

Unit one

▶ 1.1 Tenses

Unit 1 aims to review what you already know. It has examples of the:

Present Simple	Does she live in Barcelona?
Present Continuous	They're sitting outside.
Past Simple	He didn't study Biology.
Past Continuous	We were waiting for hours!
Present Perfect	I've finished my homework.
Passive voice	She's been promoted !

All these forms are covered again in later units.

Present tenses	Unit 2
Past tenses	Unit 3
Present Perfect	Unit 7
Passive	Units 2,3,7

▶ 1.2 Verbs

1 There are three classes of verbs in English.

Auxiliary verbs are used to form tenses and to show forms such as questions and negatives.

do be have

Do you like English food?

We *are* getting married tomorrow.

Modal auxiliary verbs 'help' other verbs, but they have their own meaning.

must can should might will would

We *must* get a new car. (*must* expresses obligation)

He *can* sing very well. (*can* expresses ability)

Full verbs are all the other verbs in the language, for example, *go, drink, dance, like*, etc.

▶ 1.2 Verbs

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

She *does* a lot of exercise.

We *were* in Thailand last year.

He *has* a wonderful new job.

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

I don't *have* a bike.

He *has* a new girlfriend.

Do you *have* any money?

(*have* as a full verb)

I *haven't got* a bike.

He's *got* a new girlfriend.

Have you *got* any money?

(*have + got*)

Write the question.

Tara/have a brother?

Does Tara *have* a brother?

Has Tara *got* a brother?

▶ 1.3 Auxiliary verbs and tenses

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

I'm playing poker.	(Present Continuous)
He was taking a test.	(Past Continuous)
We've been skiing for a week.	(Present Perfect Continuous)
We want to be relaxing , not working.	(Continuous infinitive)

2 *Be* + past participle is used to form the passive.

Butter is made from milk.	(Present Simple passive)
I was woken up by a car alarm.	(Past Simple passive)
I've been invited to two parties tonight.	(Present Perfect passive)
This room needs to be cleaned .	(Passive infinitive)

▶ 1.3 Auxiliary verbs and tenses

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

I've met two US presidents.	(Present Perfect)
He was happy because he had won the race.	(Past Perfect)
I'd like to have been a doctor.	(Perfect infinitive)

4 Make the sentences.

1 She/study/right now (continuous)	She's studying right now.
2 My bike/steal/yesterday (passive)	My bike was stolen yesterday.
3 I/see/the film twice (perfect)	I've seen the film twice.

▶ 1.4 Auxiliary verbs and negatives

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

Positive

She's smiling.

They were dancing.

I've been to Poland.

He speaks Russian.

We ate lunch.

He's trying.

I've had dinner.

Negative

She *isn't* smiling.

They *weren't* dancing.

I *haven't* been to Poland.

He *doesn't* speak Russian.

We *didn't* eat lunch.

He's *not* trying./He *isn't* trying.

I've *not* had dinner./I *haven't* had dinner.

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

▶ 1.5 Auxiliary verbs and questions

- 1 To make a question, invert the subject and the auxiliary verb. If there is not auxiliary verb, use *do/does/did*.

Statement

He's reading *Harry Potter*.

You were at home.

She wants lemonade.

They like shopping.

You bought a magazine.

Question

What *is he* reading?.

Where *were you*?

What *does she* want?

Do they like shopping?

What *did you* buy?

Who *did you* take to the party?

Who *took* my calculator?

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

▶ 1.6 Auxiliary verbs and short answers

1 Short answers are very common in spoken English. If you just say *Yes* or *No* it can sound a bit rude.

Question

Are you enjoying the party?

Has he met the boss yet?

Short answer

Yes, I am.

No, he hasn't.



To make a short answer, repeat the auxiliary verb.

Do they live near the beach?

Did you go to the library?

Yes, they do.

No, I didn't.



In the Present and Past Simple, use *do/does/did*.

Do you like cheese?

Have you been to Beijing?

Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Yes, I have./No, I haven't.