple, please.

8 We _____
fruit, please.

Be going to



We use **be going to** + base form to say what we are planning to do.

I'm going to listen to my MP3 player.

Molly isn't going to play with her friends today.

Are you going to do your homework this evening?

4 Look at the table. Write questions and short answers.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 Mum and Dad | visit friends | X |
| 2 Harriet | play football with friends | ✓ |
| 3 Dad | clean the car | ✓ |
| 4 we | watch a DVD | ✓ |
| 5 Grandma and Grandpa | have a picnic | X |
| 6 Marion | write to her cousin | ✓ |
| 7 Lily and Amy | go to the cinema | X |

- 1 Are Mum and Dad going to visit friends? No, they aren't.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

The present simple and present continuous



We use the present simple to talk about habits and things that are always true.
Leo goes to the café after school. Giraffes are very tall.

We use the present continuous to talk about what we are doing now.
Holly's upstairs. She's doing her homework. I'm making dinner at the moment.
See page 78 for formation of the **-ing** form.

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- Look at that boy! He **'s running** (run) really fast!
- Tanya and her sister _____ (stay) with us today.
- You can't play on the computer. Dad _____ (use) it.
- Usually, our teachers _____ (not give) us much homework.
- It _____ (be) my birthday today.
- Leo _____ (listen) to the radio.
- I _____ (walk) to school every day.
- Carla _____ (like) salad but she _____ (not eat) it in winter.
- Mum _____ (talk) on the phone right now.

Adverbs of frequency



We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to talk about how often we do things.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|
| never | rarely | sometimes | usually | always |
| 0% | | | | 100% |

Adverbs of frequency go before most verbs, but after the verb **be**.

*We **usually** sit here. They are **always** late.*

We don't use adverbs of frequency with the present continuous.

2 Write the words in the correct order. Use short forms when possible.

1 never / go / on Saturdays / I / to school

I never go to school on Saturdays.

2 the teachers / late / are / never

3 always / Dad / for a long time / looks at the menu

4 Jack / his meal / finishes / always

5 isn't / the meal / usually / very expensive

6 rarely / go to / we / our local café

7 I / hungry / after football practice / usually / am

3 Look at the table. Write sentences. Use the present simple and the present continuous. Use **usually** and **today**.

| Usually | Today |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 the waitress / wear / a red uniform | she / wear / a blue uniform |
| 2 Molly / have / some bread | she / have / a bowl of soup |
| 3 Harry / drink / milk | he / drink / orange juice |
| 4 Charlie and Molly / eat / pasta | they / eat / salad |
| 5 we / sit / by the window | we / sit / in the corner |
| 6 Toby / come / with us | Toby / not be / here |
| 7 Dad / pay / the bill | Mum / pay / the bill |
| 8 we / walk / to the café | we / go / by car / to the café |


- 1 The waitress usually wears a red uniform, but today she's wearing a blue uniform.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____


4 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- I usually _____ (go) swimming on Saturdays.
- Amy _____ (send) an email to Holly at the moment.
- People in China never _____ (eat) with a knife and fork.
- The waitress always _____ (bring) the bill immediately.
- Jamie's on the phone. He _____ (talk) to Eric right now.
- We sometimes _____ (play) football after school.
- I _____ (do) my homework right now.
- You rarely _____ (make) me a birthday cake.
- They always _____ (eat) breakfast.
- Today Sidney _____ (run) in a race.

5 Look and write. Use the present simple or the present continuous of **eat and words in the box.**

~~pasta~~ rice cake noodles some fruit his toy

1  Amy's mum and dad / sometimes
Amy's mum and dad sometimes eat pasta.

2  Caroline / right now

3  people in India / often

4  we / never / before lunch

5  the baby

6  Jane / today

6 Write the words in the correct order. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1 at the moment / cook / my mum / dinner
My mum's cooking dinner at the moment.

2 eat / a lot of fruit / Molly / always

3 I / have a shower / sometimes / after school

4 Harry / wear / the wrong trousers / today

5 the bill / bring / the waiter / at the moment

6 bring / the bill / the waiter / after the meal / usually

The past simple: *be, have* and regular verbs



There **were** a lot of people at the play. They **had** a great time. Charlie **acted** very well and the audience **clapped**.



When we form the past simple, we add **-ed** or **-d** to most regular verbs. Here are some more rules:

| Verb | Example | Change | Past simple | Negative |
|------------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| ends vowel + consonant | stop | double the last consonant + -ed | stopped | didn't stop |
| ends consonant + -y | tidy | y + -ied | tidied | didn't tidy |
| irregular verbs | be have | — | was/were had | wasn't/weren't didn't have |

In questions we change the word order.

Did Molly act in the play?

Be is different.

Were you excited? Was the play good?

1 Circle the correct answer.

- There was / were a piano on the stage.
- Ethan's voice weren't / wasn't very loud.
- We were / was excited about the concert.
- Why was / were Anna and Kate tired?
- Was / Were you at home?
- All our friends were / was in the audience.
- Leo and Seb wasn't / weren't at the concert.
- What was / were the name of the play?

2 Complete Harry's diary. Write *was, were* or *had*.

We ¹ *had* _____ a school play this week. Charlie ² _____ in it and our friends and family ³ _____ in the audience. Last week, we ⁴ _____ a concert at school. Mum and Dad ⁵ _____ there, but our friends ⁶ _____.

Everyone ⁷ _____ a programme about the concert. Molly played the piano, and her friends Suzy and Jane recorded. It ⁸ _____ very good, but Molly, Suzy and Jane ¹⁰ _____ all very tired at the end.

3 Complete the sentences and questions. Use the past simple of *be* or *have*.

- 1 Phil's very happy because the exam *wasn't* _____ very difficult.
- 2 I'm very hungry. I _____ breakfast.
- 3 _____ Louise _____ cake at the café?
- 4 The people in the audience _____ a great time.
- 5 He _____ ten yesterday.
- 6 _____ you at Emily's birthday party?
- 7 My grandparents _____ rich. They lived in a very small house.
- 8 I _____ a baby when we moved to London.
- 9 _____ the film good? Did you like it?
- 10 The homework _____ hard. We all got good marks.

4 Complete the text. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

It ¹ *was* _____ (be) George's birthday party on Friday. We ² _____ (have) a great time. George ³ _____ (invite) all his friends and everyone ⁴ _____ (enjoy) it. The lights ⁵ _____ (sparkle), we ⁶ _____ (listen) to music and ⁷ _____ (sing) all evening. We and ⁸ _____ (play) games. I ⁹ _____ (clap) when George ¹⁰ _____ (open) his presents. We all ¹¹ _____ (tidy) up when the party ¹² _____ (end) and I ¹³ _____ (not want) to go home!

Past time expressions

I've got a lot to tell you. There was a school play **last Saturday** and **two weeks ago** I played in a concert.



We use these expressions to talk about when something happened in the past:

last + night / Friday / week / month / year

*I watched a good film **last Saturday**.*

ago after a period of time

*We went to London **three years ago**.*

yesterday + morning / afternoon / evening

*I emailed her **yesterday evening**.*

Time expressions can go at the beginning or end of a sentence.

*I played in a concert **last week**. **Last week**, I played in a concert.*

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

1 Last week, Jane had a party.

Jane had a party week last.

2 Ago two weeks it was my birthday.

Two weeks ago it was my birthday.

3 Frank's birthday was yesterday.

Yesterday Frank's birthday was.

4 We had yesterday a big party.

We had a big party yesterday.

5 Tina had dinner evening yesterday.

Tina had dinner yesterday evening.

6 We played tennis ago two hours.

We played tennis two hours ago.

7 I had an exam yesterday afternoon.

I had an exam last afternoon.







8 I phoned you a Friday ago.

I phoned you last Friday.

6 Complete the sentences. Use the verb in brackets and a time expression from the box. Then rewrite each sentence with the time expression at the end.

Today is Saturday 15th November.

~~Last Saturday~~ Last month Yesterday evening
Last Monday Yesterday Last Thursday

- 1  Last Saturday _____, Clare played (play) tennis.
Clare played tennis last Saturday.
- 2  _____, it _____ (be) my birthday.
- 3  _____, Jason _____ (play) badminton with Henry.
- 4  _____, I _____ (tidy) my room.
- 5  _____, we _____ (watch) a play at the theatre.
- 6  _____, Dad _____ (phone) Roger.

7 Look at the things that happened in exercise 6. Write when they happened. Use time expressions with **ago and the words from the box.**

Remember, today is Saturday 15th November. It is 9 a.m.

~~one week~~ fourteen hours two days five days a month a day

- 1 one week ago _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

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