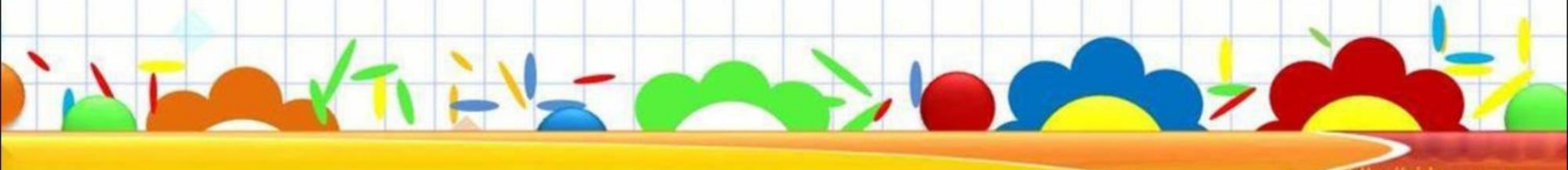


Spotlight 9 1c



Present tenses

Grammar Reference

- 1 a Read the postcard. Which of the verbs in bold is in the *present perfect continuous*?



Dear Olga,

Greetings from Brazil! 1) **I've been** here since Monday and 2) **I am having** a fantastic time at the Rio Carnival. 3) **I love** it here. The weather is wonderful and the atmosphere of the carnival is amazing. 4) **I've been dancing** every night in the streets to the samba music. 5) **I've taken** lots of photos of the amazing costumes to show you when I get back. Right now 6) **I'm lying** on the beach relaxing. Later 7) **I'm having** dinner at a local restaurant and then 8) **I'm going** back to the party.

Wish you were here.

Claire

Present Tenses

Present Simple	Present Continuous	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Continuous
<p>V/ Vs</p> <p>Употребляется для выражения действий, которые:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ происходят (не происходят) регулярно <p>He plays tennis every day. <i>Он играет в теннис каждый день.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ происходят в соответствии с графиком или расписанием <p>The train arrives at 6 o'clock. <i>Поезд прибывает в 6 часов</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ вместо Future Simple в придаточных предложениях времени и условия <p>I'll phone him, if I have a time. <i>Позвоню ему, если у меня будет время.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ общеизвестные истины <p>The sun sits in the west. <i>Солнце садится на западе.</i></p>	<p>am/is/are + Ving</p> <p>Употребляется для выражения действий, которые происходят:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ в настоящий момент <p>She is reading the book now. <i>Она читает книгу сейчас.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ в более длительный отрезок времени, который происходит в настоящий период, но не обязательно в момент речи <p>They are writing the book. <i>Они пишут книгу.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ для выражения запланированных действий, которые произойдут в будущем. <p>I am leaving tomorrow. <i>Я уезжаю завтра.</i></p>	<p>have/has + V3</p> <p>Употребляется для выражения действий, которые уже произошли, важен сам факт совершения действия</p> <p>I have already seen this film. <i>Я уже посмотрел этот фильм.</i></p>	<p>have/has + been + Ving</p> <p>Употребляется для выражения действий, которые начались в прошлом и всё еще продолжают в настоящее время.</p> <p>He has been talking on the phone for two hours. <i>Он разговаривает по телефону в течении двух часов.</i></p>



b Match the verb forms in the postcard to their uses.

- a fixed arrangement in the near future (x2)
- an action happening now
- a temporary situation
- an action completed recently
- an expression of feeling
- an action which started in the past and continues to the present
- an action which started in the past and continues to the present with emphasis on duration

What are these tenses in your language?



Match the verb forms to their uses.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. I've been | a) A temporary situation |
| 2. I am having | b) A fixed arrangement in the near future (2) |
| 3. I love | c) An expression of feeling |
| 4. I've been dancing | d) An action happening now |
| 5. I've taken | e) An action which started in the past and continues to the present with emphasis on duration |
| 6. I'm lying | f) An action which started in the past and continues to the present |
| 7. I'm having (later) | g) An action completed recently |
| 8. I'm going back (later) | |
-

What tense is it and what is its use?

1. I like travelling around my country.
2. I've been doing my homework for 2 hours.
3. The bus leaves at 5 o'clock.
4. I am meeting my friend tomorrow morning.
5. I study English at school.
6. We are working on Present tenses right now.
7. I've learnt some English words.
8. I've been here for ten minutes.
9. It often rains in autumn.



2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense.
Give reasons.

- 1 A: When (the parade/ start)?
B: It (start) at 11 o'clock so we (meet) at 10:30.
- 2 A: Tim (look) tired. (he/have) a tough time?
B: Yes, and he (think) of taking a week off.
- 3 A: (you/ever/attend) a music festival?
B: Actually, I (go) to the U2 concert this Sunday.
- 4 A: You look exhausted. What (you/do)?
B: I (dig) in the garden since morning.
- 5 A: Why (you/smell) the candy floss?
B: It (smell) nice and it (remind) me of when I was young.


- *1 A: does the parade start?*
- *B: starts _ are meeting*
- *2 A: looks. Is he having*
- *B: 's thinking*
- *3 A: Have you ever attended*
- *B: am going*
- *4 A: have you been doing*
- *B: have been digging*
- *5 A: are you smelling*
- *B: smells*



Ex.3 p.14

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or *continuous*. How do the sentences differ in meaning?

- 1 a Paula (look) sad.
b Paula (look) for her car keys.
- 2 a This soup (taste) delicious.
b He (taste) the soup to see if it needs salt.
- 3 a This fabric (feel) soft.
b Toby (feel) unwell at the moment.
- 4 a Lucy (think) Shakira is great.
b Lucy (think) of buying Shakira's new album.
- 5 a He (have) three cats.
b He (have) a party on Saturday.

1. a) looks b) is looking
 2. a) tastes b) is tasting
 3. a) feels b) is feeling
 4. a) thinks B) is thinking
 5. a) has B) is having
- 

Ex.6, p.15

- *2 I've been listening to loud music all afternoon.*
- *3 She's been lying in the sun all day.*
- *4 He's lost his key.*
- *5 She's just broken a mirror.*
- *6 He's seen the film before.*



Ex.7, p.15

- *1 haven't been, since*
- *2 has been raining, for*
- *3 has known, for*
- *4 have been, since*
- *5 haven't seen, for*
- *6 has been reading, since*



Ex.9, p.15

- 1 *'ve been*
 - 2 *is*
 - 3 *Have you ever heard*
 - 4 *have*
 - 5 *have just finished*
 - 6 *dresses up*
 - 7 *dance*
 - 8 *'ve been looking forward to*
 - 9 *'ve found*
- 