

SILVER EDITION

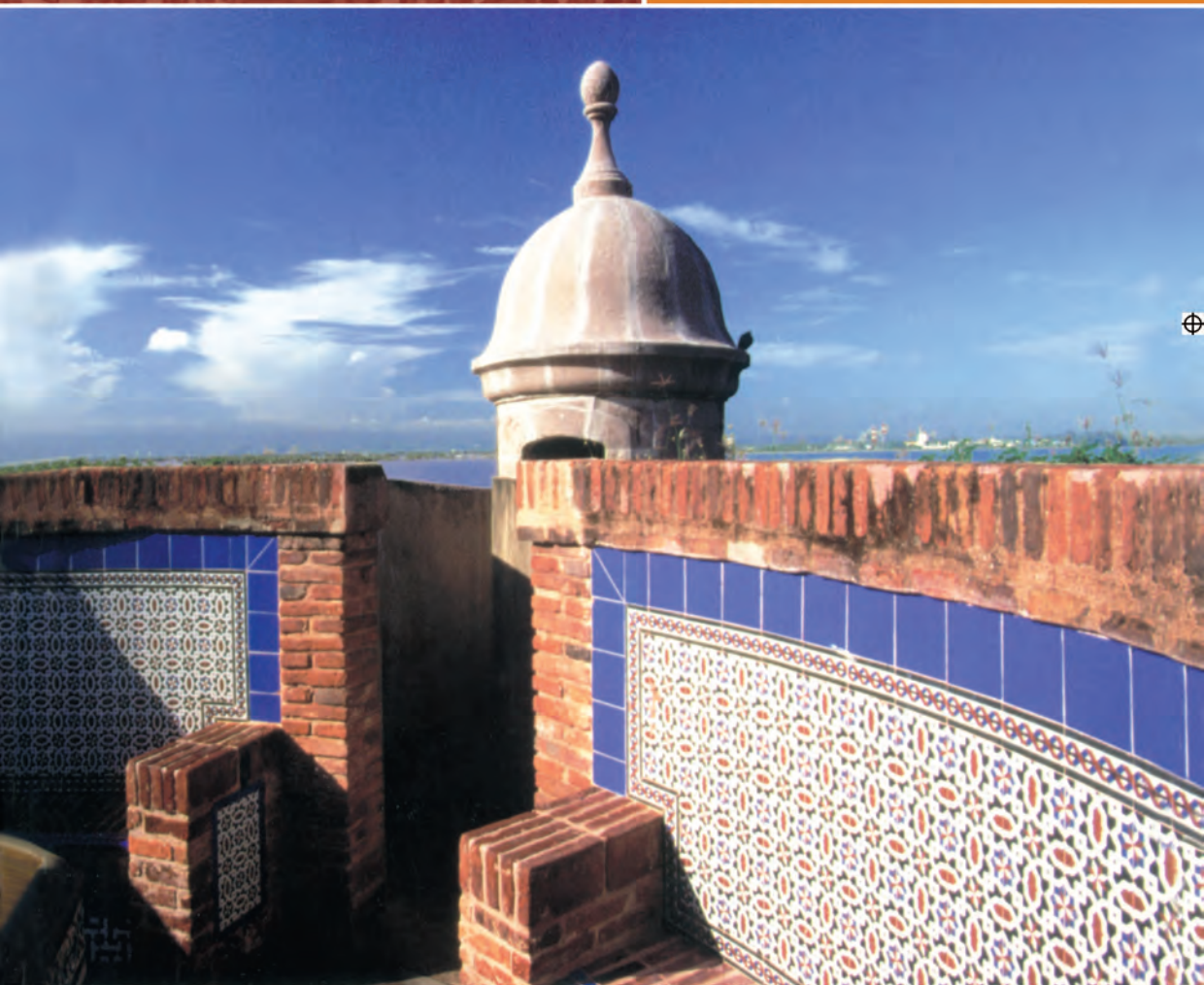


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Interactions 2

GRAMMAR



**Mc
Graw
Hill**

Patricia K. Werner • John P. Nelson

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Education and Student Life

In This Chapter

Verb Tenses

Part 1 The Simple Present Tense

Part 2 The Present Continuous Tense

Part 3 The Simple Past and Past Continuous Tenses

Part 4 The Simple Future and Future Continuous Tenses

“The beginning is the most important part of the work.”

—Plato
Greek philosopher
(c. 427–c. 347 BC)



Connecting to the Topic

- 1 Have you ever seen a scene like this? If so, where?
- 2 What kinds of animals would you expect to find here?
- 3 What are some adjectives that would describe this place?



Part 1 The Simple Present Tense

Setting the Context



Prereading Questions How do you usually feel during your first few days at a new school? Share your ideas and experiences while answering these questions about the picture.

Who are these people, and where are they? Describe the two young men in the center of the picture. What problem does one of the students have? How will he solve it?

Reading Read the conversation.

The First Day

Steve: Do you need some help? You seem lost.

Miguel: Thanks, *I am* lost! I need to find the foreign student office. Can you help me?

Steve: Sure, I'm on my way near there right now. Do you want to come with me? By the way, my name's Steve. What's yours?

Miguel: I'm Miguel.

Steve: Where do you come from, Miguel?

Miguel: I come from Colombia. I'm here to study architecture. Are you from here?

Steve: No, I'm not from Madison. I'm from Canada, from Toronto. I started college in Canada, but I plan to finish my degree here.

Miguel: What is your major?

Steve: I'm majoring in engineering. I have a lot of computer courses now. They're very crowded this semester.

- Miguel:** Do you live in a dorm?
- Steve:** No, I don't. I'm here with my wife and baby daughter. We have an apartment on the other side of town. Where do you live?
- Miguel:** I was in a hotel, but I hope to move into Meyer Dormitory this afternoon.
- Steve:** There's the foreign student office. Good luck!



Discussing Ideas

Discuss the questions.

Where is Miguel from? What is Steve's major? What are dormitories? Do you live in one now?

Grammar Structures and Practice

A. The Simple Present Tense

The simple present tense is used in these situations:

- general statements of fact
- opinions
- events that happen regularly
- habits
- routines

Adverbs and expressions of time or frequency like these often appear with the simple present tense. See page 10 for more examples.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ <i>always</i> | ■ <i>frequently</i> | ■ <i>rarely</i> |
| ■ <i>every day</i> | ■ <i>often</i> | ■ <i>almost never</i> |
| ■ <i>in general</i> | ■ <i>usually</i> | ■ <i>never</i> |

1.1 The Simple Present Tense

Uses	Examples
Statements of Fact	I attend City College. He attends City College.
Opinions	I like my classes. He doesn't like his classes.
Regular Events, Habits, or Routines	I always go to City College in the morning. I have classes every day from 9:00 to 3:00. He has classes two days a week.

1.2 The Verb Be

Forms	Affirmative Statements	Negative Statements
Long Forms	I am a student. She is at the college. We are in the library.	I am not a teacher. He is not at the college. They are not in the library.
Contracted Forms	I'm here. She's here. We're in the library.	I'm not there. He isn't there. They aren't in the library.

1.3 Questions with the Verb Be

	Questions	Possible Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
Yes/No Questions and Short Answers	Am I late? Is she at the college? Are they in the library?	Yes, I am . Yes, you are . Yes, she is . Yes, they are .	No, I'm not . No, you aren't . No, she isn't . No, they aren't .

1.4 The Verb Have and Other Verbs

Forms	Affirmative Statements	Negative Statements
Long Forms	I have class every day. I study a lot. She has classes every day. She studies a lot.	They do not have class every day. They do not study a lot. He does not have class every day. He does not study a lot.
Contracted Forms		They don't have class every day. He doesn't study a lot.

1.5 Questions with Have and Other Verbs

	Questions	Possible Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
Yes/No Questions and Short Answers	Do I have classes tonight? Do I study a lot? Does she have classes now? Does she study a lot?	Yes, I do . Yes, you do . Yes, she does .	No, I don't . No, you don't . No, she doesn't .

Note: See Appendix 3 for spelling rules for the -s ending.

1 Practice Underline all uses of the simple present tense in the conversation "The First Day" on pages 4 and 5.

Example Steve: Do you need some help? You seem lost.

2 Review We often use the simple present tense to give information about our lives. Complete the sentences with appropriate forms of the following verbs. Use each verb at least once. Add verb endings when necessary. The first one is done as an example.

be be interested in come have live

Example His name is Miguel.



1. Miguel _____ Colombian.
2. He _____ from Bogotá.
3. He _____ in Meyer Dormitory.
4. He _____ an American roommate.
5. He _____ architecture.



6. Their names _____ Steve, Nancy, and Barbara.
7. They _____ Canadian.
8. They _____ from Toronto.
9. They _____ in an apartment.
10. Steve _____ an engineering student.
11. He _____ computers.



12. My name _____ Francesca Espinoza.
13. I _____ Italian.
14. My family _____ from Florence.
15. But now, my family _____ in the United States.
16. I _____ an older brother and a younger sister.
17. We all _____ in a house near the university.
18. I _____ art history.
19. Both my sister and brother _____ business administration.
20. He already _____ a job downtown.

3 Review Complete the conversation with the simple present form of parentheses. Use contractions when possible.



Maria: Hi, Daniel! How _____ *are* _____ you? It _____ *(be)* _____ good to see you!

Daniel: Hi, Maria! I _____ *(be)* _____ fine. And you?

Maria: Great! Daniel, I _____ *(want)* _____ to introduce you to Isabelle. She _____ *(come)* _____ from France. She _____ *(have)* _____ a scholarship to study here. Her brother _____ *(live)* _____ here, too, but she _____ *(not have)* _____ any other relatives here.

Daniel: It _____ *(be)* _____ nice to meet you, Isabelle. How _____ *(like)* _____ you _____ the United States?

Isabelle: I _____ *(like)* _____ Madison a lot. It _____ *(be)* _____ very pretty. I _____ *(not know)* _____ about other places, though. I _____ *(hope)* _____ to visit many places with my brother.

Daniel: My brother _____ *(be)* _____ here, too. We _____ *(share)* _____ an apartment with another student.

Culture Note

In the United States and Canada, many university students live on campus in dormitories (dorms) where they usually share a room with one to three roommates. Many dorms have cafeterias where students eat. In general, colleges and universities also have student unions or student centers, where food, movies, and other services and activities are available.

Maria: _____ you _____ classes now?
 16 17 (have)

all go to the Student Union for lunch. They _____ great
 18 (make)

hamburgers, and the food there _____ very much.
 19 (not cost)



4 Review Work in pairs. Make statements, questions, and responses in the simple present tense using the following cues. Use the examples as models.

Examples I / have a professor for history class
 a teaching assistant

- A. *I have a professor for history class. Do you have a professor, too?*
 B. *No, I don't. I have a teaching assistant.*

my brother / study here
 a technical school

- A. *My brother studies here. Does your brother study here, too?*
 B. *No, he doesn't. He studies at a technical school.*

1. I / live in a dorm
 an apartment

2. I / have classes every day
 three days a week

3. my roommate / come from the United States
 Canada

4. my roommate / always study at the library
 in our apartment

5. my neighbors / play the stereo all night
 go to bed early

6. my professors / assign work every night
 about twice a week

7. I / always do my homework at the last minute
 ahead of time

8. my math teacher / have office hours three times a week
 once a week

Culture Note

In addition to professors, many colleges and universities in the United States and Canada employ graduate students who frequently teach lower-level classes or smaller discussion groups. The graduate students are called "teaching assistants" (TAs). This system of hiring graduate students to teach helps grad students pay for their studies.




5 Practice Work in pairs. Sit with a partner and ask each other these questions. Write your partner's answers. Then introduce your partner to the class.

1. What's your full name?
2. Could you spell your name, please?
3. Where do you come from?
4. Where do you live here?
5. Do you have a roommate?
6. What is your major?
7. Do you have classes every day?
8. What special thing do you hope to do here?

Example *I want to introduce you to my friend Francesca. Her full name is Francesca Irina Espinoza. She comes from Italy. She lives in a house with her aunt and uncle. She doesn't have a roommate. Her major is economics. She doesn't have classes every day—just four days a week. One special thing she hopes to do here is visit the national parks. She loves camping and all outdoor activities.*

B. Adverbs of Frequency and Other Time Expressions

A common use of the simple present tense is to describe habits or routines. The following adverbs and time expressions are often used with this tense to indicate frequency.

1.6 Adverbs of Frequency and Other Time Expressions		
	Adverbs	Other Time Expressions
100%  0%	always usually often generally frequently sometimes occasionally seldom rarely hardly ever almost never never	all the time most of the time in general as a rule once (twice, etc.) a week (month, etc.) from time to time (every) now and then off and on once in a while

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Patricia K. Werner • John P. Nelson

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