Lesson Fourteen

GRAMMAR

Verb Review

CONTEXT

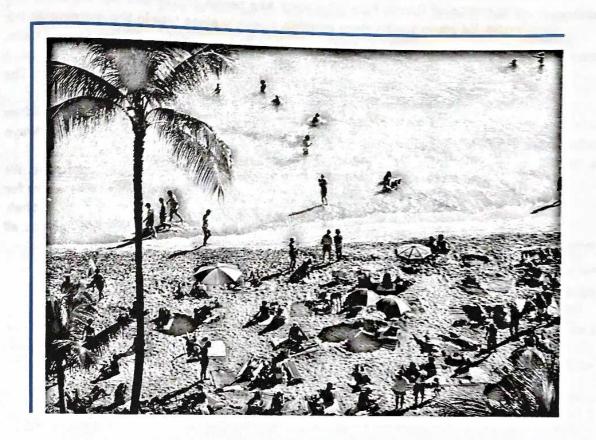
Letter from Puerto Rico

LESSON FOCUS

We are going to compare the tenses presented in this book.

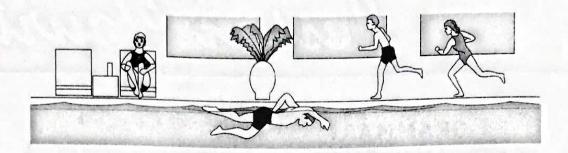
SIMPLE PRESENT
PRESENT CONTINUOUS
SIMPLE PAST
FUTURE
FUTURE

We usually study hard.
We are studying four tenses now.
We studied the simple past last week.
We are going to study Book 2 next semester.
We will study Book 2 next semester.



Before You Read 1.

- 1. Do you like to vacation in warm, sunny places?
- Where did you go on your last vacation?





Letter from Puerto Rico

Jane, her husband Ed, and their two children are on vacation now. Jane is writing a letter to her friend, Rosemary. Read the following letter. Pay special attention to verb tenses.

Dear Rosemary,

We arrived in Puerto Rico last Monday. Our flight was smooth and comfortable. We are staying at a beautiful hotel in San Juan this week. (San Juan is the capital of Puerto Rico.) Our hotel has tennis courts and two big swimming pools. Ed plays tennis every morning. I usually sleep late in the morning. In the afternoon, we usually go to the beach or to the pool. The children love to swim. Sometimes I go shopping in the early evening. At night we usually eat at a restaurant. Last night we had dinner in a lovely Puerto Rican restaurant. The dinner was delicious. Tomorrow we are going to try another restaurant.

Now I am sitting on the beach. I am getting a good suntan. The children are playing in the water. Ed is reading the newspaper in the shade. He always likes the shade, but I prefer the sun.

Next week we are going to visit another island nearby, Saint Thomas. We are going to leave at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. We are going to be there for three days. If I have time, I'll write you a postcard from St. Thomas. After that, we are going to return home. I will call you when I get home. I will tell you all about our vacation.

Take care, Jane

14.1

Verb Tenses—Uses

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Examples	Uses
Puerto Rico is an island.	• Facts
Puerto Rico has a tropical climate.	
Most Americans wear a bathing suit at the beach.	Customs and Habits
Ed and Jane visit Puerto Rico once a year.	Regular activities
Jane sometimes writes letters.	
Ed wants to sit in the shade now.	 With nonaction verbs
Jane needs a stamp now.	
I will call you when I return.	 In a future time clause
If I have time, I will write you again.	• In a future if clause
I come from Mexico.	With place of origin

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Examples	Uses
Jane is sitting on the beach. Her husband is sitting in the shade.	Actions that are happening now
They are vacationing in Puerto Rico this week.	 Actions that are happening in a present time period
They are staying in a beautiful hotel.	

Note: Do not use the continuous tense with nonaction verbs: believe, cost, have, hear, know, like, love, need, own, prefer, remember, see, seem, understand, want

FUTURE TENSE

Examples	Uses
Next week they are going to travel to St. Thomas.	Actions that will happen later • Plans (Use be going to)
I hear the weather will be warm next week.	 Predictions (Use will or be going to)
I will call you next week when I get home.	• Promises and offers (Use will)

PAST TENSE

Examples	Uses
The flight was smooth and comfortable.	 Actions that happened at a specific time in the past
They went to Puerto Rico last Monday.	
They ate in a Puerto Rican restaurant last night.	
They bought their plane ticket one month ago.	the contractor

BE

Examples	Uses
Puerto Rico is an island. Puerto Rico is beautiful.	To classify or define the subjectTo describe the subject
Puerto Rico is in the Caribbean Sea.	 To tell the location of the subject
I am from Puerto Rico.	 With a place of origin
I was born in Ponce.	• With born
There are many beautiful beaches in Puerto Rico.	• With there

EXERCISE 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb in parentheses () to complete this letter. Use the simple present, the present continuous, the future, or the simple past.

Dear Rosemary,

We	We arrived in Puerto Rico	last Monday. Our f	light	
(example: arrive)	(example: arrive)			
	smooth and	comfortable. We		at a
(1 be			(2 stay)	
beautiful h	otel in San Juan this	week. (San Juan		_ the
		海州市 常 居住的	(3 be)	
capital of P	uerto Rico.) Our hote	W THE WOODS THE	_ tennis courts and	l two
		(4 have)		
big swimm	ing pools. Ed		every morning. I us	ually
	(5)	play)		
	_ late in the morning.	In the afternoon,	we usually	
(6 sleep)			(7 go)	

	to the beach or to the pool. The children to	o swim. Sometimes
	T (O Wee)	
	shopping in the early evening. $(9 go)$	
	(10 eat) at a restaurant. Last night we	dinner dinner
	in a lovely Puerto Rican restaurant. The dinner	delicious.
	Tomorrow weanother restaurant	e)
	Now I on the heach, I	a good
	(14 sit) (15	get)
	suntan. The children in the water. Ed the in the water.	(17 read)
	the newspaper in the shade. He always	100
	I the sun.	
	Next week we another island near	by, Saint Thomas.
		(22 be)
Side Colds	there for three days. If I time, I	
	a postcard from St. Thomas. After that, we	home. I
	vou when I home. I .	
Italy or Barlo	you all about our vacation.	(28 tell)
	Take care,	
	Jane Marie M	

14.2 Statements and Questions

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

-s Form	Base Form
Ed plays tennis every day.	They like Puerto Rico.
He doesn't play soccer.	They don't like cold weather.
Does he play handball?	Do they like St. Thomas?
No, he doesn't.	Yes, they do.
When does he play tennis?	Why do they like Puerto Rico?
Why doesn't he play handball?	Why don't they like cold weather?
Who plays handball?	How many people like cold weather?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

They are sitting on the beach.	She is writing a letter.
They aren't sitting in a restaurant.	She isn't writing a post card.
Are they sitting in the shade?	Is she writing a long letter?
No, they aren't.	Yes, she is.
Where are they sitting?	To whom is she writing a letter?
Why aren't they sitting in the shade?	Why isn't she writing a postcard?
Who is sitting in the shade?	Who is writing a postcard?
	Annual Market and the second of the second o

FUTURE TENSE

Will	Be Going To
She will call her friend next week.	They are going to visit St. Thomas.
She won't call her tomorrow.	They aren't going to visit St. John.
Will she call her on Friday?	Are they going to visit Cuba?
No, she won't.	No, they aren't.
When will she call her?	When are they going to visit St. Thomas?
Why won't she call her on Friday?	Why aren't they going to visit Cuba?
Who will call her on Friday?	Who is going to visit Cuba?

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

	Regular Verb	Irregular Verb
	They arrived on Monday.	They ate in a restaurant last night.
	They didn't arrive on Sunday.	They didn't eat at home.
	Did they arrive in the morning?	Did they eat in a Chinese restaurant?
	Yes they did.	No, they didn't.
antisav t	What time did they arrive?	Where did they eat?
	Why didn't they arrive on Monday?	Why didn't they eat at home?
Smill arms	Who arrived on Monday?	Who ate at home?

Who gitted handball

Present	Past
She is in Puerto Rico.	They were in a restaurant last
She isn't at home.	night. They weren't at the pool.
Is she in San Juan?	Were they in an American restaurant?
Yes, she is. Why is she in San Juan?	No, they weren't.
Why isn't she at home? Who is at home?	When were they in a restaurant? Why weren't they at the pool?
	Who was at the pool?

Future (<i>will</i>)	Future (Be Going To)
There will be a review tomorrow.	She is going to be late.
There won't be a test.	She isn't going to be on time.
Will there be any questions?	Is she going to be here soon?
Yes, there will.	No, she isn't .
How many questions will there be?	When is she going to be here
Why won't there be a test?	Why isn't she going to be on time?
	Who is going to be on time?

Exercise 2	Fill in the blanks with the negative form	n of the underlined verb.
Example:	They <u>ate</u> in a Puerto Rican restaurant. Theyrestaurant.	
	1. They went to Puerto Rico. They	
	2. They're staying in a hotel. They	with friends.
	3. The hotel <u>has</u> tennis courts. It	a golf course.
	4. They're at the beach now. They	at the hotel.
	5. Ed plays tennis every day. Jane	tennis.
	6. They'll be home in a few weeks. They week.	home this
	7. Jane <u>likes</u> the sun. Ed	_ the sun.
	8. They're going to St. Thomas. They	to St. John.

	9. They're going to spend three days in St. Thomas. They a week there.
Exercise 3	Read each statement. Then write a yes/no question about the words in parentheses (). Write a short answer.
Example:	Jane went to Puerto Rico. (her husband) Did her husband go to Puerto Rico? Yes, he did.
	1. Jane likes to swim. (her husband)
	2. Jane's getting a suntan now. (her husband)
	3. Jane prefers the sun. (her husband)
hand ad air	4. Ed gets up early every day. (Jane)
the set of the	5. They ate dinner in a restaurant. (in a French restaurant)
	6. The hotel has a pool. (tennis courts)
r bendimbe Nasa Te	7. The flight was smooth. (comfortable)
	8. They'll visit Saint Thomas. (Saint John)
eferedd diw denos Seign	9. There are a lot of adults at the beach. (a lot of children)
found ask m	The first year? whom done of the particular to
Exercise 4	Read each statement. Then write a wh - question about the words in parentheses (). Answer with a complete sentence.
EXAMPLE:	Ed plays tennis. (when) A. When does he play tennis?
	B. He plays tennis in the morning.

1.	They went to Puerto Rico. (how) A
	В
2.	Ed isn't sitting in the sun. (why)
	A
	В.
3.	They ate dinner last night. (where)
	A.
	В
4.	Jane will call Rosemary. (when)
	A. The state of th
	B. market market between the or world 1
5.	The children are playing now. (where)
	Α
	I tree at 2 Lill in the blanks with the correct tense of the
6.	They're going to leave on Friday. (what time)
97.42	A. A
	B. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St
7.	to Approved has 250 either.
	A.
	B
8.	Traduction of the Control of the North State of the Control of the
n d	A.
	B.
9.	
	A
	В.

	Modals
He can play volleyball. He can't play tennis. Can he play soccer? Yes, he can. When can he play soccer? Why can't he play tennis? Who can play tennis?	She should speak English. She shouldn't speak Spanish in class. Should she speak English with her classmates? Yes, she should. Why should she speak English in class? Why shouldn't she speak Spanish? Who should speak Spanish?

In	finitives
I want to leave now. I tried to call you last night. It was hard to get a visa. I'm happy to be in the U.S.	 An infinitive doesn't show tense. Always use the base form after to.

Fill in the blanks with the correct tense or form of the words in Exercise 5 parentheses ().

T T	come	_ from India. I _	18 31 1 1	to the U.S. ten
(ex	cample: come)		(1 decide/m	love)
months ag	go. It was dif	ficult(2 leave)	my f	riends and family, but I
(3 wa	nt/come)	to the U.S. and	have more o	pportunities.
When	I	in India, I was	a draftsmar	n. When I
to the U.S.	. in July, I _	(6 not/find)	_ a job at fi	rst because my English
wasn't goo	od enough. L	ast September, I _	(7 find)	a job in a laundromat.
I don't like	e my job at a	ll. I(8 want/fi	a l	oetter job soon. I know
I		better job when l	(10 spe	English better.
I	<i>save)</i> r	ny money now. V	Vhen I	(12 have) enough
money, I _	(13 begin/	engine	ering course	es at the university. My
parents	(14 be)	proud of me	when I	(15 graduate)

ege near my nouse.	(16 take) ESL courses at a colle	
	English in India, but it was different from	
	When I listen to Americans at my job or on TV, I $\frac{18c}{(18c)}$	
with Americans	a lot of things they say. Sometimes when I	alot
(21 laugh)	at my job, they me. They sometimes _	at n
(22 not/understand)	at my pronunciation. They aren't bad people, but they	at n
	that it is hard another language and live in (23 learn)	
(25 know)	I usually by myself at work. I	I us
11.1	I more, but I'm very shy.	I_
scale supplemental	When I in India, I (28 live)	
(29 mile)	with my parents, sisters and brothers, and grandparents.	
ne)	a small apartment and live alone. Sometimes I	a si
ant(32 earn)	would like married someday, but first I was some money and for my future.	
	Write the negative form of the underlined words.	xercise 6 Wr
	He moved to the U.S. He didn't move to England.	XAMPLE: He
German.	1. He studied English in India. He	1.
in a	2. He wants to work as an engineer. Helaundromat.	ada altivi pod
art.	3. He is going to study engineering. He	3.
He	4. He <u>is taking</u> courses at a community college now. courses at a university.	4.
his money	5. He's saving his money to get married. He to go back to his country.	5.
	6. His coworkers know that he is a foreigner. They how difficult his life is.	6.
be	7. He should practice English with Americans. He	7.
	shy.	

Exercise 7	Read each statement. Then write a yes/no question about the words in parentheses (). Write a short answer.
EXAMPLE:	He studied English in India. (American English) Did he study American English? No, he didn't.
	1. He' <u>ll study</u> engineering. (accounting)
	2. Americans don't understand him. (Indians)
	3. He's studying American English now. (American history)
	4. He <u>lives</u> in a small apartment. (with his family)
	5. He can understand British English. (American English)
	6. It is hard to learn another language. (live in another country)
	7. He wants to get married. (next year)
	8. He <u>lived</u> with his parents in India. (with his grandparents)
Exercise 8	Read each statement. Then write a wh- question with the words in parentheses (). (An answer is not necessary.)
Example:	He <u>left</u> India. (why) Why did he leave India?
or etd	1. He is saving his money. (why)
	2. He is going to get married. (when)
6	3. Some people laugh at him. (who)

	4. He is lonely. (why)
	5. His parents <u>aren't</u> in the U.S. (why)
	6. He didn't find a job at first. (why)
	7. He will graduate from the university. (when)
	8. He came to the U.S. alone. (why)
	9. His coworkers don't understand his accent. (why)
	10. He <u>lived</u> in a big house. (when)
Exercise 9	Write a question with the wh- word given. (You may answer the question.)
Example:	We had a test last week. What kind of test
	1. We often have a test. How often
	2. We're reviewing tenses now. Why
	3. We need more practice with verbs. Why
	4. We'll have a final exam soon. When
	5. The teacher doesn't speak fast in class. Why
	6. The teacher usually comes to class on time. What time
	7. We studied the present tense. When
	8. We should study every day. Why
	9. We're going to finish this lesson. When
	10. The school is closed on January 1. Why
	10. The school is closed on January 1. Why11. The teacher is helping the students. How

13.	We read a story about Helen Keller. When
14.	Vacation is going to start soon. When
15.	This class has many students. How many students
16.	The teacher explains the grammar. How
17.	The classroom doesn't have a computer. Why
18.	We had a test on modals. When
19.	You should register for classes early. Why
20.	It's important to learn English. Why
21.	There are a lot of questions in this exercise. How many
22.	The teacher shouldn't speak our language in class. Why
23.	Some students will get an A. Who
24.	One student went back to his country. Who
25.	One student sits near the door. Who
26.	Some students come from Mexico. How many students
27.	You won't be our teacher next semester. Who

EXPANSION ACTIVITIES



 Find a partner. Use the words below to ask and answer questions with your partner. Practice the simple present, the present continuous, the future, and the simple past.

EXAMPLES:

you/from Asia

- A. Are you from Asia?
- B. Yes, I am. OR No, I'm not.

where/you/from

- A. Where are you from?
- B. I'm from Pakistan.
- 1. when/you/leave your hometown
- 2. how/you/come to the U.S.
- 3. you/come/to the U.S. alone
- 4. where/you/born

- 5. what language(s)/you speak
- 6. you/return to your hometown next year
- 7. you/have a job now
- 8. you/have a job in your hometown
- 9. how many brothers and sisters/you/have
- 10. your country/big
- 11. your country/have a lot of petroleum
- 12. you/live in an apartment in your hometown
- 13. you/study English in your country
- 14. what/you/study this semester
- 15. what/you/study next semester
- 16. you/like this class
- 17. the teacher/speak your language
- 18. this class/hard for you
- 19. who/your teacher last semester
- 20. who/your teacher next semester
- Write sentences in each category, if you can. Write one for simple present, one for present continuous, one for future, and one for simple past.

	Simple Present	Present Continuous	Future	Simple Past
Job	l <mark>work in a</mark> factory.	I'm looking for a new job.	Next week I'm going to have an	In my country, I was a taxi driver.
School	at weekend forbid.	engaleriosa gairtea	interview.	
			brothe (be American to	
				THE SHATTER
Family		shands and a moon as Report moon as	To hear 15% remain me d	
				ternet Activity
Weather	finding the hotel often has part by polities brief in	of the Pater Side of the Control of		
Weather	finding the hotel of the line of the line part ing total ing flow ing ordy ing of the line of the lin	de filite filater della de communication	of a room, the invaling selection of branches selections of the selection	

OUTSIDE

Use the words below to interview an American student at this college. Practice the simple present, the present continuous, the future, and the simple past. Report something interesting to the class about this student.

EXAMPLE:

have a car (what kind)

- A. Do you have a car?
- B. Yes, I do.
- A. What kind of car do you have?
- B. I have a Honda.
- 1. you/study another language now (what language)
- 2. you/live alone (who . . . with)
- 3. your family/live in this city
- 4. you/like this city (why/why not)
- 5. you/go to high school in this city (where)
- 6. what/your major
- 7. you/graduate soon (when)
 - 8. what/you do/after/you/graduate
 - 9. you/like to travel (when . . . your last vacation) (where . . . go)
 - 10. you/own a computer (what kind) (when . . . buy it)
 - 11. you/eat in a restaurant/last week (where)
 - 12. you/buy something new/in the near future (what)
 - 13. you/do something interesting/last weekend (what . . . do)
 - 14. you/plan to do something interesting/next weekend (what . . . do)

Invite the American to interview you. Write down the questions that he or she asks you.

WRITING

Write a short composition about a big change you made in your life. Use Exercise 5 on pages 372 and 373 as your model.

Internet Activity



Use the Internet to find a hotel in a city that interests you. Find out the price of a room, the location of the hotel, and the facilities the hotel has (such as swimming pool, tennis courts, etc.).