USING THE RIGHT TIME

Find someone who….. 2
Present Simple or Progressive? 3
Past Tense Simple or Progressive? 8
Present Perfect Simple or Progressive? 19
Past Perfect Simple or Progressive? 27
Future Tense Simple or Progressive / Future Perfect 31
Dreaming the grammar dreams – story 40
All tenses mixed and jumbled 41
Find someone who.
chews chewing gums....................................................................................................................
has won a race or a contest ........................................................................................................
likes to have very hot baths ......................................................................................................
reads more than one book a week ..............................................................................................
talks to plants .............................................................................................................................
is trying to break a habit ............................................................................................................
was born on a Thursday ...............................................................................................................
owns a pet with four legs ...........................................................................................................
has got more than three brothers or sisters ..............................................................................
will celebrate his/her birthday next month .................................................................................
would go to the moon if invited by an astronaut ........................................................................
wears socks in bed .........................................................................................................................
dreams about flying ....................................................................................................................
usually goes to bed after midnight .............................................................................................
believes in reincarnation .............................................................................................................
likes working in the garden ........................................................................................................
can tell a joke in English ............................................................................................................
saw a scary movie last week ........................................................................................................
goess jogging ...............................................................................................................................
has seen "Swan Lake" ................................................................................................................
likes spring best ...........................................................................................................................
usually sings in the bath ..............................................................................................................
can cook a very good meal. .........................................................................................................
would like to be 16 years old again ...........................................................................................
## SIMPLE PRESENT

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen. b) Most animals kill only for food. c) The world is round.</td>
<td>The simple present says that something was true in the past, it is true in the present, and will be true in the future. It is used for general statements of fact.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d) I study for two hours every night. e) My classes begin at nine. f) He always eats a sandwich for lunch.</td>
<td>The simple present is used to express habitual or everyday activity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>g) I have only a dollar right now. h) I don't recognize that man. i) He needs a pen right now.</td>
<td>Certain verbs are not used in the progressive tenses. With these verbs, the simple present may indicate a situation that exists right now, at the moment of speaking.</td>
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## PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j) John is sleeping right now. k) I need an umbrella because it is raining. l) John and Mary are talking on the phone.</td>
<td>The present progressive expresses an activity that is in progress at the moment of speaking. It began in the recent past, is continuing at present, and will probably end at some point in the future.</td>
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<tr>
<td>m) I am taking five courses this semester, n) John is trying to improve his work habits. o) She is writing another book this year.</td>
<td>Often the activity is of a general nature: something generally in progress this week, this month, this year. Note (o): The sentence means that writing a book is a general activity she is engaged in at present, but it does not mean that at the moment of speaking she is sitting at her desk with pen in hand.</td>
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</table>
VERBS USUALLY NOT USED IN ANY OF THE PROGRESSIVE TENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>OTHER USES OF THIS VERB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>be</strong></td>
<td>(a) I am hungry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td>(b) I hear a noise.</td>
<td>You will be hearing from me. (meaning: I will write or phone you. The doctor is seeing a patient, (meaning: meeting with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taste</td>
<td>(c) This food tastes good.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smell</td>
<td>(d) I smell gas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>(e) I see a butterfly.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MENTAL ACTIVITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>know</td>
<td>(f) I know his phone number.</td>
<td>I am thinking about this grammar, (meaning: Certain thoughts are going through my mind right now.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe</td>
<td>(g) I believe his story.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
<td>(h) I think he is a kind man. (meaning: believe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand</td>
<td>(i) I understand your problem now.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recognize</td>
<td>(j) I don't recognize him.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>(k) I remember my first teacher.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget</td>
<td>(l) I forget his name,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean</td>
<td>(m) I mean this book, not that one.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POSSESSION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>possess</td>
<td>(n) He possesses many fine qualities,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>own</td>
<td>(o) She owns a house,</td>
<td>I am having trouble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>(p) He has a car. (meaning: possesses)</td>
<td>He is having a good time. (meaning: experiencing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belong</td>
<td>(q) That belongs to me.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ATTITUDES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Want</td>
<td>(r) I want to leave now.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>(s) He prefers to stay here.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>need</td>
<td>(t) I need some help.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appreciate</td>
<td>(u) I appreciate your help.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>love</td>
<td>(v) I love my family.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td>(w) I like this book.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hate</td>
<td>(x) She hates dishonesty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>dislike</td>
<td>(y) I dislike this book.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seem</td>
<td>(z) He seems to be a nice person.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VERB</strong></td>
<td>EXAMPLE</td>
<td>OTHER USES OF THIS VERB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look</td>
<td>She looks cold. (aa) (meaning: seems to be)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>appear</td>
<td>(bb) He appears to be asleep, (meaning: seems to be)</td>
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EXERCISE I
Use either the simple present or the present progressive of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Kathy (sit, usually) __________________ in the front row in class, but today she (sit) ________________ in the last row.

2. Diane can't come to the phone because she (wash) ______________ her hair.

3. Diane (wash) ____________________________ her hair every other day or so.

4. Please be quiet. I (try) ________________________ to concentrate.

5. (Lock, you, always) ________________________ the door to your apartment when you leave?

6. Look! It (snow) ________________________________.

7. Mike (go, not) _______________________________ to school right now because it is summer. He (attend) __________________ college from September to May every year, but in the summer he (have, usually) __________________ a job at the post office. In fact, he (work) __________________________ there this summer.

8. Right now I (look) _________________________ around the classroom.

5 Detectives at work
Tom and Nick are watching the house across the street. Something strange is happening.
Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous to make correct sentences.

TOM  What are you staring (you stare) at?

NICK There's a man at the Johnsons' house. He doesn't live (not live) there. I wonder what he 1 ________________ (do)

TOM  Perhaps he 2 ________________ (visit) the Johnsons.

NICK  No. They're not at home. They both ________________ (work) in town. They 4 ________________ (catch) the same train as Dad every morning. It's strange. He ________________ (watch) the house very carefully.

TOM  Now he 6 ________________ (try) to open the gate, but it's locked. Look! He 7 ________________ (climb) over the garden wall. I can't see him now.

NICK  Let's follow him. I want to see what he 8 ________________ (do)

TOM  He 9 ________________ (go) to the garage. He 10 ________________ (carry) a ladder. Now he 11 ________________ (put) the ladder up to the bedroom window!

NICK  He must be a burglar. . . Hey! You!

What 12 ________________ (you do)?

MAN  It's all right, boys. I'm an insurance agent. I 13 ________________ (examine) the roof. The Johnsons 14 ________________ (know) that I'm here.
"Remember me? Ten years ago you fired me!"

by AMIL
**SIMPLE PAST**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>I walked to school yesterday.</td>
<td>The simple past indicates that an activity or situation began and ended at a particular time in the past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>He lived in Paris for ten years, but now he is living in Rome.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>I bought a new car three days ago.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>I stood under a tree when it began to rain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>When she heard a strange noise, she got up to investigate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>When I dropped my cup, the coffee spilled on my lap.</td>
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**PAST PROGRESSIVE**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i)</td>
<td>I was walking down the street when it began to rain.</td>
<td>In (i): 1st: I was walking down the street. 2nd: It began to rain. In other words, both actions occurred at the same time, but one action began earlier and was in progress when the other action occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j)</td>
<td>While I was walking down the street, it began to rain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k)</td>
<td>I was standing under a tree when it began to rain.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>l)</td>
<td>At eight o'clock last night, I was studying.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>m)</td>
<td>Last year at this time, I was attending school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>n)</td>
<td>Last January, while you were trudging through snow in Iowa, I was lying on the beach in Florida.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>o)</td>
<td>While I was studying in one room of our apartment, my roommate was having a party in the other room.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p)</td>
<td>It rained this morning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q)</td>
<td>It was raining this morning.</td>
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Sometimes the past progressive is used in both parts of a sentence when two actions are in progress simultaneously.
Exercise 1

Use the simple past or the past progressive in the following.

1. I (read) ___________________________ only two chapters last week.
2. I (read) ___________________________ a book last night when you called.
3. I (call) ___________________________ John at nine last night, but he (be, not) ___________________________ at home. He (study) ___________________________ at the library.
4. I (hear, not) ___________________________ the thunder during the storm last night because I (sleep) ___________________________.
5. My brother and sister (argue) ___________________________ about something when I (walk) ___________________________ into the room.
6. When I (open) ___________________________ the package, I (find) ___________________________ a surprise.
7. He (climb) ___________________________ the stairs when he (trip) ___________________________ and (fall) ___________________________. Luckily, he (hurt, not) ___________________________ himself.
8. While I (read) ___________________________ the little boy a story, he (fall) ___________________________ asleep, so I (close) ___________________________ the book and quietly (tiptoe) ___________________________ out of the room.

Exercise 2

How jeans came to America

Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous.

Levi Strauss came (come) from a small town in the south of Germany. When he ¹. ___________ (be) a young man, he² ________________ (fall) in love with the mayor's daughter.
But the mayor and Levi\'s parents \(^3\) (not want) them to marry.

Levi\'s parents \(^4\) (send) him away to New York where his brothers \(^5\) (live). They \(^6\) (be) tailors and they \(^7\) (teach) him to sew. In 1850, Levi \(^8\) (take) some sailcloth from New York to San Francisco when he \(^9\) (meet) some men. They \(^10\) (dig) for gold in the streams and rivers. The weather was bad. It \(^11\) (rain) and the wind \(^12\) (blow). The men were cold because they \(^13\) (wear) \(^14\) (thin trousers).

Suddenly Levi \(^15\) (have) an idea. He \(^16\) (use) the sailcloth which he \(^17\) (transport) to make trousers for the men. Then he \(^18\) (sew) on metal studs to make them stronger.

The men \(^19\) (love) the trousers but they \(^20\) (not like) the yellow-grey colour. So when Levi Strauss \(^21\) (open) a tailor\'s shop in San Francisco, he \(^22\) (import) a special thick blue material from Nimes in France. That\'s how jeans \(^23\) (become) blue.

**Exercise 3 Where did he come from?**

Use the words in brackets to write questions about Levi Strauss. He came from Germany. (Where .................from)

\(^{Where \ did \ he \ come \ from?}\)
1 His parents sent him to America. (Where)

2 His brothers taught him to sew. (What)

3 In 1850 he set out for San Francisco. (When)

4 He met some prospectors on the way. (Who)

5 They were digging in a river. (Where)

6 They were wearing thin trousers. (What)

7 He was taking sailcloth to California. (What)

8 He made trousers from the sailcloth. (What. . from)

9 The men didn't like the colour. (Why)

10 He imported blue material from France. (Where... from)

Exercise 4 PAST SIMPLE - PAST CONTINUOUS

1. When she ___________________________ the dishes she __________________________ a big plate. (dry / drop)

2. While they ___________________________ TV, a thief ___________________________ in. (watch / climb)
3 Mother _________________________ dinner, while we ________________ our homework. (cook / do)

4. The pupils _________________ cards, when their teacher _________________
(play / enter)

5. Mother _________________ the clothes, when the lights _________________
out (iron / go)

6. The postman _________________ the parcel, just as they _________________
(bring / leave)

7. Susan _________________ her purse, while she _________________
(lose / shop)

8. We _________________ a song, when our headmaster _________________
(sing / enter)

9. When he _________________ to town, he _________________ an accident (drive / have)

10. Mother _________________ a cake, while we _________________
in the garden. (bake / play)

11. As I _________________ down the street, a car _____________ into the shop.
(walk / crash)

12. While we _________________ TV, a thief ________________ our car.
(watch / steal)

13. The burglar _________________ the safe, when he _____________ some footsteps,
(open/hear)

14. Father _________________ the newspaper, when the doorbell _________________.
(read / ring)
Exercise 5

PAST SIMPLE - PAST CONTINUOUS (2)

1. We _______________________________ TV last night. (watch)
2. The train ________________________________ at 6.30. (leave)
3. Mother ____________________________ the dishes - (wash) when the phone _______________________________. (ring)
4. We ________________________________ a nice party last Saturday, (have)
5. In 55 B. C. Julius Caesar ____________________________ to Britain. (come)
6. Father ____________________________ in his car - (wait) while mother ____________________________. (shop)
7. I couldn't come, because I ____________________________ ill. (be)
8. Just as he ____________________________ to bed, (go) the lights ____________________________ out. (go)
9. The car suddenly ____________________________ . (stop)
10. It ____________________________ when he ____________________________ out of the window. (look)
11. Father ____________________________ home yesterday. (not come)
   He ____________________________ lunch in a restaurant. (have)
12. I ____________________________ through the window. (look)
   Some students ____________________________ on the blackboard, (write)
13. We ____________________________ an English song, (sing) when the door ____________________________ . (open)
14. Mother ____________________________ the rooms last Saturday. (clean)
15. They ____________________________ that school, (build) when I ____________________________ a little boy. (be)
20. Some people in the waiting-room _______________________ (read).

    Suddenly the door ___________________ (open) and the nurse
    __________________ (say), "The next one, please".

21. The dog ______________________________ the postman (attack).
    just as he __________________________ letters into the letter-box. (put)

22. How __________ you __________ your leg? (break) I ________________
    off the ladder, (fall) when I ______________ some apples. (pick)

23. We __________________________ much sleep last night, (not get) because
    our neighbours __________________________ a party . (have)

24. You are late. The train ______________________ at 8.00. (leave)

25. They ______________________________ to Canada some years ago. (go)

26. I __________________________ my homework (do) when my friend Peter
    _______________________. (turn up)

27. They ______________ tea (have) when the doorbell ______________ .
    (ring)

**GRAMMAR WITH LAUGHTER**

**Past Simple / Continuous**

Complete the jokes below by using the correct tense of the verb in brackets:

1. Dad. What do you call a small brown thing with ten legs, and green eyes?

    I don't know, son. Why do you ask?
    Well, one ........................................ along your lettuce just before you ................. it!
    (crawl, eat)

2. Harry ........................................... a large grandfather clock on his shoulder, (carry)
    He was delivering it to a customer. He couldn't see what was on his right hand side and he
    .............................................over an old lady who ...................... in a shop window,
    (knock, look) "I'm very, very sorry," said the man.
    "Idiot!" shouted the old woman. "Why can't you wear a watch like everybody else?"

3. What ......................... you ................ in my apple tree last night, young man?
    (do)
Well, one of your apples ......................... down when I ....................... your garden so I.............................. it back for you! (fall, pass, put)

4. Magic Bob was a magician on a cruise ship. Each night he took objects from the passengers and made them disappear, then reappear in strange places. The captain of the ship had a parrot which always shouted "Rubbish!" at the end of the magician's act. One day the ship ........................ an iceberg and ......................... . (hit, sink) The magician and the parrot were the only survivors. While they ....................... on a large piece of wood in the water, the parrot ............................................ (lie, say) "OK, genius. Where's the ship?"

5. A lifeguard .......................... a young lady the kiss of life when her husband ......................... (give, arrive).

What are you doing to my wife?
I'm giving her artificial respiration.
Artificial! Give her the real thing. I'll pay for it.

6. Doctor, lots of my hair ......................... out while I ....................... it this morning. (fall, brush)

Have you got anything for it?
Sure. Here's a box.

7. A young man was in the middle of a road with his right ear to the ground. An old lady asked him:

8. 

What are you listening for?
A motorbike passed this spot ten minutes ago.
That's incredible! How do you know that?
Because it ......................... me while I ....................... the road and it.............
my neck. (hit, cross, break)

9. How did you get that big red lump on your nose?
I.................a brose while I ....................... in the garden, (smell, work)

But there is no 'b' in rose.
There was in this one!
Talk or write about accidents you had, while you were doing something else. For example: I cut (past simple) my hand badly while I was peeling (past continuous) some potatoes. I scraped the side of my car while I was parking in town.

**UPS & DOWNS**

1. swim 11. bite 21. beat 31. lay 41. make
2. rise 12. hear 22. do 32. teach 42. shut
3. come 13. bring 23. take 33. have 43. sit
4. drink, throw 14. send 24. drive 34. sell 44. hold
5. fight 15. wear 25. grow 35. show 45. win
6. keep 16. know 26. tell 36. build 46. lose
7. buy 17. draw, hide 27. run 37. let 47. fall
8. light 18. leave 28. catch 38. blow 48. sing
9. think 19. ring 29. get 39. spend 49. meet
10. find 20. begin 30. cut 40. read 50. weep
Irregular verbs

1. swim - swam - swum (schwimmen)
2. rise - rose – risen (erheben)
3. come - came – come (kommen)
4. drink - drank – drunk (trinken)
5. fight - fought – fought (kämpfen)
6. keep - kept – kept (halten)
7. buy - bought – bought (kaufen)
8. light - lit – lit (leuchten)
9. think - thought – thought (denken)
10. find - found – found (finden)
11. bite - bit – bitten (beißen)
12. hear - heard – heard (hören)
13. bring - brought – brought (bringen)
14. send - sent – sent (schicken)
15. wear - wore – worn (tragen)
16. know - knew – known (wissen)
17. draw - drew – drawn (zeichnen)
18. hide - hid – hidden (verstecken)
19. leave - left – left (verlassen)
20. ring - rang - rung (lauten)
21. begin- began – begun (anfangen)
22. beat - beat – beaten (schlagen)
23. send - sent – sent (schicken)
24. drive - drove – driven (lenken)
25. grow - grew – grown (wachsen)
26. tell - told – told (erzählen)
27. run - ran – run (rennen)
28. catch - caught – caught (fangen)
29. get - got – got (bekommen)
30. cut - cut – cut (schneiden)
31. lay - laid – laid (legen)
32. teach - taught – taught (lehren)
33. have - had – had (haben)
34. sell - sold – sold (verkaufen)
35. show - showed – shown (zeigen)
36. build - built – built (bauen)
37. let - let – let (lassen)
38. blow - blew – blown (blasen)
39. spend - spent - spent(verbreiten)
40. read - read - read(lesen)
41. make - made – made (machen)
42. shut - shut- shut (schließen)
43. sit - sat – sat (sitzen)
44. hold - held – held (halten)
45. win - won – won (gewinnen)
46. lose - lost – lost (verlieren)
47. fall - fell – fallen (fallen)
48. sing - sang – sang (singen)
49. meet - met – met (treffen)
50. weep - wept – wept (weinen)
51. give – gave - given (geben)
52. eat - ate - eaten (essen)
53. lie - lay - lain (liegen)
54. shine - shone - shone (scheinen)
55. wake - woke - woken (aufwachen)
56. write - wrote - written (schreiben)
57. feed - fed - fed (füttern)
58. freeze - froze - frozen (frieren)
59. pay - paid - paid (bezahlen)
60. strike - struck - struck (schlagen)
61. fly - flew - flown (fliegen)
62. break - broke - broken (brechen)
63. go - went - gone (gehen)
64. forget - forgot - forgotten (vergessen)
65. say - said - said (sagen)
66. feel - felt - felt (fühlen)
67. ride - rode - ridden (reiten)
68. mean - meant - meant (meinen)
69. become - became - become (werden)
70. stand - stood - stood (stehen)
71. speak - spoke - spoken (sprechen)
72. see - saw - seen (sehen)
73. put - put - put (setzen)
74. be - was/were - been (sein)
75. choose - chose - chosen (wählen)
76. dig - dug - dug (graben)
77. kneel - knelt - knelt (knien)
78. lead - led - led (führen)
79. sew - sewed - sewn (nähen)
80. hit - hit - hit (schlagen)
81. sleep - slept - slept (schlafen)
82. forbid - forbade - forbidden (verboten)
83. spread - spread - spread (verbreiten)
84. shake - shook - shaken (schütteln)
85. shrink - shrank - shrunk (schrumpfen)
86. forgive - forgave - forgiven (vergeben)
87. steal - stole - stolen (stehlen)
88. cost - cost - cost (kosten)
89. swing - swung - swung (schwingen)
90. shoot - shot - shot (schießen)
91. tear - tore - torn (reißeln)
92. spit - spat - spat (spucken)
93. spring - sprang - sprung (springen)
94. spin - spun - spun (spinnen)
95. undertake - undertook - undertaken (unternehmen)
96. undertow (Untertassen)
96. understand - understood - understood (verstehen)
97. swear - swore - sworn (schworen)
98. stick - stuck - stuck (kleben)
99. sink - sank - sunk (sinken)

HAS ANYBODY SEEN OUR DOG?

“We’ve only had one quarrel in twenty years—and there’s no sign of it ending.”
### PRESENT PERFECT

| a) They have moved into a new apartment. |
| b) Have you ever visited Mexico? |
| c) I have already seen that movie. |
| d) I have never seen snow. |

The present perfect expresses the idea that something happened (or never happened) _before now, at an unspecified time in the past_. The exact time it happened is not important. If there is a specific mention of time, the simple past is used: _I saw that movie last night._

| e) We have had four tests so far this semester. |
| f) I have written my wife a letter every other day for the last two weeks. |
| g) I have met many people since I came here in June. |
| h) I have flown on an airplane many times. |

The present perfect also expresses the _repetition of an activity before now_. The exact time of each repetition is not important.

| i) I have been here _since_ seven o'clock. |
| j) We have been here _for two weeks_. |
| k) I have had this same pair of shoes _for_ three years. |

The present perfect also, when used with _for_ or _since_, expresses a situation that _began in the past and continues to the present_. *In the examples, notice the
l) I have liked cowboy movies ever *since* I was a child,

m) I have known him *for* many years.

difference between *since* and *for:*

*since* + a particular time

*for* + duration of time

The present perfect has this meaning primarily for those verbs that are usually not used in any of the progressive tenses. This meaning is exactly the same as the meaning of the present perfect progressive tense.
**PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Right now I am sitting at my desk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) I have been sitting here <em>since</em> seven o’clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) I have been sitting here <em>for</em> two hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) You have been studying <em>for</em> five straight hours. Why don’t you take a break?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) He has been watching television <em>since</em> nine o’clock this morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) It has been raining <em>all day</em>. It is still raining right now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>This tense is used to indicate the <em>duration</em> of an activity that <em>began in the past</em> and continues to the <em>present</em>. When the tense has this meaning, it is used with time words such as <em>for, since, all morning, all day, all week</em>.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>f) I have been thinking about changing my major.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>g) All of the students have been studying hard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) John has been doing a lot of work on his thesis. He should be finished by May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) My back hurts, so I have been sleeping on the floor lately. The bed is too soft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When the tense is used without any specific mention of time, it expresses <em>a general activity in progress recently, lately</em>.</strong></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>j) I have lived here since 1975.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>k) I have been living here since 1975.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) He has worked at the same store for ten years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>With certain verbs (most notably <em>live, work, teach</em>) there is little or no difference in meaning between the two tenses when <em>since or for</em> is used.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1:

Use the simple past or the present perfect. In some sentences either tense is possible but the meaning is different.

1. I (not attend) ________________________________ any parties since I came here.
2. I (go) ________________to a party at Sally's apartment last Saturday night.
3. Bill (arrive) ____________________________ here three days ago.
4. Bill (be) ________________________________ here since the 22nd.
5. Try not to be absent from class again for the rest of the term. You (miss, already)
   ________________________________ too many classes. You (miss)
   ________________________________ two classes just last week.
6. Last January, I (see) ________________ snow for the first time in my life.
7. In her whole lifetime, she (see, never) ______________________ snow.
8. I (know) ______________________________ Greg Adams for ten years.
9. So far this week, I (have) _________________________ two tests and a quiz.
10. Up to now, Professor Williams (give) ________________ our class five tests.
11. The science of medicine (advance) ________________ a great deal in the 19\textsuperscript{th} century.
12. Since the beginning of the 20\textsuperscript{th} century, medical scientists (make)
    ______________________ many important discoveries.

Exercise 2:

Use the present perfect progressive in the following.

1. The boys are playing soccer right now. They (play) have been playing for almost two
   hours. They must be getting tired.
2. Alex is talking on the phone. He (talk) ________________ on the phone for over a half
   an hour. He should hang up soon. Long distance is expensive.
3. I'm trying to study. I (try) ________________ to study for the last hour, but something
   always seems to interrupt me I think I'd better go to the library.
Complete the following by writing two sentences. Use the present perfect progressive in the first sentence; then make another sentence that might typically follow in this situation.

4. The baby is crying. She *Has been crying for almost ten minutes.*
   I wonder what's wrong.

5. It's raining. It ______________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

6. I'm studying. I _____________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

7. I'm waiting for my friend. I ________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

8. Bob is sitting in the waiting room. He _______________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

**Exercise 3:**

Use the present perfect or the present perfect progressive. In some sentences, either tense may be used with little or no change in meaning.

1. It (snow) ___________________________all day. I wonder when it stops.

2. We (have) ___________________three major snowstorms so far this winter. I wonder how many more we will have.

3. It's ten p.m. I _____________________(study) for two hours and probably won't finish until midnight.

4. I (write) ______________________ them three times, but I still haven't received a reply.

5. I (live) ______________________ here since last March.

6. The telephone (ring) _______________________ four times in the last hour, and each time it has been for my roommate.
7. The telephone (ring) ______________ for almost a minute. Why doesn't someone answer it?

8. The little boy is dirty from head to foot because he (play) ____________ in the mud.

**Exercise 4:**

Same as the preceding exercise.

1. A: (Be, you) ________________ able to reach Bob on the phone yet? B: Not yet. I (try) ______________ for the last twenty minutes, but the line (be) __________ busy.


3. A: What are you going to order for dinner?
   B: Well, I (have, never) ______________ pizza, so I think I'll order that.

4. A: What's the matter? Your eyes are red and puffy. (Cry, you) ______________ ?
   B: No. I just finished peeling some onions.

4. A: Dr. Jones is a good teacher. How long (be, he) ______________ at the university?
   B: He (teach) ______________ here for twenty-five years.

**Exercise 5: What have they been doing?**

Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous.

Jane *has been writing* (write) a letter to a magazine. She hasn't finished it yet.

1. Ben ________________(look) for his pen-knife, but he hasn't found it yet.

2. Jenny ________________(wait) for the bus for half an hour, but it hasn't arrived yet.

3. Nick ________________(play) a computer game for two hours and he's still playing.

4. Mike hasn't finished painting his car yet. He ________________(work) on it for two weeks.

5. Amanda ________________(not come) home yet. She has been shopping in town since 10 o'clock.
6. Mike's car _________________ (make) strange noises. Nick and Jane have cleaned all the parts.

7. Ben has been drawing cartoons for two hours. He _________________ (not finished) yet.

8. Amanda has been waiting for Jenny in town. Jenny _________________ (not arrive) yet.

9. Jane has been knitting a pullover. She _________________ (just finish) it.

10. It _________________ (rain) all day and it hasn't stopped yet.

11. Mr Blake has been marking tests all evening but he _________________ (not find) a perfect one yet.

12. Trig _________________ (practise) the present perfect, but he hasn't got it right.

Think of a job or activity that you have started but have not finished, for example, something that you are making, reading or drawing. Write a short paragraph about it. Say how long you have been doing it.

**GRAMMAR WITH LAUGHTER Present Perfect / Past Simple**

Using the Present Perfect or the Past Simple, complete the following jokes:

1. .... ................. you .................................. (be) to America before?
   
   No. This is my first time.
   
   Did you know that Christopher Columbus ........................................... (find) America?
   
   Really? I never knew it was lost!

2. When you ....................... (sell) me this car this morning, you ....................... (say) it was trouble-free. Since then, the brakes ....................... (fail) and the door .................
   
   (fall) off.
   
   Well, sir, I did sell you the car but the trouble was free!

3. Doctor, I ................................ (have) a sore stomach ever since I .................... (eat) three crabs last week.

   ....................... they .............................. (smell) bad when you .............................. (take)
   
   them out of their shells?
   
   What do you mean - took them out of their shells?

4. Now, ....................... everyone ....................... (read) the chapter on Lord Nelson for homework?

   Yes, sir.
Kevin, in which battle ................................ Lord Nelson ........................................ (die)?
Er, his last one, sir?

5. I ................................. (buy) this diamond ring from a man in the street. It's for my
girlfriend.
Are they real diamonds?
I hope so. If not, the man ........................................ just.......................... (cheat) me out of £5.

6. How's your sister?
She ........................................ (go) on a very strict diet to lose weight.
And how is she getting on?
Fine. She .......................................................... (disappear) last week.

7. Mrs Smith is very upset. She thinks she ......................... (lose) her cat.
When ........................................ she last......................... (see) it?
Four days ago.
Why doesn't she put an advertisement in the newspaper?
Don't be silly. Her cat can't read.

8. My dad ....................... never ................................ (visit) the dentist.
My dad will never go back to the dentist.
Why? What happened?
The dentist.......................................................... (take) all his teeth out.
What........................................ your dad ......................... (say)?
Never again! Never again!

9. Robert was fishing in a private lake. An old man came up to him and asked:
............... you .................................................. (catch) anything?
Yes. Three big fish since I ........................................... (start) this morning.
My name is Lord Arton and I own this lake. Oh. My name is Robert and I'm a terrible
liar!
Past Perfect

A beggar stopped me the other day and said he hadn’t had a bite for days.
What did you do?
I bit him!

Peter had a very large garden and he had been digging it for about five hours when Mrs. Burns came along.
Oh, hello, Peter. What are you growing?
The sweat was running down Peter’s face. He looked up and said, “Tired!”
### PAST PERFECT

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. My parents had already eaten by the time I got home.</td>
<td>The past perfect expresses an activity that was completed before another activity or time in the past.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. Until yesterday, I had never heard about it.</td>
<td>If either before or after is used in the sentence, the past perfect is not necessary because the time relationship is already clear. The simple past may be used instead of the past perfect, as in (e) and (g).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. The thief simply walked in. Someone had forgotten to lock the door.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d. He had arrived before we got there.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. He arrived before we got there.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f. <em>After</em> the guests had left, I went to bed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>g. <em>After</em> the guests left, I went to bed.</td>
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### PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

<p>| | | | |</p>
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<tr>
<td>h.</td>
<td>The police had been looking for the criminal <em>for</em> two years before they caught him.</td>
<td>The past perfect progressive emphasizes the <em>duration</em> of an activity that was in progress before another activity or time in the past.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>The patient had been waiting in the emergency room <em>for</em> almost an hour before a doctor finally treated her.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>j.</td>
<td>He finally came at six o'clock. I had been waiting for him <em>since</em> four-thirty.</td>
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<td>k.</td>
<td>Her skin was sunburned because she had been lying on the beach <em>all afternoon</em>.</td>
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<td>l.</td>
<td>When Judy got home, her hair was still wet because she had been swimming.</td>
<td>This tense also may express an activity in progress recent to another time or activity in the past.</td>
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<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>Her eyes were red because she had been crying.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1: Use Simple Past or the Past Perfect
Are there some sentences where either tense is possible?

1) He (be) _____________________________________ a newspaper reporter before he (become) _______________ a business man.
2) I (feel) ________________________ a little better after I (take) __________ the medicine.
3) I was late. The teacher (give, already) ________________________ a quiz when I (get) __________ to class.
4) The anthropologist (leave) _________________________ the village when she (collect) _________________ enough data.
5) It was raining hard, but by the time class (be) _________________ over, the rain (stop) _________________.
6) Millions of years ago, dinosaurs (roam) ______________________ the earth, but they (become) ________________ extinct by the time humankind first (appear) _________________.
7) Class (begin, already) ________________ by the time I (get) ________________ there, so I (take, quietly) _________________ a seat in the back.
8) I (see, never) _________________________ any of Picasso's paintings before I (visit) _________________ the art museum.
9) I almost missed my plane. All of the other passengers (board, already) _________________ by the time I (get) _________________ there.
10) Yesterday at a restaurant, I (see) _________________ Pam Donnelly, an old friend of mine. I (see, not) _________________ her in years. At first, I (recognize, not) _________________ her because she (lose) _________________ at least fifty pounds.
GRAMMAR WITH LAUGHTER The Past Perfect

Use had or hadn't to complete the following:

1) When her daughter arrived home from a party, Mrs Thompson asked her if she (thank) ________ her hostess. "No," she said. "The girl in front of me thanked her and the lady said 'Don't mention it' so I didn't."

2) Here's your coffee, madam - it's a special coffee all the way from Brazil. Oh, I was wondering where you (go) ____________.

3) A stressed managing director went to his doctor for help in getting to sleep. The workers at his factory (go) ____________ on strike. They wanted better pay and conditions. The director (try) ____________ sleeping pills but they (not work) ____________. The doctor asked the director to lie quite still in bed at night and to count sheep. The following day the director returned to the doctor's surgery.

   Well, said the doctor. Any success?
   I'm afraid not, he said. By the time I (count) ____________ the thirty-first sheep they (all go) ______________ on strike for shorter hours and lower fences.

4) Kenneth is so stupid. He phoned his teacher at school yesterday to say he couldn't come to school because he (lose) _________________ his voice!

5) A doctor (just give) ____________ a boy an injection in his arm. He was about to put a bandage on his arm when the boy said, Would you mind putting the bandage on my other arm, doctor?

   Why? I'm putting it over your vaccination so that the other boys will know not to bang into it.

   You don't know the boys in my school, doctor!

6) Mum! Mum! Dad's fallen over a cliff. Is he okay? I don't know. He (not stop) _________________ falling when I left.

7) A beggar stopped me the other day and said he (not have) ____________ a bite for days.

   What did you do? I bit him!

8) It was my grandmother's birthday yesterday. Is she old?

   Well, by the time we lit the last candle on her birthday cake, the first one (go) _______ out!

9) Harry Smith was sent to Central Africa by his company. He sent a postcard to his wife as soon as he arrived. Unfortunately it was delivered to another Mrs. Smith whose husband (die) _________________ the day before. The postcard read: ARRIVED SAFELY THIS MORNING. THE HEAT IS TERRIBLE.
"I shall miss the silence. I'm going home to my wife tomorrow."

"I won't go into details—I've already told you more than I heard myself."
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. He will finish his work tomorrow.</td>
<td>Will or <em>be going to</em> is used to express future time. <em>Shall</em> may be used with I or we, but *will/<em>be <em>going to</em> is more commonly used.</em> In speech, <em>going to</em> is often pronounced “gonna.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. He is going to finish his work tomorrow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. I will wash the dishes later.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. I am going to wash the dishes later.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Bob will come soon. <em>When Bob comes,</em> we will see him.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Linda will leave soon. <em>Before she leaves,</em> she is going to finish her work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>g. I will get home at 5:30. <em>After I get home,</em> I will eat dinner.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>h. The taxi will arrive in less than five minutes. <em>As soon as the taxi arrives,</em> we will be able to leave for the airport.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>i. They are going to come soon. I will wait here <em>until they come.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. I will go to bed <em>after I finish</em> my work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. I will go to bed <em>after I have finished</em> my work.</td>
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</table>

- *Shall* is used much more frequently in British English than in American English.
# USING THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE AND THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

## PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

| a. My wife has an appointment with a doctor. She is seeing Dr. North next Tuesday. |
| b. Sam has already made his plans. He is leaving at noon tomorrow. |
| c. A: What are you going to do this afternoon?  
  B: After lunch I am meeting a friend of mine. We are going shopping. Would you like to come along? |
| d. A: My car is in the garage for repairs.  
  B: How are you going to get to work tomorrow?  
  A: I am taking the bus. |

The present progressive may be used to express future time when the idea of the sentence concerns a planned event or definite intention. (COMPARE: A verb such as rain is not used in the present progressive to indicate future time because rain is not a planned event.) A future meaning for the present progressive tense is indicated either by future time words in the sentence or by the context.

## SIMPLE PRESENT

| e. The museum opens at ten tomorrow morning. |
| f. Classes begin next week. |
| g. John’s plane arrives at 6:05 next Monday. |

Sometimes the simple present is used in sentences that contain future time words. The simple present is used primarily with verbs such as open/close, begin/end, arrive/leave and expresses an established fact. (Note: In expressing future time, the present progressive is used in a much wider range of situations than the simple present.)
### FUTURE PROGRESSIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. I will begin to study at seven. You will come at eight. I will be studying when you come.</th>
<th>The future progressive expresses an activity that will be <em>in progress at a time in the future</em>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. Right now I am sitting in class. At this same time tomorrow, I will be sitting in class.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Don't call me at nine because I won't be home. I am going to be studying at the library.</td>
<td>The progressive form of <em>be going to</em>: <em>be going to + be + -ing</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Don't get impatient. She will be coming soon, (e) Don't get impatient. She will come soon.</td>
<td>Sometimes there is little or no difference between the future progressive and the simple future, especially when the future event will occur at an indefinite time in the future, as in (d) and (e).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FUTURE PERFECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. I will graduate in June. I will see you in July. By the next time I see you, I will have graduated.</th>
<th>The future perfect expresses an activity that will be <em>completed before another time or event in the future</em>. (<em>Notice in the examples: by the time introduces a &quot;time clause&quot;; the simple present is used in a &quot;time clause.&quot;</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. I will have finished my homework by the time I go out on a date tonight.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c. I will go to bed at ten P.M. He will get home at midnight. At midnight I will be sleeping. I will have been sleeping for two hours by the time he gets home.</th>
<th>The future perfect progressive emphasizes the <em>duration</em> of an activity that will be <em>in progress before another time or event in the future</em>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. When Professor Jones retires next month, he will have taught for 45 years. e. When Professor Jones retires next month, he will have been teaching for 45 years.</td>
<td>Sometimes the future perfect and the future perfect progressive give the same meaning, as in (d) and (e). Also, notice that the activity expressed by either of these two tenses may begin in the past.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Usually there is little or no difference in meaning between *will* and *be going to*. *Will* and *be going to* indicate inevitability (i.e., they express a simple factual statement about a future activity or situation), but *be going to* is used more frequently than *will* in spoken English when the speaker is expressing a definite plan or intention.

The present progressive is also sometimes used to express a future meaning. The future intention expressed by the present progressive is usually stronger than that expressed by *be going to*.

**EXERCISE 1** Use the *simple future/be going to* or the *simple present*.

1. I'm going to leave in half an hour. I (finish) ______ will finish / am going to finish all of my work before I (leave) ______ leave ______.

2. I'm going to eat lunch at 12:30. After I (eat) ______ lunch, I (take) ______ a nap.

3. I'll get home around six. When I (get) ______ home, I (call) ______ Sharon.

4. I'm going to watch a TV programme at nine. Before I (watch) ______ that programme at nine, I (write) ______ a letter to my parents.

5. Gary will come soon. I (wait) ______ here until he (come) ______

6. It will stop raining soon. As soon as the rain (stop) ______, I (walk) ______ to the drugstore to get some film.

7. The seasons are predictable. For example, when spring (come) ______ the weather (get) ______ warmer. This happens every year.

8. Right now it is winter. I'm tired of cold weather, but spring (come) ______ soon. When spring (come) ______ this year, I (go) ______ to the park every day to enjoy the good weather.

9. At a dinner party in the United States, people usually sit in the living room and (talk) ______ for a while before they (go) ______ into the dining room.

10. Tomorrow I'm going to give a dinner party. I have planned it very carefully. Before I (ask) ______ my guests to come to the dining room, I (serve) ______ drinks and hors d'oeuvres in the living room.

11. A: Have you mailed your application yet?

   B: Not yet. I (fill) ______ it out later this evening. Then I (mail) ______ it on my way to class tomorrow.
12. A: *(Be, Louise)* __________________________ at the meeting tomorrow?
B: No. She *(be, not)* __________________________ there.

13. Right now I am a junior. After I *(graduate)* __________________________ with a B.A., I *(intend)* __________________________ to enter graduate school and work for an M.A.
Perhaps I *(go)* __________________________ on for a Ph D. after I *(get)* __________________________ my Master's degree.

14. A: How long *(stay, you)* __________________________ in this country?
B: I *(plan)* __________________________ to be here for about one more year.
I *(hope)* __________________________ to graduate a year from this June.
A: What *(do, you)* __________________________ after you *(leave)* __________________________
B: I *(return)* __________________________ home and *(get)* __________________________ a job.

**EXERCISE 2** Use the *future progressive or the simple present.*

1) Right now I am attending class. Yesterday at this time, I was attending class. Tomorrow at this time, I *(attend)* __________________________ class.

2) Tomorrow I'm going to leave for home. When I *(arrive)* __________________________ at the airport, my whole family *(wait)* __________________________ for me.

3. When I *(get)* __________________________ up tomorrow morning, the sun *(shine)* __________________________, the birds *(sing)* __________________________, and my roommate *(lie, still)* __________________________ in bed fast asleep.

4. A: When do you leave for Florida?
B: Tomorrow. Just think. Two days from now I *(lie)* __________________________ on the beach in the sun.
A: Have a good time. I *(think)* __________________________ about you.

5. A: How can I get in touch with you while you're out of town?
B: I *(stay)* __________________________ at the Pilgrim Hotel. You can reach me there.

6. Next year at this time, I *(do)* __________________________ exactly what I am doing now. I *(attend)* __________________________ school and *(study)* __________________________ hard next year.

7. Look at those dark clouds. When class *(be)* __________________________ over, it *(rain, probably)* __________________________.

8. A: Are you going to be in town next Saturday?
B: No. I *(visit)* __________________________ my aunt and uncle in Chicago.
EXERCISE 3: Use any appropriate tense.

1) Ann and Andy got married on June 1st. Today is June 14th. Ann and Andy (be) ________________________ married for two weeks. By June 7th, they (be) ________________________ married for one week. By June 28th, they (be) ________________________ married for four weeks.

2) This traffic is terrible. We're going to be late. By the time we (get) __________________ to the airport, Bob's plane (arrive, already) __________________, and he will be wondering where we are.

3) The traffic was very heavy. By the time we (get) __________________ to the airport, Bob's plane (arrive, already) __________________.

This morning I came to class at 9:00. Right now it is 10:00 and I am still in class. I (sit) __________________ at this desk for an hour. By 9:30 I (sit) __________________ this desk for a half an hour. By 11:00 I (sit) __________________ at my desk for two hours.

4) I'm getting tired of sitting in the car. Do you realize that by the time we arrive in Phoenix, we (drive) ____________________________ for twenty straight hours?

5) Margaret was born in 1950. By the year 2010, she (live) ____________________________ on this earth for 60 years.

6) Go ahead and leave on your vacation. Don't worry about this work. By the time you (get) ____________________________ back, we (take) ____________________________ care of everything.

7) I don't understand how those marathon runners do it! The race began over an hour ago. By the time they reach the finish line, they (run) ____________________________ steadily for more than two hours. I don't think I can run more than two minutes!

8) What? He got married again? At this rate, he (have) ____________________________ a dozen wives by the time he (die) ____________________________.

9) We have been married for a long time. By our next anniversary, we (be) ____________________ married for 43 years.

EXERCISE 4 - ORAL:
Discuss: What do you think the twenty-first century will be like?
Suggestions for discussion topics:
1. Means of transportation?
2. Sources of energy?
3. Population growth?
4. Food sources?
5. Extinction of animal species?
6. Weapon technology?
7. Exploration of the oceans; exploration of the earth's interior?
8. Space exploration; contact with beings from outer space?
9. Role of computers in daily life?
10. Long-term solutions to today's political crises?
11. Architecture?
12. Clothing styles?
13. International language?
14. International world government?
15. International television; international communication via communication satellites?

Exercise 5: What will they have done?
Write a, b or c in the gap and read the completed sentences.
By the weekend they ________ their newspaper.
1. a will have been completing  b have completed  c) will have completed
2. By Wednesday afternoon, Tom ________ four people.
2. a will have interviewed  b will interview  c will be interviewed
3. By tomorrow night Jenny ________ four articles.
3. a will be written  b will have written  c won't have been writing
4. When the newspaper comes out, they ________ on it for six weeks.
4. a will work  b will have been working  c won't have been working
5. They hope that by the end of next week they ________ 2,000 copies.
5. a will be sold  b will have sold  c won't have sold
6. Nick hopes that by the end of the year they ________ rich and famous.
6. a won't become  b became  c will have become
7. By next month, Amanda ________ articles.
7. a will have written  b will have been writing  c will write
Exercise 6: About you
Write the answers in full sentences. Use for + length of time.

How long will you have been learning English by the end of this school year?
*By the end of this school year, I will have been learning English for three years.*

1 How long will you have been living in your town by next summer?

2 How long will you have been living in your house or flat by next year?

3 How long will you have known your English teacher by the end of this school year?

4 How long will you have known your best friend by next summer?

5 How long will you have been watching your favourite TV programme by the end of this year?

6 How long will you have been attending your present school by the end of the school year?
DREAMING THE GRAMMAR-DREAMS

Do you dream? Let me tell you about a dream I had two nights ago. I hadn't been dreaming for a long long time, in fact since last Christmas. Have you noticed my use of ago, for and since? Send me a message for help if you don't understand the use of the Past Perfect Continuous tense in the third sentence.

Anyway, it was a terrible nightmare. Terrible things were done to me: I was robbed, then I was beaten, and finally I was killed. But then the nightmare changed into a beautiful dream: I seemed to be in some sort of paradise, where all the people were very beautiful and nice, and I was constantly being hugged and kissed. Have you spotted all the verbs in the passive voice?

I was taken to their leader, who looked a bit like Elizabeth Shue (have you seen Leaving Las Vegas?) and asked me about a million questions: who I was, where I came from, etc.; and after I had told her what had happened to me, she asked me whether my attackers had stolen anything from me, what they looked like and how I had been killed. Check the use of tenses in these indirect questions!

Then only I noticed that this was a community of women and that I was the only man there. Their leader told me that if I had been a woman I could have stayed with them and become a member of their community. But since I was a man, I had to go back to my own country. And I remember waking up with these thoughts on my mind: What would it be like if I were a woman? Would I have completely different thoughts and feelings? Note the use of tenses in the if-sentences.

And now it's your turn. Please tell us about a dream of yours, but make sure your account includes examples of at least 4 grammatical structures that we have practised in this course (just as my little essay contains examples of sentences with ago, for and since, passive constructions, indirect questions and if-sentences).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I will study tomorrow.</strong></th>
<th><strong>I studied just right.</strong></th>
<th><strong>The world is round.</strong></th>
<th><strong>I study every day.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I will be studying when you come.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I was studying when they came.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I am studying right now.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I have already studied Chapter One.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I will already have studied Chapter Four before I study Chapter Five.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I had already studied Chapter One before I began to study Chapter Two.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I have already studied Chapter One.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I have already been studying for two hours.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I will have been studying for two hours by the time you arrive.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I had been studying for two hours before my friend came.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I have been studying for two hours.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I have been studying for two hours.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Exercise 1**: Answer the questions in complete sentences:

1. What places have you visited since you came to Feldkirch? When?
2. What countries have you been to? When?
3. What programmess have you seen on television? What did you watch last night?
4. What are you doing right now? What is (. …………..) doing? What am I doing?
5. What kind of shoes is (. …………..) wearing?
6. What are you wearing today?
7. What will you be doing tonight at midnight? What were you doing last night at midnight?
8. What are you going to be doing at this time tomorrow?
9. What time are you coming to class tomorrow?
10. Where will you be living three years from now?
11. How long have you been going to school?
12. What have we been doing for the last five minutes?
13. How long have you been sitting in that chair?
14. How long will you have been sitting in that chair by the time class is over?
15. Where are you living? Where were you living five years ago?
16. How long are you going to be living in Vorarlberg? How long will you have been living here by the time you leave?
17. What have I been doing?
18. What have we been studying in class?

**Exercise 2** Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

1) John is in my English class. He (*study* ) ________________ English this semester. He (*take, also*) ________________ a couple of other classes. His classes (*begin*) ________________ at 9:00 every day.

2) Yesterday John ate breakfast at 8:00. He (*eat, already*) ________________ breakfast when he (*leave*) ________________ for class at 8:45. He (*eat, always*) ________________ breakfast before he (*go*) ____________ to class. I (*eat, not, usually*) ________________ breakfast before I(*go*) ________________ to class. But I (*get, usually*) ________________ hungry about midmorning. Tomorrow before I (*go*) ________________ to class, I (*eat*) ________________ breakfast.
3) John is in class every morning from 9:00 to 12:00. Two days ago, I (call) ___________ him at 11:30, but I could not reach him because he (attend) _____________ class at that time.

4) Don’t try to call John at 11:30 tomorrow morning because he (attend) _____________ at that time.

5) Yesterday John took a nap from 1:00 to 2:00. I came at 1:45. When I (get) __________ there, John (sleep) __________. He (sleep) _________________ for 45 minutes by the time I came.

6) Right now John (take) ________________ a nap. He (fall) ________________ asleep an hour ago. He (sleep) ____________________________ for an hour.

7) Three days ago, John (start) _________________ to read Farewell to Arms, a novel by Ernest Hemingway. It is a long novel. He (finish, not) _________________ reading it yet. He (read) ________________ it because his English teacher assigned it.

8) Since the beginning of the semester, John (read) ______________________________ three novels. Right now he (read) __________________________ A Farewell to Arms. He (read) __________________________ that novel for the past three days. He (intend) __________________________ to finish it next week. In his lifetime, he (read) __________________________ many novels, but this is the first Hemingway novel he (read, ever) ________________________________.

9) Tomorrow, after he (eat) __________________________ dinner, John (go) ________________ to a movie. In other words, he (eat) __________________________ dinner by the time he (go) ___________________________ to the movie.

**EXERCISE 3**: Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

1. A: There is something I have to tell you.
   B: Go ahead. I (listen) ________________________________.

2. A: Hi, Ann. (Meet, you) _________________ my friend, George Smith?
   B: No, I (have, never) ___________________________. the pleasure.
   A: Then let me introduce you.

3. A: Stop! What (you, do) ____________________________?
   B: I (try) ________________________________ to get this piece of toast out of the toaster. It's stuck.
   A: Well, don't use a knife. You (electrocute)________________________ yourself!
B: What do you suggest I do?
A: Unplug it first.

4 A: There's Jack.
B: Where?
A: He (lie) ____________________________ on the grass under that tree over there. B: Oh yes. I (see) ____________________________ him. He (look, certainly) ________ ____________________________ comfortable. Let's go talk to him.

5. A: (Take, you) ___________________________ Econ 120 this semester?
B: No, I _____________________________.
A: (Take, you, ever) ____________________________ it?
B: Yes, I _____________________________.
A: When (take) __________________ you _______________________it?
B: Last semester.
A: Who (be) __________ your professor?
B: Dr. Lee.
A: Oh, I have the same professor. What (be, he) ______________________ like?
B: He (be) ______________________ very good.

6. A: What's wrong with Chris?
B: While he (yawn)————————————————, a fly (fly) ____________ into his mouth.
A: I (believe, not) _____________________________ that! You (kid) ____________

7 A: I (go) ____________________________ to a play last night.
B: (Be, it) ______________________ any good?
A: I thought so. I (enjoy) ____________________________ it a lot.
B: What (be, it) ____________________________?
A: Arsenic and Old Lace. I (see, never) ______________________ it before.
B: Oh, I (see) ____________________________ that play too. I (see) _________ _________________ it a couple of years ago. It (be) ____________________________ good, (be, not) _______________________it?

8. A: I was in your hometown last month. It looked like a nice town. I (be, never) ____________________________ there before.
B: What (do, you) ____________________________ in that part of the country?
A: My wife and I (drive) ____________________________ to Washington to visit her folks.
A: May I borrow some money? My check (be) ______________ supposed to arrive yesterday, but I still (receive, not) ______________ it. I (need) ______________ to buy a book for one of my classes, but I (have, not) ______________ any money.

B: Sure. I'd be happy to lend you some. How much (need, you) ______________?

A: Five bucks (be) ______________ enough. Thanks. I (pay) ______________ you back as soon as I (get) ______________ my check.

10.  A: Hello?

B: Hello. May I speak to Sue?

A: She (be, not) ______________ in right now. May I take a message?

B: Yes. This is Art O'Brien. Would you please ask her to meet me at the library this afternoon? I (sit) ______________ at one of the study booths on the second floor.

**EXERCISE 4:** Use any appropriate tense for the verbs in parentheses.

1. My grandfather (fly, never) ______________ in an airplane, and he has no intention of ever doing so.

2. Jane isn't here yet. I (wait) ______________ for her since noon, but she still (arrive, not) ______________.

3. In all the world, there (be) ______________ only 14 mountains that (reach) ______________ above 8,000 meters (26,247 feet).

4. I have a long trip ahead of me tomorrow, so I think I'd better go to bed. But let me say good-bye now because I won't see you in the morning. I (leave, already) ______________ by the time you (get) ______________ up.

5. Right now we (have) ______________ a heat wave. The temperature (be) ______________ in the upper 90's for the last six days.

6. Last night I (go) ______________ to a party. When I (get) ______________ there, the room was full of people. Some of them (dance) ______________ and others (talk) ______________. One young woman (stand) ______________ by herself. I (meet, never) ______________ her, so I ______________ (introduce) myself to her.

7. About three yesterday afternoon, Jessica (lie) ______________ in bed reading a book. Suddenly she (hear) ______________ loud noise and (get) ______________ up to see what it was. She (look) ______________ out the window. A truck (back, just) ______________ into her new car!
Next month I have a week's vacation. I (plan) ___________ to take a trip. First, I (go) ___________ to Madison, Wisconsin, to visit my brother. After I (leave) ___________ Madison, I (go) ___________ to Chicago to see a friend who (study) ___________ at a university there. She (live) ___________ in Chicago for three years, so she (know) ___________ her way around the city. She (promise) ___________ to take me to many interesting places. I (be, never) ___________ in Chicago, so I (look) ___________ forward to going there.

Yesterday while I (sit) ___________ in class, I (get) ___________ the hiccups. The person who (sit) ___________ next to me told me to hold my breath. I (try) ___________ that, but it didn't work. The instructor (lecture) ___________ and I didn't want to interrupt him, so I just sat there trying to hiccup quietly. Finally, after I (hiccup) ___________ for almost five minutes, I (raise) ___________ my hand and (excuse) ___________ myself from the class to go get a drink of water.

The weather has been terrible lately. It (rain) ___________ off and on for two days, and the temperature (drop) ___________ at least twenty degrees. It (be) ___________ in the low 40's right now. Just three days ago, the sun (shine) ___________ and the weather was pleasant. The weather certainly (change) ___________ quickly here. I never know what to expect. Who knows? When I (wake) ___________ up tomorrow morning, maybe it (snow) ___________.

EXERCISE 5  Use any appropriate tense.

1) On June 20th, I returned home. I (be) ___________.
2) away from home for two years. My family (meet) ___________.
3) me at the airport with kisses and tears. They (miss) ___________.
4) me as much as I had missed them. I (be) ___________. very
5) happy to see them again. When I (get) ___________ the
6) chance, I (take) ___________ a long look at them. My little
7) brother (be) ___________ no longer so little. He (grow)
8) ___________ at least a foot. He (be) ___________.
9) almost as tall as my father. My little sister (wear) ___________.
10) a green dress. She (change) ___________ quite a bit, too, but
11) she (be, still) __________________ mischievous and inquisitive. She
12) (ask) __________________ me a thousand questions a minute, or so
13) it seemed. My father (gain) __________. _______ some weight, and
14) his hair (turn) __________________ a little bit grayer, but otherwise
15) he was just as I had remembered him. My mother (look) __________
16) a little older, but not much. The wrinkles on her face (be) __________
17) smile wrinkles.

**EXERCISE 6:** Use any appropriate tenses.

1) On June 20th, I will return home. I (be) ________________
2) away from home for two years by that time. My family (meet)
3) ____________ me at the airport with kisses and tears. They
4) (miss) ________________ me as much as I have missed them. I
5) (be) ___________________________ very happy to see them again. When
6) I (get) ________________ a chance, I (take) __________
7) a long look at them. My little brother (be, no longer) __________
8) so little. He (grow) ________________ at least a foot. He (be)
9) ___________ almost as tall as my father. My little sister
10) (wear, probably) ________________ a green dress.
11) She (change) ____________ quite a bit, too, but she (be, still)
12) ________________ mischievous and inquisitive. She (ask, probably)
13) ________________ me a thousand questions a minute, or so
14) it will seem. My father (gain, probably) _________________________ some
15) weight, and his hair (turn) ________________ a little grayer, but
16) otherwise he will be just as I remember him. My mother (look)
17) ________________ just the same. Perhaps she (look)
18) ________________ a little older, but not much. The wrinkles on
19) her face (be) ________________ smile wrinkles.

**EXERCISE 7** Use any appropriate tenses.

1) Dear Ann,
2) I (receive) ________________ your letter about two weeks
3) ago and (try) ________________ to find time to write you back
4) ever since. I (be) ________________ very busy lately. In the past
two weeks, I have four tests, and I have another test next week. In addition, a friend (stay) a lot of time visiting some of the interesting places here. We (be) to the zoo, the art museum, and the botanical gardens. Yesterday we (go) a balloon race.

Between showing her the city and studying for my exams, I (have, barely) enough time to breathe. Right now it (be) 3 A.M. and I (sit) here five hours doing my studying. My friend's plane (leave) at 6:05, so I (decide) not to go to bed. That's why I (write) you at such an early hour in the day. I (get) a little sleepy, but I would rather stay up. I (take) a nap after I (get) back from taking her to the airport.

How (get, you) along? How (go, your classes) ? Please write soon.

Yours truly,

EXERCISE 8 Use any appropriate tense.

A: Hi, my name is Jose.

B: Hi, my name is Ali.

1) Jose: (You, study) at this university?

2) Ali: Yes, I you?

3) Jose: Yes, I (be) here since last September. Before that I (study) English at another school.

4) Ali: What (you, take) ?

5) Jose: I (take) chemistry, math, psychology, and American history. What (take, you) ?

6) Ali: I (study) English. I (need) to improve my English before I (take) regular academic courses next semester.
7) Jose: How long *(you, be)* ________________ here?

8) Ali: I *(be)* ________________ here since the beginning of this semester.
   Actually, I *(arrive)* ________________ in the United States six months ago, but I *(study)* ________________ English at this university only since January. Before that I *(live)* ________________ with my brother in Washington, D.C.

9) Jose: You *(speak)* ________________ English very well. *(You, study)* ________________ a lot of English before *(come) ________________ to the United States?

10) Ali: Yes. I *(study)* ________________ English for ten years in my own country. And also, I *(spend)* ________________ some time in Canada a couple of years ago. I *(pick)* ________________ up a lot of English while I *(live)* ________________ there.

11) Jose: You *(be)* ________________ lucky. When I *(come) ________________ to the United States, I *(study, never) ________________ any English at all. So I had to spend a whole year studying nothing but English before I *(start) _______ school.

12) Ali: How long *(you, plan) ________________ to be in the U.S.?

13) Jose: I *(be, not) ________________ sure. Probably by the time I *(return) ________________ home, I *(be) ________________ here for at least five years. How about you?

14) Ali: I *(hope) ________________ to be finished with all my work in two and a half years.

**EXERCISE 9:**

*.Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.*

1) They __________________________ your lessons. (not like)

2) While we __________________________ to the station it __________________________ to snow, *(drive) *(begin)

3) Watch this runner. He __________________________ *(win).*

4) After the centre forward __________________________ the first goal the fans __________________________ mad *(score) *(go)

5) I __________________________ a shooting star *(never see)*

6) We __________________________ the results tomorrow. *(know)*

7) Diana __________________________ Beethoven's moonlight sonata last night. *(play)*
8) She _____________________________ you are an old fool. (think)
9) Bob _____________________________ three letters since breakfast. (write)
10) Kate ____________________________ in London (not live)
11) She _____________________________ me an answer when I asked her. (not give)
12) After Jane __________________________ a fashion magazine she ___________________________ the piano, (read) (practise)
13) Our landlady __________________________ us a cup of tea last night. (give)
14) Mr Brightwell ___________________________ (phone) his secretary all day long.
15) I _____________________________ any dressmaking since I left school, (not do)
16) Mr Bellows __________________________ from the USA. (just arrive)
17) Mr Brown ____________________________ a letter every day. (write)
18) Mrs Mauldling __________________________ the letter immediately after she ___________________________ it (post) (finish)
19) The Smiths ___________________________ yet. (not come)
20) I _____________________________ two exercises, would you like to do the third? (correct)
21) Richard usually __________________________ a pullover but when I ___________________________ him last night he ___________________________ a coat. (wear) (see) (wear)
22) ___________________________ to Mexico? (you, ever, be)
23) I _____________________________ to Jane since last Monday. (not write)
24) ___________________________ to phone you last night? (Bob try)
25) I _____________________________ this play before. (not see)
26) Jeffrey thanked his father for what he _____________________________ for him. (do)
27) Mary and Lizzy _____________________________ the poem all afternoon. (learn)
28) Bob _____________________________ football all the afternoon. (play)
29) They’d better come in. It ___________________________ to rain (begin)
30) Bettie ___________________________ his coat last night. (tear)
31) The Second World War _____________________________ in 1939. (begin)
32) Your coat _____________________________ there the whole afternoon. (lie)
33) The postman _____________________________ the post every day. (bring)
34) She _____________________________ you (soon forget)
35) I _____________________________ a coat because it's too hot today. (not wear)
36) Lizzie and Dolly _____________________________ at six this morning, (wake up)
37) We _____________________________ an answer last night. (not get)
38) My parents __________________________ in Berlin since 1980. (live)
39) "How __________________________ at school? - I __________________ very well
   (Bob get on) (believe)
40) Jaqueline __________________________ why I __________________________ earlier. (wonder) (write)
41) __________________________ the film last night? (you see)
42) We need not run. __________________________ the bus (you see). It
        __________________________ the bus station (just leave)
43) I __________________________ a letter (write) when Fred ________________
        the room (enter)
44) Peter __________________________ his best now. (try)
45) I __________________________ the work tomorrow. (do)
46) I couldn't answer the phone because I __________________________ a shave. (have)
47) I can't understand what you __________________________. The traffic is too
        noisy. (say)
48) Mathews __________________________ an interesting play most of the evening.
        (watch)
49) Peter suddenly __________________________ that he __________________________ his cap in the train,
        (realize) (leave)
50) He __________________________ next week. (not come)
51) Before he __________________________ away he __________________________ a letter. (go) (write)
52) Bob __________________________ tennis very well. (not play)
53) When I __________________________ him he __________________________ to Helen, (see)
        (talk)
54) You need an umbrella. It ____________________________ (rain)
55) She __________________________ stay up later than nine yesterday, (mustn't)
56) I __________________________ finish my work last night. (must)
57) We __________________________ this letter before he __________________________ home (can
        translate) (go)
58) John __________________________ do it now. I __________________________ it later, (not
        need) (do)