

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL  
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EXTRA PRACTICE ANTHOLOGY:  
AUDIO, GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY,  
AND PRONUNCAITION  
THROUGH OUT SELF-LEARNING

ELABORADO POR:

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## INTRODUCCION

La enseñanza de idiomas entre los años 1840 a 1940 suponía el uso del Método de Traducción Gramatical (Grammar-translation Method) poniendo énfasis en el estudio de simples reglas gramaticales en oraciones simples y sin contexto, no obstante, a principios de los años 70 hacer negocios con países extranjeros obliga a incluir en la enseñanza de idiomas el “real language” (idioma real) por lo que el uso de contextos sociales y culturales se hace presente. Sysoyev establece que “la comunicación no se puede dar mediante estructuras gramaticales aisladas si no mediante una serie de habilidades que explican como funciona un idioma” por lo que podemos suponer que es necesario generar ambas, una competencia gramatical al mismo tiempo que una competencia comunicativa en contexto. Es por esta razón, que surge la inquietud de crear en los estudiantes un gusto por ambas cosas a través del uso de canciones con ciertas estructuras gramaticales, haciendo del uso de este cuaderno de trabajo una práctica autónoma, gramatical, contextual y de pronunciación debido al uso de ejercicios y a la repetición de los coros.

Para tal efecto, se utilizará una recopilación canciones que se usarán como ejercicios originales en contexto y aparte una suma de ejercicios gramaticales tomados de diversas fuentes en línea abiertos a cualquier usuario. Ambas prácticas están relacionadas con el programa de estudios de la unidad de aprendizaje de C1 impartida en la Facultad de Economía de la UAEMex. Además, este cuaderno incluye una sección con los links necesarios para acceder a las canciones correspondientes, conjuntamente se facilitará a los alumnos que así lo requieran un CD con la recopilación necesaria, con el fin de que descarguen en sus equipos, cabe mencionar que con el fin de no violentar derechos de autor, la recopilación canciones del CD se hizo a través de sitios que permitían la descarga libre de las mismas y el disco será únicamente para uso del alumno y no estará a la venta. También en la bibliografía se incluye los sitios de donde fueron recopilados los ejercicios gramaticales dando a sus autores todo el reconocimiento de la elaboración de los mismos. De igual manera y con el fin de fomentar el autoaprendizaje se incluye una sección de respuestas.

## OBJETIVO GENERAL

- Crear en los estudiantes, a través del contacto con la música, el gusto por el uso de la gramática para que en lo sucesivo la utilicen en contextos reales.

## OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS

- Practicar gramática y vocabulario elemental
- Practica de autoaprendizaje
- Relacionar gramática y vocabulario a contextos reales
- Practica de pronunciación del idioma inglés.

## METODOLOGÍA

El nivel adecuado para el uso de esta antología y el material recopilado comprende desde pre-intermedio a intermedio y está dividido en 3 secciones. Los temas incluidos pueden ser temas básicos que es necesario que los alumnos tengan aprendidos para trabajar los temas incluidos en el libro, así como temas que están explicados en el mismo. Cada sección comienza con un título en el que se describen los temas, el vocabulario y la unidad a trabajar y contiene una o dos canciones que se relacionan con el tema principal, el vocabulario o la gramática de las unidades marcadas; también se incluye una breve biografía del cantante y algunos datos de la canción a escuchar, después se incluye el ejercicio de la melodía con instrucciones específicas para ser completada, dando paso a una explicación gramatical de un tema relacionado; finalmente el alumno terminará cada sección con una serie de ejercicios para practicar las estructuras comprendidas.

Cada estudiante decidirá el horario para trabajar cada sección sugiriendo que sea una cada dos días con el fin de no saturar al alumno, no obstante, el empleo de este cuaderno puede ser a la par del uso del libro (Business Result Intermediate Unidades 1 a la 3) llevado en la unidad de aprendizaje dado que están estrechamente relacionados, será responsabilidad del alumno usarlo de cualquiera de las dos maneras sugeridas e incluso de la manera en la que se considere pertinente.

# SECTION 1:

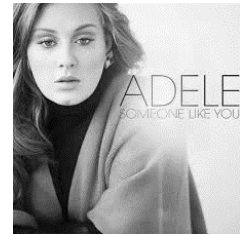
## BASIC TOPICS:

- PRESENT SIMPLE VERB TO BE
- PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

## UNIT 1 TOPICS:

- PRESENT SIMPLE REVIEW
- DESCRIBING ROUTINES
- FREQUENCY ADVERBS

Her real name is **Adele Laurie Blue Adkins**, she wrote her first album at the age of 16 called "Hometown Glory", about her hometown of West Norwood in South London. She has won 3 Guinness World Records. Firstly, for being the first female to have two singles and two albums simultaneously in the UK Top 5, secondly for being the first female solo artist to hold the number one spot in the UK for the most consecutive weeks with her album '21', and finally because she broke the record for the most cumulative weeks for a solo female artist at number one in the UK (18). <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hLQI3WQQoQ0>



**EXERCISE 1.** Listen to the song and fill in the blanks with a personal pronoun (I/you/he/she/it/we/they) and the verb to be in the affirmative or negative form when necessary. The \_\_ ' means that you need a contraction.

### Someone Like You By Adele

\_\_\_\_\_ heard that \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ settled down  
 That \_\_\_\_\_ found a girl and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ married now  
 \_\_\_\_\_ heard that your dreams came true  
 Guess \_\_\_\_\_ gave you things, \_\_\_\_\_ didn't give to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Old friend  
 Why are \_\_\_\_\_ so shy  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ain't like you to hold back  
 Or hide from the light  
 \_\_\_\_\_ hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited  
 But \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't stay away, \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't fight it  
 \_\_\_\_\_ hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded  
 That for me, \_\_\_\_\_ over  
 Never mind, I'll find someone like \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ wish nothing but the best for \_\_\_\_\_, too  
 Don't forget me, \_\_\_\_\_ beg, I remember \_\_\_\_\_ said  
 Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ lasts in love  
 But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ hurts instead  
 Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ lasts in love  
 But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ hurts instead, yeah  
 You'd know how the time flies  
 Only yesterday was the time of our lives  
 \_\_\_\_\_ were born and raised in a summery haze  
 Bound by the surprise of our glory days  
 \_\_\_\_\_ hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited  
 But \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't stay away, \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't fight it  
 \_\_\_\_\_ hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded  
 That for me, \_\_\_\_\_ over yet  
 Never mind, I'll find someone like \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ wish nothing but the best for \_\_\_\_\_, too

Don't forget me, \_\_\_\_\_ beg, I remember \_\_\_\_\_ said  
 Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ lasts in love  
 But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ hurts instead  
 Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ lasts in love  
 But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ hurts instead, yeah  
 Nothing compares, no worries or cares  
 Regrets and mistakes \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ memories made  
 Who would have known how bitter-sweet this would taste?  
 Never mind, I'll find someone like \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ wish nothing but the best for \_\_\_\_\_, too  
 Don't forget me, \_\_\_\_\_ beg, I remember \_\_\_\_\_ said  
 Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ lasts in love  
 But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ hurts instead.

<p>2.- What is the main topic of the song? More than one option is possible.</p> <p>( ) Love        ( ) Jealousy        ( ) A bad relationship        ( ) Lies</p>	<p>3) Mark the statements T for TRUE or F for FALSE.</p> <p>_____The singer's ex-boyfriend is married.        _____The singer admits that the relationship is over.        _____The singer never thought to find someone like her ex.        _____The singer asks his "ex" not to forget.</p>
<p>5) Find the first paragraph synonyms for the following terms:</p> <p>a) A young or relatively young woman:        b) A series of images occurring in a person's mind during sleep:        c) A person with whom one has a connection of mutual affection:        d) Nervous or timid in the company of other people:</p>	<p>6) GRAMMAR: Fill in the blanks with the affirmative (A) or negative (N) forms of the verb to be.</p> <p>1.- These books _____ mine. N        2.- Jane and Peter _____ married. A        3.- They _____ right. N        4.- My brother _____ here at the moment. N        5.- My sister and I _____ in England. A        6.- It _____ Monday today. N        7.- Jennie's surname _____ Smith. A        8.- This Class _____ boring. N        9.- My father _____ a doctor and my mother _____ a teacher. A</p>



**Peter Gene Hernandez** known professionally as **Bruno Mars**, is an American singer-songwriter, record producer, and choreographer. Born and raised in Honolulu, Hawaii, by a family of musicians, He graduated from high school and moved to Los Angeles to pursue a musical career. After being dropped by Motown Records, Mars signed a recording contract with Atlantic Records in 2009. His debut studio

album *Doo-Wops & Hooligans* (2010) included the U.S. Billboard Hot 100 chart-topping singles "Just the Way You Are" and "Grenade" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LjhCEhWiKXk>

**"Just The Way You Are" by Bruno Mars**

1) Listen and fill in the words you hear

Oh, her \_\_\_\_\_, her \_\_\_\_\_  
 make the stars look like they're not shining  
 Her \_\_\_\_\_, her \_\_\_\_\_,  
 falls perfectly without her trying  
 She's so \_\_\_\_\_,  
 And I tell her everyday (yeah)  
 I know, I know  
 When I \_\_\_\_\_ her she won't believe me  
 And it's so, it's so sad to think that she don't see  
 what I see  
 But every time she asks me "Do I \_\_\_\_\_, ok?"  
 I say...

2) Choose the correct word

When I feel / see your face  
 There's not a thing that I would change / break  
 'Cause you 's / 're amazing  
 Just the way you / she are  
 And when you cry / smile  
 the whole world stops and / at stares for a while  
 'Cause so / girl you're amazing  
 Just the way she / you are

3) Use numbers to order the paragraph

- a) She hates but I think it's so sexy \_\_\_\_\_
- b) And I tell her everyday \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Her lips, her lips \_\_\_\_\_
- d) She's so beautiful \_\_\_\_\_
- e) I could kiss them all day if she'd let me \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Her laugh, her laugh \_\_\_\_\_

4) Cross out an extra word in each line

Oh, you really know, you know, you know  
 I'd never ask you something to change  
 If perfect's what you're searching still for  
 Then just stay always the same  
 So, don't even bother me asking if you look ok  
 You know I'll just say

5) Choose the correct word

When I see / feel your face  
 There's not a thing that I would change / break  
 'Cause you 's / 're amazing  
 Just the way you / she are  
 And when you cry / smile  
 the whole world stops at / and stares for a while  
 'Cause so/ girl you're amazing  
 Just the way she / you are  
 The way you / two are  
 The way two / you are  
 So / girl you're amazing  
 Just the way she / you are  
 When I see / feel your face  
 There's not a thing that I would break / change  
 'Cause you 's / 're amazing  
 Just the way you / she are  
 And when you cry / smile  
 the whole world sops and / at stares for a while  
 'Cause so/ girl you're amazing  
 Just the way she / you are .... Yeah!!

## English Grammar Explanation, taken and adapted from:

<http://ds.icampus.hk/waiyan/upload/article/6e2355a1a2985f7d619527be1e6d734a.doc>

### Simple present tense (1):

- We use the simple present tense to talk about:
  - things that are true now, e.g. My name is Susie. I am twelve years old.
  - how often we do things, e.g. Susie and Betty go shopping every Saturday morning.
  - things that are always true, e.g. Birds have two wings. They fly very high.
- We form positive and negative statements in the simple present tense with the verb 'to be' (is/am/are) like this.

<u>Subject</u>	verb 'to be'	
	<u>Positive (+)</u>	<u>Negative (-)</u>
<b>I</b>	am ('m)	am not ('m not)
	e.g. I am twelve years old.	e.g. I am not twelve years old.
<b>We You They</b>	are ('re)	are not (aren't)
	e.g. We are very good students. You are a handsome boy. You are my friends.	e.g. We are not very good students. You are not a handsome boy. You are not my friends.
<b>He She It</b>	is ('s)	is not (isn't)
	e.g. He is the class monitor. She is my sister. It is a lovely dog.	e.g. He is not the class monitor. She is not my sister. It is not a lovely dog.

Simple present tense (2): With other verbs, we usually form positive and negative statements in the simple present tense like this

	<u>Subject</u> I/We/You/You/They	<u>Subject</u> He/She/It
<b>Positive (+)</b>	I <b>eat</b> ice-cream. You <b>eat</b> ice-cream. We <b>eat</b> ice-cream. They <b>eat</b> ice-cream.	He <b>eats</b> ice-cream. She <b>eats</b> ice-cream. It <b>eats</b> ice-cream.
<b>Negative (-)</b>	I <b>don't eat</b> ice-cream. You <b>don't eat</b> ice-cream. We <b>don't eat</b> ice-cream. They <b>don't eat</b> ice-cream.	He <b>does not</b> eat ice-cream. She <b>does not</b> eat ice-cream. It <b>does not</b> eat ice-cream.

### Simple present tense (3)

With most verbs, we add -s to the verb when it is used with the third person singular. With other verbs, we change the verb in different ways:

1. Add -s for most verbs	<b>work- works</b>
2. Add -es for words that end in -ch, -s, -sh, -x or -z.	<b>watch- watches, pass- passes, relax- relaxes, rush- rushes</b>
3. If the verb ends in consonant + y, change the -y to -i and add -es.	<b>study- studies</b>
If the verb ends in vowel + y, DON'T CHANGE THE -Y.	<b>play- plays</b>
4. Irregular forms	<b>do- does, go- goes, be- am, is, are, have- has</b>

### Simple present tense (4)

We form positive and negative statements in the simple present tense with the verb 'to have' like this:

Positive (+)		Negative (-)	
I You You have We They	a good book.	I You You <b>do not (don't)</b> We They	a good book.
He She has It	a good book.	He She <b>does not(doesn't)</b> It	a good book.


### Simple present verb to be questions vs simple present tense other verbs questions (5)

- With the verb 'to be', we use 'Am'/'Are'/'Is' to ask a question in the simple present tense. The answer is always 'Yes' or 'No'.


- We can also use 'Do'/'Does' to ask a question in the simple present tense with other verbs. The answers is always 'Yes' or 'No'.

**GRAMMAR**

## TO BE- QUESTIONS



Betty



Are you married? → Yes, I am

Where are you from? → I'm from argentina.

How old are you? → I'm 29.

What's your name?

**QUESTIONS**

Am I?  
Is he?  
Is she?  
Is it?  
Are you?  
Are we?

**SHORT ANSWERS**

Yes, you are	No, you aren't.	OR	No, you're not.
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.	OR	No, he's not.
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.	OR	No, she's not.
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.	OR	No, it's not.
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.	OR	
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.	OR	No, You're not.

DOES	he she Paul it Jane	play like brush work? take	football? ice cream? the teeth?	Answers	YES,	he she he it she	does.
DO	you they we your parents the kids	the bus?			NO,		doesn't.
					YES,	I they we they they	do.
					NO,		don't.

## English Present Simple Grammar Exercises, taken and adapted from:

<http://ds.icampus.hk/waiyan/upload/article/6e2355a1a2985f7d619527be1e6d734a.doc>

**Exercise 1:** Fill in these sentences using the correct form of the verb 'to be' and the words in the brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ happy. (not)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ sad.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese. (not)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ busy. (not)

**Exercise 2:** Complete these sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- (1) Susie \_\_\_\_\_ shopping in Causeway Bay. (love)
- (2) Causeway Bay \_\_\_\_\_ very busy. (be)
- (3) Betty \_\_\_\_\_ early. (not get up)
- (4) I \_\_\_\_\_ fruit. (not like)
- (5) School always \_\_\_\_\_ at eight o'clock in the morning. (start)

**Exercise 3** Say these sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then write the words in the blanks.

1. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) his face every day.
2. Susie \_\_\_\_\_ (kiss) Mum every night.
3. Dad often \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) Susie's books.
4. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner for his family every evening.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (brush) his hair every morning.

**Exercise 4:** Complete these sentences using the correct form of the verb 'to have' and the word in brackets.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have/not) any brothers.
2. Betty \_\_\_\_\_ (have) one sister.
3. Yuki \_\_\_\_\_ (have/not) a very nice dress.
4. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very good place to live at.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have/not) a very big house.

**Exercise 5:** Complete these questions and answers using the correct form of the verb 'to be' or the correct form of the auxiliary "do"

1. \_\_\_\_\_ he early? Yes, he is.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I late? No, you aren't.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you sick? No, I'm not.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ they friends? Yes, they are.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ she at school? No, she isn't.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you like English? Yes, I do/we do.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Bobby like noodles? No, he doesn't.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ we have a test now? Yes, you do/we do.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ they have a test today? No, they don't.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Susie like ice cream? Yes, she does.

# SECTION 2:

## BASIC TOPICS:

- PRESENT SIMPLE VERBS (+,-,?)
- VOCABULARY ABOUT JOBS

## UNIT 2 TOPICS:

- PRESENT SIMPLE & CONTINUOUS
- CURRENT ACTIVITIES
- DESCRIBING JOBS



*Cynthia Ann Stephanie* "Cyndi" Lauper was born June 22<sup>nd</sup> 1953, her success continued with the soundtrack for the motion picture *The Goonies* and her second record *True Colors*. Her charitable efforts were acknowledged in 2013 when the singer was invited as a special guest to attend U.S. President Barack Obama's second-term inaugural. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdQY7BusJNU>

- 1) Look at the verbs in bold, they are in the present \_\_\_\_\_ and the present \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Listen to the song, each line has an **EXTRA** word, cross it out according to the audio.

### "Time After Time" sung by Cyndi Lauper

**L**ying here in my bed, I **hear** the clock tick and think of you  
Caught up in circles, confusion there is nothing new  
Flashback, warm nights **are** almost left behind  
Suitcases of the memories, time after...  
Sometimes you picture on me, **I'm walking** too far ahead  
**You're calling up** to me, I can't hear what you've said  
Then you **say**, "Go it slow", I fall behind  
The second man hand unwinds  
If you're lost, you can then look, and you will find me  
Time after the time  
If you **fall**, I will catch up you, I'll be waiting  
Time after the time  
If you're lost, you **can** then look, and you will find me  
Time after the time  
If you fall, I will catch up you, I'll be waiting  
Time after the time  
**A**fter my picture **fades** and darkness, it has turned to gray  
Watching it through windows, you're **wondering** if I'm OK  
Secrets stolen from the deep inside  
The drum **beats** out of time up  
If you're lost, you **can** then look, and you will find me  
Time after the time  
If you fall, I will catch up you, I'll be waiting  
Time after the time  
You said, "Go it slow", I fall behind  
The second man hand unwinds  
If you're lost, you **can** then look, and you will find me  
Time after the time  
If you fall, I will catch up you, I'll be waiting  
Time after the time  
If you're lost, you **can** then look, and you will find me, time after the time,  
If you fall, I will catch up you, I'll be waiting, Time after the time, Time after time x 6

## English Grammar Explanation, taken and adapted from:

<http://www.unizd.hr/Portals/22/doc/Tenses.doc>

**Form** **Present Simple** © Liv Hami

S + verb + object ...

I/we/they/you + like + tea.  
He/she/it + likes + tea.

S + don't/doesn't + verb + object ...

I + don't + like + tea.  
She + doesn't + like + tea.

Do/Does + S + verb + object?

Do + you/we/they/I + like + tea?  
Does + he/she/it + like + tea?

**Use it for ...**

- \* Facts.
- \* Habitual actions.
- \* Things that don't/won't change.
- \* Describing yourself.

**Signal words**

Adverbs of frequency, like:

- \* Often
- \* Usually
- \* Sometimes
- \* Never

**BUT REMEMBER**

\*\*\* The verb 'to be' is different \*\*

- I + am (Australian.)
- He/she/it + is (clever.)
- you/we/they + are (nice.)

**HELPFUL HINTS**

<http://inglesparapincipiantes.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/present-simple-uses.jpg>

The present simple tense has these uses:

1) It is used to describe your habits.

- *I always have a fruit smoothie before I go to work.*
- *I visit my friend in hospital every Sunday.*

2) It is used to describe factual information - things that are true.

- *Red meat is a good source of iron.*
- *Drinking orange juice helps your body digest the iron in red meat.*

3) It is used to describe things that are true for a long time.

- *I work at the General Hospital in Hamilton.*
- *My mother is a surgeon.*

The present continuous tense (*am/ is/are + verb+ing*) is used to describe something happening at this time. The action is in progress - it hasn't finished yet.

**Form** **Present Continuous** © Liv Hambrett

I + am + verb(ing)  
He/she/it + is + verb(ing)  
They/we/you + are + verb(ing)

I am reading a book.  
He/she/it is watching TV.  
They/we/you are playing tennis.

I + am + not + verb(ing)  
He/she/it + isn't + verb(ing)  
They/we/you + aren't + verb(ing)

I am not reading a book.  
He/she/it isn't watching TV.  
They/we/you aren't playing tennis.

Are + they/we/you + verb(ing)?  
Is + he/she/it + verb(ing)?  
Am + I + verb(ing)?

Am I reading a book?  
Is he/she/it watching TV?  
Are they/you/we playing tennis?

**Use it for ...**

- \* Things happening NOW.
- \* Temporary actions.
- \* Things that will change.
- \* Describing a current action.

**Signal words**

- \* At the moment
- \* Right now
- \* Currently

**REMEMBER**

Present Continuous can also be used for the future. We use it for things that we have made definite arrangements to do:

- \* 'I am having dinner with my friend tonight.'
- \* 'I am playing football with my team this weekend.'

**HELPFUL HINTS**

<http://www.livhambrett.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/EMS-present-cont.jpg>

We use the present continuous tense when describing actions that are temporary.

- *I'm studying for my last exam.*
- *I'm living in the nurses' home at the moment. But soon I will find an apartment.*
- *The X-ray machine is broken. We're using the one from the area below this week.*

The present continuous can also be used to talk about a current trend.

- *People are thinking more about how work will affect their families now.*
- *Work absenteeism rates are increasing.*

Some verbs are not normally used in the present continuous tense (or in any other continuous tense). These verbs are not actions. These include: *know, remember, hate, understand, suppose, belong.*

#### ACTION VERBS

She doesn't eat meat.  
I often go to the cinema.  
Where are you going?

#### NON-ACTION VERBS

They have a nice boat.  
I like playing tennis.  
Do you need anything?  
This medication contains caffeine.

Can ACTION VERBS be in the PRESENT SIMPLE? **YES**

Can ACTION VERBS be in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS? **YES**

Can NON-ACTION VERBS be in the PRESENT SIMPLE? **YES**

Can NON-ACTION VERBS be in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS? **NO**

<https://image.slidesharecdn.com/actionnon-actionverbsexplanation-110927050012-phpapp02/95/action-non-action-verbs-explanation-6-728.jpg?Cb=1317099677>

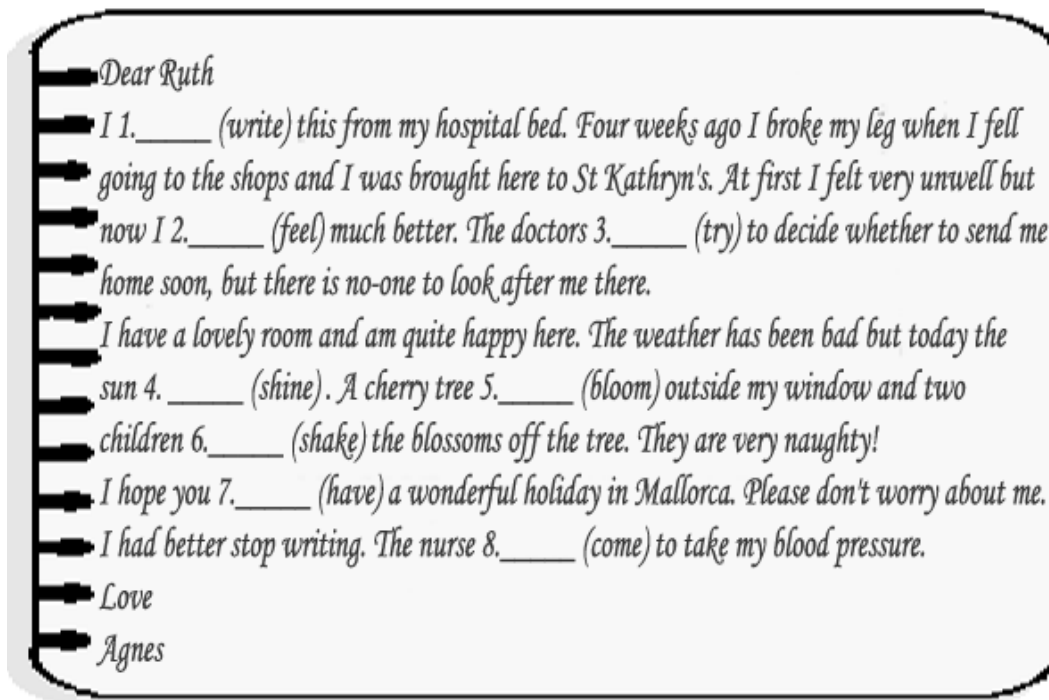
### English Grammar Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises, taken and adapted from:

<http://www.uniZd.hr/Portals/22/doc/Tenses.doc>

**Exercise 1:** Jo is a nurse. Fill in the gaps in the description of a typical work day for her by putting the verb in brackets into the correct present simple tense form.

Jo 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a nurse. She 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a medical clinic near her home in London. She 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to work at 8 am every weekday. She first 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (check) the phone for voice messages and the fax machine for faxes. She then 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the doctors about the day's appointments. At 8.30 she 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) sure that the medical instruments 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready for use and that everything 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) clean and tidy. The doctors and nurses 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (start) seeing patients at 9.00.

**Exercise 2:** Agnes is an elderly lady. She is in hospital. Fill in the gaps in this letter by putting the verb in brackets into the correct present continuous tense form.



**Exercise 3.** Present Simple or Continuous for describing a job. Complete the next conversation with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Be aware of the context.

**A:** Hi Andrew! Can I ask you some questions about your job?

**B:** Hi Lucy, sure, go ahead.

**A:** "What's your job?"

**B:** "I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for a large insurance company. I'm in charge of the marketing department."

**A:** "How's work?"

**B:** "Pretty busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) ready to move to our new London office."

**A:** "What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do)?"

**B:** "I'm an accountant."

**A:** And, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) here today?"

**B:** "I'm giving a presentation on our new product range."

**A:** "What exactly \_\_\_\_\_ (you do)?"

**B:** "I negotiate contracts with new suppliers."

**A:** "What \_\_\_\_\_ (you work on) this month?"

**B:** "I'm hiring staff for a new branch in Ireland."

**A:** That sounds interesting. Thanks for sharing information.

**B:** Yes, you're right, my job is motivating, and I enjoy it a lot. Thanks for asking.

# SECTION 3:

## BASIC TOPICS:

- PAST SIMPLE VERB TO BE
- FREE TIME ACTIVITIES

## UNIT 3 TOPICS:

- PAST SIMPLE REGULAR & IRREGULAR
- PRESENT PERFECT
- EXPERIENCES

**Sir Paul McCartney:** He twice failed auditions to be a choir boy, not once, but twice. Paul claims that he deliberately tried to fail one of the auditions, because he didn't want to be a choir boy. He gained worldwide fame as the bass guitarist and singer for the rock band the Beatles, widely considered the most popular and influential group in the history of pop music.  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GdHVwll\\_zQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GdHVwll_zQ)



1.- Read the next wordlist and check pronunciation. Write the words in the correct column according to their underlined sound. The number of boxes tells you how many words you need to write on each column and sound.

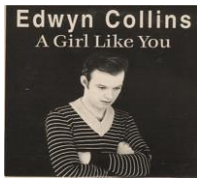
<u>s</u> ure	be <u>f</u> ore	no <u>w</u>	th <u>i</u> s
lo <u>v</u> ers	g <u>oo</u> d	sh <u>o</u> uldn't	me <u>t</u>
be <u>e</u>	ne <u>v</u> er	su <u>pp</u> osed	to <u>o</u>

/ʊ/	/f/	/s/	/ɪ/	/aʊ/	/e/

2.- Listen and complete the song with the words you have above.

"This Never Happened Before"      Composed and sung By Paul McCartney

I'm very \_\_\_\_\_, this never happened to me \_\_\_\_\_  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ you and now I'm sure  
 \_\_\_\_\_ never happened before  
 Now I see, this is the way it's \_\_\_\_\_ to be  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ you and now I see  
 This is the way it should \_\_\_\_\_  
 This is the way it should be, for \_\_\_\_\_  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ go it alone  
 It's not so \_\_\_\_\_ when you're on your own  
 So come to me, now we can \_\_\_\_\_ what we want to be  
 I love you and now I see  
 This is the way it should \_\_\_\_\_  
 This is the way it should \_\_\_\_\_  
 This is the way it should be, for \_\_\_\_\_  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ go it alone  
 It's not so \_\_\_\_\_ when you're on your own  
 I'm very \_\_\_\_\_, this never happened to me \_\_\_\_\_  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ you and now I'm sure  
 This never happened before (This never happened before) x 3  
 This never happened before ...



**Edwyn Stephen Collins** was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1959 in Scotland producer and record label owner from Edinburgh, Scotland. Collins was the lead singer for the 1980s post-punk band Orange Juice, which he co-founded. Collins started a solo career and his 1994 single "A Girl Like You" was a worldwide hit. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ah5iepUs\\_t0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ah5iepUs_t0)

The song was divided into paragraphs. Do as the instructions say to complete each one of them. Listen and complete.

- Fill each gap with the correct word from the box.

before	met	come	just	known
--------	-----	------	------	-------

I've never \_\_\_\_\_ a girl like you \_\_\_\_\_  
 now \_\_\_\_\_ like in a song from days of yore  
 here you \_\_\_\_\_ a knocking', knocking' at my door and  
 I've never \_\_\_\_\_ a girl like you before

- Listen and match the lines correctly.

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) You give me just a taste  | a) and my knees are raw              |
| 2) Now my hands are bleeding | b) Crawling', Crawling' on the floor |
| 3) Cos now you've got me     | c) a girl like you before            |
| 4) And I've never met        | d) so I want more and more           |

- Listen and order the following lines correctly (1 – 9).

- ( ) And I've never known a girl like you before
- ( ) Never known a girl like you before
- ( ) Know that I'm talking' about the way I feel
- ( ) Never, never, never, never
- ( ) This old town's changed so much
- ( ) You've made me acknowledge the devil in me
- ( ) Hope that I'm talking' allegorically
- ( ) I hope to God I'm talking' metaphorically
- ( ) Don't feel like I belong
- ( 10 ) Too many protest singers
- ( 11 ) Not enough protest songs

- Underline the words that go with the present perfect.

And now you've come along  
 Yes, you've come along  
 And I've never met a girl like you before

Now answer the next questions with the present perfect grammar rules you remember.

- The present perfect is formed by: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
- Negative form of have and has: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- Question form of present perfect: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

## English Grammar Past Simple and Present Perfect Explanation, taken from:

<http://image.slidesharecdn.com/past-simple-theory-and-examples-for-primary-children-1-638.jpg%3FCb%3D1381220788>

<b>TIPS:</b> last...week,month... Yesterday... The day before... An/one hour, minute...ago...	<h1 style="margin: 0;"><u>PAST SIMPLE</u></h1>	<b>ACTIONS WHICH HAPPENED IN THE PAST</b>
---	--	---

<b><u>AFF +</u></b>	<b><u>NEG-</u></b>	<b><u>INT?</u></b>
I jumped...	I didn't jump...	<b>Did</b> I jump...?
You ate...	You didn't eat...	<b>Did</b> you eat..?
He cooked...	He didn't cook...	<b>Did</b> he cook...?
She wrote...	She didn't write...	<b>Did</b> she write...?
It run...	It didn't run...	<b>Did</b> it run...?
We shouted...	We didn't shout...	<b>Did</b> we shout...?
You read...	You didn't read...	<b>Did</b> you read...?
They opened...	They didn't open...	<b>Did</b> they open...?

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Irregular Verbs</b></p> <p>Irregular verbs have special past tense forms. They do not end in -d or -ed. You will need to memorize these special forms.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> drive, drove</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Regular Verbs</b></p> <p>When forming the past tense of regular verbs, add -d or -ed to the present tense form of the verb.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> cook, cooked</p> 
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<http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-Z6KStiU9W9M/U1bU8-QC5dI/AAAAAAAAAAuU/1ecgFweXhWI/s1600/Dog%2B5.jpg>

### English Grammar Exercises (original):

**Exercise 1:** Past simple: regular or irregular verbs. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

Last week, my assistant a) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Seville to find out about some venues for our trade exhibition. She b) \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) me yesterday and she c) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) that all Seville was full of conventions and that there d) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any place to rent. Nevertheless, she told me too that the night before a person e) \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) her a place, so this afternoon she is checking that. I know she will find a suitable place for the exhibition. She is really efficient.

FORMS OF THE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE			
PRONOUN	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I YOU WE THEY	<b>HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE</b> OF THE VERB - I HAVE DONE MY HOMEWORK.	<b>HAVEN'T (HAVE NOT) + PAST</b> PARTICIPLE OF THE VERB - I HAVEN'T DONE MY HOMEWORK.	<b>HAVE + PERSON OR</b> PRONOUN + PAST PARTICIPLE OF THE VERB - HAVE YOU DONE YOUR HOMEWORK?
HE SHE IT	<b>HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE</b> OF THE VERB - SHE HAS DONE MY HOMEWORK.	<b>HASN'T (HAS NOT) + PAST</b> PARTICIPLE OF THE VERB - SHE HAS NOT DONE HER HOMEWORK.	<b>HAS + PERSON OR</b> PRONOUN + PAST PARTICIPLE OF THE VERB - HAS SHE DONE HER HOMEWORK?

**PAST SIMPLE**  
S + verb(ed)

When something happened IS important.

I saw the Eiffel Tower in 2007.

For finished time periods.  
I ate 15 pizzas last week.

To talk about our past.  
I was born in England and grew up in Germany. I played the piano for ten years, but I hated it.

NO connection to now

Concerned with when

**PRESENT PERFECT**  
S + have/has + 3rd form

When something happened is NOT important.

I have seen the Eiffel Tower.

For unfinished time periods.  
I have eaten 10 pizzas this week.

For achievements, accomplishments, & experiences.  
I have written two books and run six marathons. But I have never climbed a mountain.

Connection to NOW

Not concerned with when.

**Exercise 2:** Complete the following summary about the Internet by writing either Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

The internet has been 1 (be) around the world for many years – since the 1970's, in fact. That \_\_\_\_\_ 2 (be) when experts first \_\_\_\_\_ 3 (invent) the system because they \_\_\_\_\_ 4 (need) to exchange information quickly and safely. Of course, in those days most people \_\_\_\_\_ 5 (not know) about the internet, and they certainly \_\_\_\_\_ 6 (not use) it. It is easy to forget that \_\_\_\_\_ 7 (happen) only since the 1990's. Over the years, the internet \_\_\_\_\_ 8 (bring) a world of information into people's homes, and it \_\_\_\_\_ 9 (give) people new ways of communicating. It \_\_\_\_\_ 10 (create) new ways of doing business too. One of these is the online auction system of eBay. This allows anybody to sell almost anything to the buyer with the highest offer.

## ANSWER KEY

### ADELE SONG:

I heard that you're settled down  
That you found a girl and you're married now  
I heard that your dreams came true  
Guess she gave you things I didn't give to you

Old friend, why are you so shy?  
Ain't like you to hold back or hide from the light  
I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited  
But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it  
I had hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be  
reminded that for me, it isn't over

Never mind, I'll find someone like you  
I wish nothing but the best for you, too  
Don't forget me, I beg, I remember you said  
Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it hurts  
instead. Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes  
it hurts instead.

You know how the time flies  
Only yesterday was the time of our lives  
We were born and raised in a summer haze  
Bound by the surprise of our glory days

I hate to turn up out of the blue, uninvited  
But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it  
I had hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be  
reminded. That for me, it isn't over.

Never mind, I'll find someone like you  
I wish nothing but the best for you, too  
Don't forget me, I beg, I remember you said  
Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it  
hurts instead, yeah

Nothing compares, no worries or cares  
Regrets and mistakes, they're memories made  
Who would have known how bittersweet this  
would taste?

Never mind, I'll find someone like you  
I wish nothing but the best for you  
Don't forget me, I beg, I remember you said  
Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it  
hurts instead

Never mind, I'll find someone like you  
I wish nothing but the best for you, too  
Don't forget me, I beg, I remember you said  
Sometimes it lasts in love, but sometimes it  
hurts instead. Sometimes it lasts in love, but  
sometimes it hurts instead.

Songwriters  
ADKINS, ADELE LAURIE BLUE /  
WILSON, DANIEL D.

#### 2.- What is the main topic of the song?

The song is about the four topics, it's a mixture of all those feelings and topics: love, jealousy, a bad relationship and lies

#### 3) Mark T for TRUE or F for FALSE.

- T The singer's ex-boyfriend is married.
- T The singer admits that the relationship is over.
- F The singer never thought to find someone like her ex.
- T The singer asks his "ex" do not forget.

#### 5) Find the song the following terms:

- a) girl
- b) dreams
- c) friend
- d) shy

#### 6) GRAMMAR:

- 1.- These books ~~AREN'T~~ / **ARE NOT** mine. N
- 2.- Jane and Peter **ARE** married. A
- 3.- They ~~AREN'T~~ / **ARE NOT** right. N
- 4.- My brother ~~ISN'T~~ / **IS NOT** here at the moment. N
- 5.- My sister and I **ARE** in England. A
- 6.- It ~~ISN'T~~ / **IS NOT** Monday today. N
- 7.- Jennie's surname **IS** Smith. A
- 8.- This Class ~~ISN'T~~ / **IS NOT** boring. N
- 9.- My father **IS** a doctor and my mother **IS** a teacher. A

**BRUNO SONG:**

**1) Listen and fill in the words you hear**

Oh, her eyes, her eyes     
make the stars look like they're not shining  
Her hair, her hair   ,  
falls perfectly without her trying  
She's so beautiful,  
And I tell her everyday (yeah)  
I know, I know  
When I compliment her, she won't believe me  
And it's so, it's so sad to think that  
she doesn't see what I see  
But every time she asks me "Do I look, ok?  
I say...

**2) Choose the correct word**

When I **see** your face  
There's not a thing that I would **change**  
'Cause you 're amazing  
Just the way **you** are  
And when you **smile**  
the whole world stops **and** stares for a while  
'Cause **girl** you're amazing  
Just the way **you** are

**3) Use numbers to order the paragraph**

- a) She hates but I think it's so sexy 4
- b) And I tell her everyday 6
- c) Her lips, her lips 1
- d) She's so beautiful 5
- e) I could kiss them all day if she'd let me 2
- f) Her laugh, her laugh 3

**4) Cross out an extra word in each line**

Oh, you ~~really~~ know, you know, you know  
I'd never ask you ~~something~~ to change  
If perfect's what you're searching ~~still~~ for  
Then just stay always the same  
So, don't even bother ~~me~~ asking if you look ok  
You know I'll ~~just~~ say

**5) Choose the correct word**

When I **see** your face  
There's not a thing that I would **change**  
'Cause you 're amazing  
Just the way **you** are  
And when you **smile**  
the whole world stops **and** stares for a while  
'Cause **girl** you're amazing  
Just the way **you** are

The way **you** are  
The way **you** are  
**girl** you're amazing  
Just the way **you** are  
When I **see** your face  
There's not a thing that I would **change**  
'Cause you 're amazing  
Just the way **you** are  
And when you **smile**  
the whole world stops **and** stares for a while  
'Cause **girl** you're amazing  
Just the way **you** are

## English Grammar Present Simple Exercises, taken and adapted from:

<http://ds.icampus.hk/waiyan/upload/article/6e2355a1a2985f7d619527be1e6d734a.doc>

**Exercise 1:** Fill in these sentences using the correct form of the verb 'to be' and the words in the brackets.

1. I ~~AM~~ NOT happy. (not)
2. He ~~IS~~ sad.
3. You ~~IS~~ NOT Japanese. (not)
4. We ~~ARE~~ Chinese.
5. They ~~ARE~~ NOT busy. (not)

**Exercise 2:** Complete these sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- (1) Susie ~~LOVES~~ shopping in Causeway Bay. (love)
- (2) Causeway Bay ~~IS~~ very busy. (be)
- (3) Betty ~~DOESN'T GET UP~~ early. (not get up)
- (4) I ~~DON'T LIKE~~ fruit. (not like)
- (5) School always ~~STARTS~~ at eight o'clock in the morning. (start)

**Exercise 3** Say these sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then write the words in the blanks.

1. Sam ~~WASHES~~ (wash) his face every day.
2. Susie ~~KISSES~~ (kiss) Mum every night.
3. Dad often ~~CARRIES~~ (carry) Susie's books.
4. Nick ~~COOKS~~ (cook) dinner for his family every evening.
5. He ~~BRUSHES~~ (brush) his hair every morning.

**Exercise 4:** Complete these sentences using the correct form of the verb 'to have' and the word in brackets.

1. He ~~DOESN'T HAVE~~ (have/not) any brothers.
2. Betty ~~HAS~~ (have) one sister.
3. Yuki ~~DOESN'T HAVE~~ (have/not) a very nice dress.
4. The cat ~~HAS~~ (have) a very good place to live at.
5. They ~~DOESN'T HAVE~~ (have/not) a very big house.

**Exercise 5:** Complete these questions and answers using the correct form of the verb 'to be' or the correct form of the auxiliary "do"

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <del>IS</del> he early? Yes, he is.         | 6. <del>DO</del> you like English? Yes, I do/we do.      |
| 2. <del>AM</del> I late? No, you aren't.       | 7. <del>DOES</del> Bobby like noodles? No, he doesn't.   |
| 3. <del>ARE</del> you sick? No, I'm not.       | 8. <del>DO</del> we have a test now? Yes, you do/we do.  |
| 4. <del>ARE</del> they friends? Yes, they are. | 9. <del>DO</del> they have a test today? No, they don't. |
| 5. <del>IS</del> she at school? No, she isn't. | 10. <del>DOES</del> Susie like ice cream? Yes, she does. |

**CYNDI SONG:**

*1) Look at the verbs in bold, they are in the present SIMPLE and the present CONTINUOUS 2)*

Lying ~~here~~ in my bed, I hear the clock tick and think of you  
Caught up in circles, confusion ~~there~~ is nothing new  
Flashback, warm nights ~~are~~ almost left behind  
Suitcases of ~~the~~ memories, time after...  
Sometimes you picture ~~on~~ me, I'm walking too far ahead  
You're calling ~~up~~ to me, I can't hear what you've said  
Then you say, "Go ~~is~~ slow", I fall behind  
The second ~~man~~ hand unwinds  
If you're lost, you can ~~then~~ look, and you will find me  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you fall, I will catch ~~up~~ you, I'll be waiting  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you're lost, you can ~~then~~ look, and you will find me  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you fall, I will catch ~~up~~ you, I'll be waiting  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
After my picture fades and darkness ~~is~~ has turned to gray  
Watching ~~is~~ through windows, you're wondering if I'm OK  
Secrets stolen from ~~the~~ deep inside  
The drum beats out of time ~~up~~  
If you're lost, you can ~~then~~ look, and you will find me  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you fall, I will catch ~~up~~ you, I'll be waiting  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
You said, "Go ~~is~~ slow", I fall behind  
The second ~~man~~ hand unwinds  
If you're lost, you can ~~then~~ look, and you will find me  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you fall, I will catch ~~up~~ you, I'll be waiting  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you're lost, you can ~~then~~ look, and you will find me  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
If you fall, I will catch ~~up~~ you, I'll be waiting  
Time after ~~the~~ time  
Time after time x 6 (fading)

## English Grammar Present Simple and Present Continuous Exercises, taken and adapted from:

<http://www.unizd.hr/Portals/22/doc/Tenses.doc>

### Exercise 1:

1. is, 2. works, 3. gets, 4. checks, 5. talks, 6. makes, 7. are, 8. is, 9. start,

### Exercise 2

1. am writing, 2. am feeling, 3. are trying, 4. is shining, 5. is blooming, 6. are shaking, 7. are having, 8. is coming.

### Exercise 3. Present Simple or Continuous for describing a job.

**A:** Hi Andrew! Can I ask you some questions about your job?

**B:** Hi Lucy, sure, go ahead.

**A:** "What's your job?"

**B:** "I WORK (work) for a large insurance company. I'm in charge of the marketing department.

**A:** "How's work?"

**B:** "Pretty busy. I AM GETTING (get) ready to move to our new London office."

**A:** "What DO YOU DO (you do)?"

**B:** "I'm an accountant."

**A:** And, what ARE YOU DOING (you do) here today?"

**B:** "I'm giving a presentation on our new product range."

**A:** "What exactly DO YOU DO (you do)?"

**B:** "I negotiate contracts with new suppliers."

**A:** "What ARE YOU WORKING (you work on) this month?"

**B:** "I'm hiring staff for a new branch in Ireland.

**A:** That sounds interesting. Thanks for sharing information.

**B:** Yes, you're right, my job is motivating, and I enjoy it a lot. Thanks for asking.

## PAUL SONG

<u>s</u> ure	b <u>e</u> fore	n <u>o</u> w	th <u>i</u> s
lov <u>e</u> s	<u>g</u> ood	<u>sh</u> ouldn't	m <u>e</u> t
<u>b</u> e	n <u>e</u> ver	<u>su</u> pposed	<u>t</u> o

/ ʊ /	/ ʃ /	/ s /	/ I /	/ aʊ /	/ e /
supposed	shouldn't	this	be	now	met
To	sure	lovers	before		never
Good					

### "This Never Happened Before"

By: Paul McCartney

I'm very sure, this never happened to me before

I met you and now I'm sure

This never happened before

Now I see, this is the way it's supposed to be

I met you and now I see

This is the way it should be

This is the way it should be, for lovers

They shouldn't go it alone

It's not so good when you're on your own

So come to me, now we can be what we want to be

I love you and now I see

This is the way it should be

This is the way it should be

This is the way it should be, for lovers

They shouldn't go it alone

It's not so good when you're on your own

I'm very sure, this never happened to me before

I met you and now I'm sure

This never happened before (This never happened before)

This never happened before (This never happened before)

This never happened before (This never happened before)

This never happened before

## EDWYIN SONG:

I've never known a girl like you before  
Now just like in a song from days of yore  
Here you come a knockin', knockin' on my door  
And I've never met a girl like you before

You give me just a taste so I want more  
Now my hands are bleeding and my knees are raw  
Cos now you've got me crawlin', crawlin' on the floor  
And I've never known a girl like you before

You've made me acknowledge the devil in me  
I hope to God I'm talkin' metaphorically  
Hope that I'm talkin' allegorically  
Know that I'm talkin' about the way I feel  
And I've never known a girl like you before

Never, never, never, never  
Never known a girl like you before

This old town's changed so much  
Don't feel like I belong  
Too many protest singers  
Not enough protest songs

And now you've come along  
Yes, you've come along  
And I've never met a girl like you before

It's alright, yeah (x29)

## English Grammar Exercises (original):

**Exercise 1:** Past simple: regular or irregular verbs. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

Last week, my assistant a) **WENT** (go) to Seville to find out about some venues for our trade exhibition. She b) **PHONES** (phone) me yesterday and she c) **TOLD** (tell) that all Seville was full of conventions and that there d) **WASN'T** (not be) any place to rent. Nevertheless, she told me too that the night before a person e) **RECOMMENDED** (recommend) her a place, so this afternoon she is checking that. I know she will find a suitable place for the exhibition. She is really efficient.

**Exercise 2:** Complete the following summary about the Internet by writing either Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

The internet has been 1 (be) around the world for many years – since the 1970's, in fact. That **WAS** 2 (be) when experts first **INVENTED** 3 (invent) the system because they **NEEDED** 4 (need) to exchange information quickly and safely. Of course, in those days most people **DIDN'T KNOW** 5 (not know) about the internet, and they certainly **DIDN'T USE** 6 (not use) it. It is easy to forget that **HAPPENED** 7 (happen) only since the 1990's. Over the years, the internet **HAS BROUGHT** 8 (bring) a world of information into people's homes, and it **HAS GIVEN** 9 (give) people new ways of communicating. It **HAS CREATED** 10 (create) new ways of doing business too. One of these is the online auction system of eBay. This allows anybody to sell almost anything to the buyer with the highest offer.

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