

Unidade 7 - Gramática e Exercícios

| Present Continuous | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|
| Statements and Negatives | | |
| I | 'm 'm not | listening to music. |
| He / She / It | 's isn't | |
| You / We / They | 're aren't | |
| *Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening at the moment of speaking. | | |

| Yes / No Questions | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Are | you / they | working? |
| Is | he / she / it | |

| Short Answers | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Yes, | I | am. |
| | he / she / it | is. |
| | you / we / they | are. |
| No, | I | 'm not. |
| | he / she / it | isn't. |
| | you / we / they | aren't. |

| Wh- Questions | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| What | are | we / you / they | doing? |
| Where | is | he / she / it | going? |

Spelling Rules

- Most verbs, add *-ing* to the end: *play* → *playing*, *go* → *going*, *watch* → *watching*
- Verbs ending in a consonant + *e*: *have* → *having*, *come* → *coming*
- Double the final consonant on some verbs: *shop* → *shopping*, *run* → *running*, *swim* → *swimming*

How to Form the Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense is formed with the subject plus the present participle form (-ing) of the main verb and the present continuous tense of the verb to be: am, is, are.

One simple example of this tense is: He is swimming. "He" is the subject, "is" is the present tense of the verb to be and "swimming" is the present participle verb form. Some other forms of this verb tense are:

- I am singing at church today.
- The boys are playing ball after school.

Examples of the Present Continuous Tense

The following are basic examples of the present continuous tense. The verb tense in each sentence is underlined.

- She is crying.
- He is talking to his friend.
- The baby is sleeping in his crib.
- We are visiting the museum in the afternoon.

Present continuous tense can be used to express something happening right now or to express something that is not happening right now. Examples of this use include:

- He is not standing.
- Anthony is sitting in the chair.
- You are not watching the movie.
- Rose is reading a book.

Present continuous tense can also be used to show that something will or will not happen in the near future. Examples of this use include:

- She is not going to the game tonight.
- He is meeting his friends after school.
- Are you visiting your cousin this weekend?
- I am not going to the meeting after work.
- Is John playing football today?

Present continuous tense can be used for actions that are still happening at the time of speaking. Examples of this use include:

- Marc is making pizza now.
- They are eating lunch right now.
- Frances is talking on the phone at the moment.

Present continuous tense can be used in questions as well. Here are some more examples of this use:

- Is she laughing?
- Are they listening to the teacher?
- Is the baby drinking his bottle?
- Are you going?

Can

Can for Ability

Use *can* to talk about ability: *I **can** play soccer. She **can** play tennis very well.*

Statement and Negative

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| I / You / He / She / It / We / They | can can't | ski. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|

Can is a modal verb. There is no -s form with *he / she / it*.

He can ski. ✓

He cans ski. ✗

Questions

| | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Can | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | ski? |
|------------|-------------------------------------|------|

Short Answers

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Yes, | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | can. |
| No, | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | can't. |

Can for Rules

You can also use *can / can't* to talk about rules:

*You **can** kick the ball. You **can't** use your hands.*

Wh Questions



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Question Words in English

Who

- Ask about person
- Act as subject of the sentence

- Who is that woman?
- Who are you phoning?



Where

- Asking in or at what place or position

- Where do you live?
- Where are my boots?



When

- Asking about time, occasion, moment

- When can I see you?
- When did you last see him?



Why

- Asking for reason, explanation

- Why were you late?
- Why was he late?



What

- Asking for specific thing, object

- What's the matter?
- What time is it?



How

- Asking for way, manner, form

- How does it work?
- How do you go to school?



Which

- Asking about choice
- Which is better exercise? – swimming or tennis
- Which of the applicants has got the job?



How many

- Asking about quantity
- Used with countable nouns
- How many people were there?



How often

- Asking about frequency
- How often do you go swimming?



Question

CAN (Ability)

- How many languages **can** you speak?
- What **can** you do that most people **can't** do?
- What **can't** you do that most people **can** do?
- What songs **can** you sing?
- What kinds of food **can** you cook?
- What **can** you do to make yourself feel happy?
- What **can** you do to improve your English?
- At what age **can** people drive in your country?
- Which student(s) in our class **can** tell funny jokes?
- **Can** you remember what you dreamed about last night?
- What six animals **can** eat you?
- **Can** you make a sound like a bird or an animal?
- **Can** you say "Hello" in other languages?
- Why **can't** chickens fly?
- **Can** you remember what we studied in our last English class?
- What kinds of things **can** you do when you feel bored?

GRAMMAR DISCUSSION

CAN

Student 'A'

- *Discuss the questions below with your partner.*

1. What languages **can** you speak?
2. What **can't** you do that most people **can** do?
3. What songs **can** you sing?
4. Where in your town or city **can** you eat great restaurant food?
5. What **can** you do to improve your English?
6. Which student(s) in your class **can** tell funny jokes?
7. What six animals **can** eat you? For example: sharks, bears, ... (think of six more)
8. **Can** you remember what you dreamed about last night?
9. Why **can't** chickens fly?
10. In how many languages **can** you say, "Hello"?



GRAMMAR DISCUSSION

CAN

Student 'B'

- *Discuss the questions below with your partner.*

1. What **can** you do that most people **can't** do?
2. What **can** you do to make yourself feel happy?
3. What kinds of food **can** you cook?
4. At what age **can** people drive in your country?
5. What is another thing you **can** do to improve your English?
6. What six things **can** fly? For example: birds, airplanes, ... (think of six more)
7. What six animals **can't** eat you? For example: rabbits, ... (think of six more)
8. **Can** you make a sound like a bird or an animal?
9. What **can** you remember about your last English class?
10. In how many languages **can** you say, "Thank you"?



Make a phone call

Example of an informal phone conversation:

- Speaker 1: Hi Rosi, how is going on?
- Speaker 2: Hey man! Cool. You?
- Speaker 1: Good!... What about your husband?
- Speaker 2: He's working now... something to tell'im?
- Speaker 1: Yep, if he can call me back please.
- Speaker 2: Sure!. I'll tell'im.
- Speaker 1: Thanks Rosi. Take care!
- Speaker 2: No problem, you too!
- Speaker 1: Bye!
- Speaker 2: Bye!



Example of a formal phone conversation:

- Speaker 1: *Good morning. I'd like to talk to Mr. Dan Brown please.*
- Speaker 2: *Good morning. I'm sorry but Mr. Dan Brown is not here at the moment. Would you like to leave him a message?*
- Speaker 1: *Yes please. Tell him that Ms. Sumathi needs to contact him.*
- Speaker 2: *Sure, I'll tell him. Does he has your phone number?*
- Speaker 1: *Yes he has it. Thank you.*
- Speaker 2: *You're welcome. Something else?*
- Speaker 1: *No, that's all. Good bye*
- Speaker 2: *Good bye Ms. Sumathi.*



How do you feel today?



I FEEL



happy



joyful



sleepy



sick



excited



bored



angry



shy



lonely



thirsty



hungry



optimistic



sad /upset



tired



skeptical



jealous



confused



confident



bad



hurt



worried



frightened



shocked



proud



amused



surprised

Exercícios

1. Complete the sentences in present continuous with the verbs given.

1. The birds (sing).
2. My sister (watch) TV and I (read) a great novel.
3. We (have) a very good time on holidays.
4. She (work) at the moment but she finishes at 6.
5. it (rain) now? Yes, it is.
6. James (play) football in the park now.
7. Harry and Anne (go) to the cinema.
8. They (clean) the whole house.

2. Write these sentences in the negative (short form)

1. Mrs Thompson is watching her favourite series on TV.

.....

2. That boy is eating an ice-cream.

.....

3. I'm going to the mountain.

.....

4. They are making dinner.

.....

3. Ask questions as in the example.

1. Man / run Is the man running? **Is the man running?**

2. Mum / eat / cake

3. That man / read / the paper

4. They / wear / T-shirts

5. The birds / fly

6. You / listen / to me

4. Correct these sentences.

1. We's having a great time.

2. They're putting on their coats

3. I am listening to her

4. We are going home?

5. Make present simple 'wh' questions:

1. (where / you / go to school?)

___ **Where do you go to school?** _____

2. (what / you / do?) _____

3. (where / John / come from?)

4. (how long / it / take from London to Paris?)

5. (how often / she / go to the cinema?)

6. (how many children / you / have?)

7. (when / you / get up?)

8. (how often / you / study English?)

9. (what time / the film / start?)

10. (where / you / play tennis?)

11. (what sports / Lucy / like?)

12. (how / they / get to work?)

13. (how often / I / come here?)

14. (where / she / live?)

15. (why / you / eat so much chocolate?)

16. (what / this machine / do?)

17. (who / she / meet on Saturdays?)

18. (how many brothers / she / have?)

19. (how much / this / cost?)

20. (where / you / eat lunch?)

6. Turn the given sentences into **affirmative sentences, negative sentences or questions**. The phrases behind the given sentences tell you what to do.

A) Olivia can play the guitar. → **negative sentence**

_____ **Olivia can't play the guitar.** _____

B) Can the girls play hockey? → **affirmative sentence**

C) Richard can play the trumpet. → **question**

D) Can she write with her left hand? → **affirmative sentence**

E) Alex can write exciting articles. → **question**

F) He can write good stories. → **negative sentence**

G) Henry can cook spaghetti. → **question**

H) They can cook well. → **negative sentence**

I) Can Carol cook chilli con carne? → **affirmative sentence**

Gabarito

Exercise 1: The birds are singing. 2. My sister is watching TV and I am reading a great novel. 3. We are having a very good time on holidays. 4. She is working at the moment but she finishes at 6. 5. Is it raining now? 6. James is playing football in the park now. 7. Harry and Anne are going to the cinema. 8. They are cleaning the whole house.

Exercise 2: 1. Mrs Thompson isn't watching her favorite series on TV. 2. That boy isn't eating an ice-cream. 3. I'm not going to the mountain. 4. They aren't making dinner.

Exercise 3: 2. Is mum eating cake? 3. Is that man reading the paper? 4. Are they wearing T-shirts? 5. Are the birds flying? 6. Are you listening to me?

Exercise 4: 1. We're having a great time. 2. They're putting on their coats. 3. I am listening to her. 4. Are we going home?

Exercício 5: 1. Where do you go to school? 2. What do you do? 3. Where does John come from? 4. How long does it take from London to Paris? 5. How often does she go to the cinema? 6. How many children do you have? 7. When do you get up? 8. How often do you study English? 9. What time does the film start? 10. Where do you play tennis? 11. What sports does Lucy like? 12. How do they get to work? 13. How often do I come here? 14. Where does she live? 15. Why do you eat so much chocolate? 16. What does this machine do? 17. Who does she meet on Saturdays? 18. How many brothers does she have? 19. How much does this cost? 20. Where do you eat lunch?

Exercício 6: b. The girls can play hockey; Can Richard play the trumpet?; She can write with her left hand; He can't write good stories; Can Alex write exciting articles?; Can Henry cook spaghetti?; They can't cook well.; Carol can cook chilli con carne.