

Molly: Well, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (get married) soon and I'm very busy.  
 I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a house.  
 Fanny: Really? (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) it alone?  
 Molly: No, my fiancée (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me.

**Ex. 9. (A, B)** Translate into English.

1. На кого вы сейчас смотрите? – Я смотрю на эту старую даму. 2. С кем разговаривает Ваш друг? – Он разговаривает с нашим преподавателем. 3. О чем вы рассказываете своим друзьям? – Я рассказываю им о своем отпуске. 4. Вы сейчас пишете диктант? – Нет, мы делаем упражнение 9. 5. Куда вы идете вечером? – Мы идем в цирк. 6. Когда они приезжают в Москву? – Они приезжают утром. 7. Мы уезжаем в Минск. 8. Эти студенты делают упражнение или переписывают текст? 9. Кого встречают эти студенты? – Они встречают иностранных студентов. 10. Куда вы идете? – Я иду на фотовыставку.

**Ex. 10. (A, B)** Translate the jokes.

**A**

Капитан корабля кричит своим матросам: “Кто внизу?” “Это я, Билли, сэр,” – отвечает один. “Что ты там делаешь, Билли?” “Я делаю ... мм ... ничего, сэр.” “А Том там?” “Да, сэр.” “А что ты там делаешь, Том?” “Я помогаю Билли, сэр.”

**B**

– Почему ты идешь под зонтом? (carry an umbrella). Ты думаешь, идет дождь?  
 – Нет.  
 – Но солнце тоже не печет (shine).  
 – Нет.  
 – Тогда почему же ты идешь под зонтом?  
 – Видите ли, когда идет дождь, папа берет зонт; когда печет солнце, мама хочет использовать его. Сейчас единственный случай (the only time), когда я могу использовать зонт.

## **6.2 THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND PRESENT INDEFINITE (SIMPLE)**

**COMPARE:**

Present Continuous (I am doing)

some action which is happening  
at or around the time of speaking:

- The wind **is blowing** hard.  
Shut the window, please.
- I can't understand him.  
What language **is he speaking**?
- It's too late.  
What **are you writing**?

Present Simple (I do)

actions in general or those which  
 happen repeatedly:

- Strong wind often **blows** here  
in winter.
- What language do they **speak**  
in Switzerland?
- I **write** letters to my mother twice  
a month.

We use **the Present Continuous** for a temporary situation.

- They **are staying** at the hotel until their house is ready.

We use **the Present Simple** for a permanent situation.

- In summer they usually go to the South and **stay** at a hotel near the sea.

## EXERCISES

---

**Ex. 11. (A, B)** Say whether the underlined verbs are right. Correct those which are wrong.

*Examples:* I don't go there often.

Please don't interrupt. He talks sense.

*RIGHT.*

*WRONG – is talking*

1. Look! Someone is coming up to the back door. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you talk about my book? I hope you like it. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are you believing in ghosts? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Listen! Somebody tries to start the car. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He always goes there in the springtime. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I'm thinking he is a good chap. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The people are worried that the traffic is increasing. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We're usually going to Hampton by train. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 12. (A, B)** Put the verb into the correct form, *the Present Continuous* or *the Present Simple*.

*Examples:* I'm planting (plant) a cherry-tree. Will you help me?

How does she keep her children in line (she/keep)?

He doesn't feel well (not/feel). He hasn't been well for quite a time.

1. These things \_\_\_\_\_ (not/belong) to my parents.
2. Look! He \_\_\_\_\_ (come). I (want) to speak to him.
3. This stream \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) to the lake at the bottom of the valley.
4. Today the river \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) much faster than usual.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (it/ever/rain) on Madeira?
6. They usually \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) vegetables in their garden but this year they \_\_\_\_\_ (not/grow) any.
7. A: Can you ride a bicycle?  
B: No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn). My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me.
8. You can borrow my dictionary. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/need) it at the moment.
9. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) music but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/enjoy) this record very much.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/believe) this man's story.
11. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Cardiff. He has always lived in Wales. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (your sister/live)?
12. Vladimir is in England now. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with some friends.
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a new flat at the moment.
14. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (your husband/do)?  
B: He's a broker but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) at the moment.

**Ex. 13. (A, B)** Put the verbs in brackets into *the Present Indefinite* and *the Present Continuous*.

**I**

1. Mr Smith (teach) us at present. He (substitute) for Mr Reese, who (be) our regular teacher.
2. "I (go) to visit Peter tonight. He (leave) tomorrow morning." – "He (come) back the same day?" – "I (not/know)."
3. John often (stay) at a hotel when he (come) to town, but tonight he (stay) with us.
4. The fourth class always (meet) on the 18th floor, but our class (meet) on the 17th floor. However, since they (paint) our regular classroom now, we (go) to meet in the club-room today.
5. "Nick (leave) today." – "What train he (take) for his journey?" – "He (catch) the 5.50 train."
6. The mechanic (repair) my car today. So I must go to work by the underground.
7. "You (write) him tonight?" – "Yes, I always (write) him on his birthday. You (want) to send any message?" – "Certainly."
8. John (say) he (leave) for Chicago on the fifteenth.
9. I (go) to the seaside on my holiday.
10. My brother (come) to see me next week
11. Whenever I (call) at the Smiths' home, they (play) cards. I really (think) they (play) every night.
12. Jack (make) at least ten spelling errors in every lesson.

**II**

1. A: Where (be) Andrew?  
B: He (smoke) on the terrace.  
A: I (think) he (smoke) too much.  
B: Yes, he (be) a chain-smoker.
2. A.: What (be) this music?  
B: It (be) Ann. She (play) the piano.
3. – You (come) with us?  
– I'd love to come. Where you (go)?  
– We (drive) to the Lake District.  
– You (take) the children along?  
– No, we (leave) them with our parents.  
– You (mind) if I (bring) my dog?  
– No.
4. – Mike (come) tonight?  
– No, he (work) hard at present.  
– What he (do)?  
– He (read up) for his examinations.  
– But it (be) Saturday. I (be) sure he (not/go) to take his examination on Sunday.  
– No, but he (say) he (meet) his girlfriend on Sunday, and the examination (be) on Monday, so he (have) only tonight for his studies.

**Ex. 14. (A, B)** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form, *the Present Indefinite* and *the Present Continuous*.

1. "Where is Andy?" – "Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (read) her a bed-time story."
2. Modern trains \_\_\_\_\_ (go) very fast.
3. "I'm afraid I must go now." – "Where you \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?" – "I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to have lunch with my partner."

4. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the early bird that \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the worm.
5. Every cloud \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a silver lining.
6. "Why you \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh)?" she cried. – "Because you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) nonsense."
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) best, who \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) last.
8. Actions \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) louder than words.
9. Eric \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to the dean, and they both \_\_\_\_\_ (smile).
10. "I've got a headache," Milly moaned. "Get me some painkiller. My head \_\_\_\_\_ (split)."
11. That's the way she always \_\_\_\_\_ (react).
12. I'm so careless. I always \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my keys.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the cafeteria. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) their breakfast.

**Ex. 15. (A, B)** Translate into English.

1. В этой части света солнце садится рано. 2. Джойс едет в Лондон завтра, потому что ее дядя хочет ее видеть. 3. Некоторым людям больше всего нравится лето, некоторые любят весну или осень, а другие предпочитают зиму. 4. "Где Лиззи?" – "Она катается верхом на лошади." 5. "Что делают дети?" – "Они слушают сказку и рисуют." 6. Джейн прекрасно рисует. 7. Отец обычно ездит на работу поездом, но сегодня он на машине. 8. Каждый год он проводит каникулы в горах. 9. Я пишу, чтобы пригласить вас к нам на лето. 10. Я сижу у окна и смотрю на море. Какое-то судно уходит (sail away) в вечернее золото горизонта.

**Ex. 16. (A, B)** Translate into English.

1. "Когда он обычно приходит домой?" – "Он обычно приходит домой в 7 часов вечера." 2. Каким поездом вы уезжаете в Петербург на следующей неделе? 3. В следующее воскресенье ко мне приезжают друзья из Шеффилда. 4. Алекс делает новую полку для книг. Он всю мебель для своей комнаты всегда делает сам. 5. На ней сегодня шляпа и голубое платье. 6. Я не могу сейчас дать вам эту книгу, потому что я ее читаю. 7. "Вы много читаете?" – "Да, много." – "Вы покупаете книги или берете их в библиотеке?" – "Я обычно беру по пять книг в центральной библиотеке и меняю их через месяц." 8. "Что вы делаете под столом?" – "Я ищу иголку." 9. "Что у вас обычно на завтрак?" – "Я обычно ем бутерброд и выпиваю чашку кофе." 10. "Куда ты так бежишь?" – "Я бегу на десятичасовую электричку. Я встречаюсь сегодня с Ником. Он не любит, когда я опаздываю." 11. В следующее воскресенье я уезжаю в Данию.

### 6.3 THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I <b>was reading</b> We <b>were reading</b>	I <b>was not reading</b> We <b>were not reading</b>	<b>Was I reading?</b> <b>Were we reading?</b>
	I <b>wasn't reading</b> We <b>weren't reading</b>	

*The Past Continuous denotes a temporary action taking place at a given moment in the past:*