



Name these tools:

1. We use **present continuous** (to be + verb + ing) for things happening now. The action is continuing.

Examples:

The water is boiling.

The man is mowing the yard.

The woman is planting the flowers.

2. We use **present tense** for things in general or that happen repeatedly.

Examples:

Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

The man mows his yard every Saturday.

The woman plants flowers each Spring.

3. In the sentences below, change the present tense to present continuous. The first two sentences are done for you.

a) Sara speaks three languages. She is speaking French now.

b) It rains a lot in the summer. It is raining today.

c) My parents live in London. _____.

d) Jo works hard most of the time. _____.

e) Father listens to the radio every evening. _____.

f) Many people grow vegetables in their gardens. _____.

4. Work together with a partner. Write two sentences for each verb, one present and one present continuous.

(complain) _____.

(enjoy) _____.

(argue) _____.

(run) _____.

(watch) _____.

(play) _____.

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Write the letter beside the correct sentence. Then write a sentence using present continuous.

_____ A woman waters the plants. _____.

_____ A man fertilizes the plants. _____.

_____ A man weeds the flower bed. _____.

_____ The woman trims the hedges. _____.

_____ The man installs a sprinkler system. _____.

_____ They plant a tree. _____.

_____ A man mows the grass. _____.

_____A man rakes the leaves. _____.

6. We have studied the **present perfect tense** (has/have + past participle verb). Use each sentence above to write a present perfect sentence. The first one is done for you.

1. A woman has watered the plants.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

7. Look at these two sentences.

You mow the yard with a mower.

The man is looking for the mower.

You use “a/an” when you are talking about any mower. You use “the” when you are talking about a particular mower. Fill in a, an or the in these sentences.

a) Mom, I can't find _____ mower. It is usually in the garage, but it is gone.

b) I think _____ rake would be useful. I will go to the store and buy _____ rake.

c) Did you see _____ movie I told you about? It was _____ best movie this year.

d) Have you seen _____ movie recently? I enjoy _____ movies.

e) My daughter wants _____ dog for her birthday. I will find her _____ dog.

f) Will you bring me _____ apple, please. There is a bowl of apples in the kitchen.

8. Some nouns have a plural and singular form. EX: flower and flowers. But some nouns have only a singular form. You cannot add a number to the front or an s to the end of these words. These are called non-count nouns.

A/an/the can only be used with count nouns.

Apples are countable nouns, so you would say, “Bring me an apple.” NOT “Bring me apple.”

Freedom is a non-count noun, so you would say, “I love freedom.” NOT “I love the freedom.”

Tell which of these sentences is correct.

a) You are hungry. There is a rice in the pot.

b) The baby is getting well. The life is precious.

c) Lara dropped her glass. There is a water on the floor.

d) Bob is a barber. He cuts the hair.

e) That house is made from brick. This house is made from the wood.

f) We are having soup today. Do you like soup?

g) Is there sugar in this recipe? I really like the sugar.

Some types of nouns don't use articles.

Names of languages or nationalities: I speak the Spanish or I speak Spanish?

Names of sports: I play the basketball or I play basketball?

Names of academic subjects: I teach the physics or I teach physics?