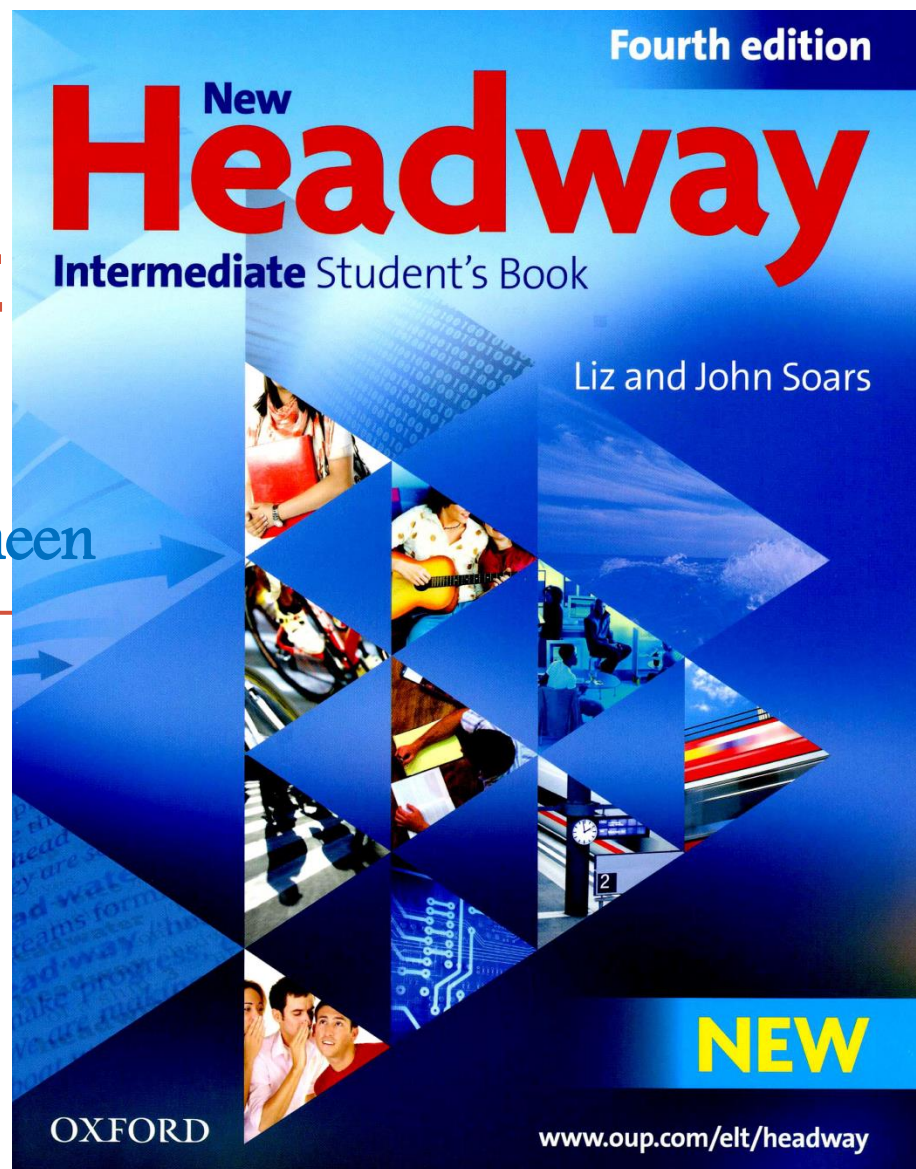


ENGLISH- INTERMEDIATE

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Lecture 1



1

A world of difference

Tenses • Auxiliary verbs • What's in a word? • Everyday situations



STARTER

1 Each question has one word missing. Write it in.

- 1 Where do you ^{come} from? → were
- 2 When and where you born? → Do
- 3 You live in a house or a flat? → are
- 4 Why you studying English? → to
- 5 Which foreign countries have you been? → did
- 6 What you do yesterday evening? → to
- 7 What are you going do after this lesson?

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Where do you come from?

Slovakia.

3 Tell the class about your partner.

Zuzana comes from Slovakia. She's studying English because...

Grammar Reference

P. 133



1.2 Verbs

- 1 There are three classes of verbs in English.

Auxiliary verbs *do, be, and have*

These are used to form tenses, and to show forms such as questions and negatives.

Modal auxiliary verbs

Must, can, should, might, will, and would are examples of modal auxiliary verbs. They 'help' other verbs, but unlike *do, be, and have*, they have their own meanings. For example, *must* expresses obligation; *can* expresses ability. (See Units 4, 5, 9, 11.)

Full verbs

These are **all** the other verbs in the language, for example, *play, run, help, think, want, go, see, eat, enjoy, live, die, swim*, etc.

- 2 *Do, be, and have* can also be used as full verbs with their own meanings.

do

*I **do** my washing on Saturdays.*

*She **does** a lot of business in Eastern Europe.*

be

*We **are** in class at the moment.*

*They **were** at home yesterday.*

have

*He **has** a lot of problems.*

*They **have** three children.*

- 3 There are two forms of *have* in the present.

have as a full verb

*I **have** a job.*

*Do you **have** a flat?*

*He doesn't **have** a car.*

have + got

*I've **got** a job.*

***Have** you **got** a flat?*

*She **hasn't got** a car.*

1.3 Auxiliary verbs and tenses

1 **be and the continuous forms**

Be + verb + *-ing* is used to make continuous verb forms which describe activities in progress and temporary activities.

He's washing his hair. (Present Continuous)

They were going to work. (Past Continuous)

I've been learning English for two years. (Present Perfect Continuous)

I'd like to be lying on the beach right now. (Continuous infinitive)

2 **be and the passive voice**

Be + past participle is used to form the passive.

Paper is made from wood. (Present Simple passive)

My car was stolen yesterday. (Past Simple passive)

The house has been redecorated. (Present Perfect passive)

This homework needs to be done tonight. (Passive infinitive)

There is an introduction to the passive on p135.

3 **have and the perfect forms**

Have + past participle is used to make perfect verb forms.

*He **has worked** in seven different countries.* (Present Perfect)

*She was crying because she **had had** some bad news.* (Past Perfect)

*I'd like **to have met** Napoleon.* (Perfect infinitive)

Perfect means 'completed before', so Present Perfect means 'completed before now'. Past Perfect means 'completed before a time in the past'.



1.4 Auxiliary verbs and negatives

- 1 To make a negative, add *-n't* to the auxiliary verb. If there is no auxiliary verb, use *don't/doesn't/didn't*.

Positive

He's working.

I was thinking.

We've seen the play.

She works in a bank.

They like skiing.

He went on holiday.

Negative

*He **isn't** working.*

*I **wasn't** thinking.*

*We **haven't** seen the play.*

*She **doesn't** work in a bank.*

*They **don't** like skiing.*

*He **didn't** go on holiday.*

- 2 It is possible to contract the auxiliaries *be* and *have* and use the uncontracted *not*.

*He's **not** playing today. (= He *isn't* playing today.)*

*We're **not** going to Italy after all. (= We *aren't* going to Italy ...)*

*I've **not** read that book yet. (= I *haven't* read that book yet.)*

BUT *I'm **not** working. NOT ~~I amn't~~ working.*



1.5 Auxiliary verbs and questions

- 1 To make a question, invert the subject and the auxiliary verb. If there is no auxiliary verb, use *do/does/did*.

Question

She's wearing jeans.

*What **is she** wearing?*

You were born in Paris.

*Where **were you** born?*

Peter's been to China.

***Has Peter** been to China?*

I know you.

***Do I** know you?*

He wants ice-cream.

*What **does he** want?*

They didn't go out.

*Why **didn't they** go out?*

- 2 There is usually no *do/does/did* in subject questions.

Who wants ice-cream?

*What flavour ice-cream **do** you want?*

What happened to your eye?

*What **did** you do to your eye?*

Who broke the window?

*How **did** you break the window?*

1.6 Auxiliary verbs and short answers

Short answers are very common in spoken English. If you just say *Yes* or *No*, it can sound rude. To make a short answer, repeat the auxiliary verb. In the Present and Past Simple, use *do/does/did*.

Short answer

Are you coming with us?

Yes, I am.

Have you had breakfast?

No, I haven't.

Does she like walking?

No, she doesn't.

Did Mary phone?

Yes, she did.

's = *is* or *has*?

3 Is 's in these sentences the auxiliary *is* or *has*?

1 Who's making that noise? **is**

2 She's done really well. **has**

3 Champagne's made in France. **is**

4 Who's been to America? **has**

5 He's leaving early. **is**

6 What's produced in your country? **is**

4 **T 1.3** Listen to some more sentences with 's. After each one say if it is *is* or *has*.



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- 1 My brother's just got a new job. **has**
- 2 He's working in South America. **is**
- 3 He's been there 3 months. **has**
- 4 He's having a great time. **is**
- 5 He's never worked overseas before. **has**
- 6 His company's called Intext Worldwide. **is**

Talking about you

5 Complete the questions with the correct auxiliary verb and name the tense.

1 What time do you usually get up at weekends? *present simple*

2 What time did you get up this morning? *Past simple*

3 How long does it usually take you to get from home to school? *Present simple*

4 Who is sitting next to you? What is he/she wearing? *Present continuous*

➔ 5 How long have you known the teacher? *Present perfect*

➔ 6 What were you doing when your teacher came into the room? *past continuous tense*

7 What don't (~~not~~) you like doing in English lessons? *present simple*

➔ 8 Which school subjects didn't (~~not~~) you like when you were younger? *past simple*

➔ 9 Which other foreign languages have you studied? *present perfect tense* ✓

10 What presents have you given on your last birthday? *past perfect*

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

5. Present perfect tense

- **Subject + have + past participle + object.**
- **I have known the teacher since 2023.**

6. past continuous tense

- **Subject + was/were + (verb + -ing) + object + other words.**
- **I was reading a book.**

8. past simple tense

- **Subject + V2 + Object.**
- **I didn't like biology.**

9. past perfect tense

- **the past tense of the verb to have (had) + the past participle of the main verb**
- **I have gotten a new bicycle.**

MAKING CONVERSATION

Short answers

T 1.4 Ruth is collecting her children, Nick and Lily, from school. Listen and complete the conversation. Which child is more polite? In what way?

Ruth So kids, did you have a good day at school?

Nick No.

Lily Yes, I did. We were practising for the school concert.

Ruth Oh, lovely. do you have much homework?

Lily Ugh! Yes, I do. Loads. I've got Geography, French, and Maths! have you got a lot Nick?

Nick Yeah.

Ruth Nick, have you remembered your football kit?

Nick Er ...

Lily No, he Hasn't. He's forgotten it again.

Ruth Oh, Nick you know it needs washing. Are you playing football tomorrow?

Nick No.



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Ruth Lily, do you need *your* sports kit tomorrow?

Lily Yes, I do. I've got a hockey match after school. We're playing the High School.

Ruth didn't they beat you last time?

Lily Yes, they did. But we'll beat them tomorrow.

Nick No, you won't! Your team's rubbish.

Ruth Ok, that's enough children. Do up your seatbelts! Let's go!

Rewrite Nick's lines in exercise 1 to make him sound more polite.

T 1.5 Listen and compare the conversations.



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R So kids, did you have a good day at school?

N No, I didn't. Not really. We didn't have *any* of my favourite subjects.

L *I* did. I had a brilliant day. We were practising for the school concert.

R Oh, lovely. Do you have much homework?

L Ugh! Yes, I do. Loads. I've got Geography, French and Maths! Have you got a lot Nick?

N Yes, I have. Loads of it, I have to write a Geography essay on Antarctica. 1,500 words!

R Oh Nick, have you remembered your football kit?

N Oh no, I haven't – sorry mum.



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R Oh, Nick you know it needs washing. Are you playing football tomorrow?

N No, I'm not, thank goodness. The match was cancelled.

R Lily, do you need *your* sports kit tomorrow?

L Yes, I do. I've got a hockey match after school. We're playing the High School.

R Didn't they beat you last time?

L Yes, they did. But we'll beat them tomorrow.

N Mmmm – I'm not so sure about that.

R OK, that's enough children. Do up your seatbelts! Let's go!

T 1.6 Listen and check. Practise with a partner.
Pay attention to stress and intonation.



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1 Match a line in **A** with a short answer in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 Did you hear that noise?	No, I haven't.	They didn't have my size.
2 Are you doing anything tonight?	No, I'm not.	I think it was thunder.
3 Have you seen my mobile phone anywhere?	Yes, it is.	Thank goodness!
4 Did you get those shoes you liked?	Yes, I did.	Do you want to come round?
5 Is it time for a break?	No, I didn't.	Have you lost it again?

Check it

- 6 There is one mistake in each sentence. Find it and correct it.
- 1 Rae comes from Canada and he ~~speaks~~ French and English.
 - 2 Which subjects ^{is} Susan ~~is~~ studying at university?
 - 3 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I ~~like~~ ^{do}.'
 - 4 Did you ~~watched~~ the match last night?
 - 5 What ~~does~~ your parents do at the weekend?
 - 6 I think ^{it} ~~is~~ going to rain.
 - 7 What ~~was~~ ^{were} you talking to the teacher about?
 - 8 I don't think John's ~~arrive~~ ^{arrived} yet.

English, 3rd class_1st lecture

