

ENTERPRISE ^{Pre-Intermediate} **plus** GRAMMAR

Enterprise plus pre-intermediate Grammar gives students at Pre - Intermediate level clear explanations and practice of English grammar.

Key features:

- clear simple explanations and examples
- a variety of stimulating exercises
- lively illustrations
- revision sections within each unit
- progress tests

Components

Enterprise plus Pre-Intermediate Grammar Student's Book
Enterprise plus Pre-Intermediate Grammar Teacher's Book



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ENTERPRISE PLUS Pre-Intermediate GRAMMAR

Virginia Evans-Jenny Dooley

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Pre-Intermediate

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Student's Book

plus

GRAMMAR

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Present Simple

Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I work	I don't work
You work	You don't work
He works	He doesn't work, etc.
She works	
It works	Interrogative
We work	Do I work?
You work	Do you work?
They work	Does he work? etc.

Affirmative	Negative
I am working	I'm not working
You are working	You aren't working
He is working	He isn't working, etc.
She is working	
It is working	Interrogative
We are working	Am I working?
You are working	Are you working?
They are working	Is he working? etc.

Short answers

Do I/you, etc. work ...?	< Yes, I/you, etc. do. No, I/you, etc. don't.
Does he/she, etc. work ...?	< Yes, he/she, etc. does. No, he/she, etc. doesn't.

Short answers

Are you/we, etc. working?	< Yes, I am/we are, etc. No, I'm not/we aren't, etc.
Is he/she, etc. working?	< Yes, he/she, etc. is. No, he/she, etc. isn't.

Use

We use **the present simple** for:

- permanent states, repeated actions and daily routines.
*Carlos **lives** in Lisbon. (permanent state)*
*He **goes** to work by bus. (repeated action)*
*She **gets up** at six o'clock every morning. (daily routine)*
- scheduled actions, i.e. timetables of trains, buses, etc. or programmes.
*The train to Istanbul **leaves** at 9.00 pm.*
- likes and dislikes.
*He **likes** horses.*
- general truths or laws of nature.
*The sun **rises** in the east.*

Time Expressions we use with the present simple:

always, usually, often, etc., every day/week/month/year, etc., on Mondays/Tuesdays, etc., in the morning/afternoon/evening, at night/the weekend, etc.

Use

We use **the present continuous** for:

- actions happening now, at the moment of speaking.
*The children **are sleeping** right now.*
- temporary actions, i.e. actions happening around the time of speaking.
*The Greens **are looking** for a babysitter at the moment.*
- actions that we have already arranged to do in the near future, especially when the time and place have been decided.
*They're **flying** to Canada at seven o'clock this evening.*

Time Expressions we use with the present continuous:

now, at the moment, these days, at present, nowadays, still, etc.



State Verbs

- State verbs are verbs which do not normally have continuous tenses because they describe a state rather than an action. These include:
- **verbs expressing likes and dislikes:** like, love, hate, dislike, can't stand, don't mind, prefer, enjoy, etc.
*Thomas **likes** jazz music.*
Note: Verbs expressing likes/dislikes take a **noun** or an **-ing form** after them.
*She **can't stand** cats.*
*He **loves playing** basketball.*
- **verbs of perception:** believe, know, notice, remember, forget, understand, think, etc.
*I **don't understand** the meaning of that word.*
- **verbs of the senses:** see, hear, feel, taste, look, smell, sound. We often use **can** or **could** with these verbs when we refer to what we see, hear, etc., at the moment of speaking.
*The cake **tastes** delicious.*
*I can **hear** children's voices coming from the playground.*
- **some other verbs:** fit, contain, need, belong, cost, owe, mean, own, appear, want, have (= possess), etc.
*This dress is very expensive. It **costs** £250.*

Some state verbs have continuous tenses, but there is a difference in meaning.

- 1) *I **think** she needs help. (= I believe ...)*
*I'm **thinking about** buying a new car. (= I'm considering ...)*
- 2) *This pasta **tastes** delicious! (= This pasta has a delicious flavour.)*
*He's **tasting** the pasta. (= He's testing the flavour of ...)*
- 3) *I can **see** a light in the distance. (= I can actually see ...)*
*I'm **seeing** Tom this evening. (= I'm meeting ...)*
- 4) *George **looks** very tired. (= George appears to be ...)*
*John **is looking** at an old map. (= John is studying ...)*
- 5) *The kitchen always **smells** of freshly baked bread. (= The kitchen always has the smell of ...)*
*Why **is** the lady **smelling** the perfume? (= Why is the lady sniffing ...)*
- 6) *This material **feels** soft. (= This material has a soft texture ...)*
A: *Why **are** you **feeling** Sam's forehead? (= Why are you touching ...)*
B: *Because I think he's got a temperature.*
- 7) *She **has** a beautiful old house. (= She owns/possesses ...)*
*We **are having** dinner. (= We are eating ...)*

Linking Words/Phrases

- To join similar ideas or add more points we can use **and (also)**, **also** or **and ... as well**.
*He's got brown hair **and** brown eyes. He's **also** got full lips.*
*She is polite **and (also)** generous.*
*She is polite **and** generous **as well**.*
- To join contrasting ideas or facts we can use **but**, **however** or **on the other hand**.
Susan is very generous. She can be a bit bossy.
*Susan is very generous **but** she can be a bit bossy.*
*Susan is very generous. **However/On the other hand**, she can be a bit bossy.*

Present Simple - Present Continuous

1 Put the verbs below into the correct box in the 3rd person singular, as in the examples.

forget, express, say, study, take, buy, tidy, eat, drive, crash, play, do, cry, fly, lay, boil, pass, stay, teach, fry

+ s	<i>forgets,</i>
ss, sh, ch, x, o, + es	<i>expresses,</i>
vowel + y + s	<i>says,</i>
consonant + ✕ ⇒ ies	<i>studies,</i>

2 Add -ing to the verbs in the list below and put them into the correct box, as in the examples.

draw, lie, dive, put, drink, run, sit, tie, give, apply, live, grow, begin, type, die, repair

+ ing	<i>drawing,</i>
- y ⇒ y + ing	<i>lying,</i>
- e ⇒ ing	<i>diving,</i>
double consonant + ing	<i>putting,</i>

3 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple or present continuous, as in the example.

- I ...**am flying**... (fly) to Moscow tomorrow.
- The McCarthys (live) in Perth.
- John (paint) the garage at the moment.
- The earth (move) around the sun.
- Anna (like) her new school.
- The flight to New York (leave) at 7:00 am.
- We (look) for new furniture for the living room at present.
- (you/go) to Spain this summer?
- Rachel (work) as a waitress at *Sunrise Diner*.

- The train from Brussels (arrive) at 5:10 pm.
- We (stay) at a beautiful hotel by the sea.
- Ellen (hate) dogs.
- She (exercise) three times a week.
- I (write) a letter to Michael right now.
- Water (freeze) at 0°C.

b) Which sentences describe:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| A a permanent state | = ...2,... |
| B a temporary action | = |
| C a scheduled action | = |
| D an action arranged for the near future | = |
| E a general truth | = |
| F an action happening now | = |
| G likes/dislikes | = |
| H a routine | = |

4 Underline the correct form of the verb.



- Stacey **goes/is going** shopping for fruit and vegetables every Saturday morning.
- He **doesn't speak/isn't speaking** five languages.
- Bob **drives/is driving** the children to the match tonight.
- Julie **enjoys/is enjoying** listening to classical music.
- Do they play/Are they playing** in the garden at the moment?
- John and Mary **hate/are hating** adventure holidays.
- They **look/are looking** for a house to rent.
- The flight to London **departs/is departing** at 10:05 am.
- Mrs Parker **teaches/is teaching** History at Lawton High School.
- Melissa **doesn't like/isn't liking** mini-skirts.
- Water **boils/is boiling** at 100°C.
- What **do you do/are you doing** this Saturday night?



5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple or present continuous, as in the example.

Dear Philip,

I 1) ...**am writing**... (write) to tell you about my holiday. I 2) (stay) with my friend in Spain for two weeks. It 3) (be) usually sunny at this time of year, but at the moment it 4) (rain). Tomorrow morning we 5) (go) sightseeing and in the evening we 6) (plan) to go out for a nice meal. We both 7) (enjoy) Spanish food very much. I 8) (arrive) home next Saturday.

See you then,

Love,
Carol



4 how/Lesley/go to school?

.....
.....
.....



5 Paul and Sue/drink coffee now?

.....
.....
.....

6 Look at the pictures and use the prompts to write questions and answers in the present simple or the present continuous.



1 what/he/do/every Saturday?

.....
.....
.....



2 she/play tennis/at the moment?

.....
.....
.....



3 Lee/have/a singing lesson?

.....
.....
.....

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple or present continuous.

1 A: What 1) (you/cook)?

B: I 2) (make) vegetarian lasagne.

A: 3) (you/eat) vegetables every day?

B: No, I usually 4) (have) meat at the weekend.

2 A: What 1) (you/do) tonight?

B: Nothing special. Why?

A: Would you like to go to the cinema?

B: That 2) (sound) like a good idea. What 3) (you/want) to see?

A: I'd really like to see *Titanic*.

B: I 4) (hate) watching sad films.

A: How about a comedy then?

B: OK.

3 A: 1) (you/spend) the summer in Sicily?

B: No, this year we 2) (go) to the north of Scotland. A friend of ours 3) (have) a cottage near Inverness.

A: Oh, how wonderful! 4) (you/take) the children with you?

B: No, they 5) (stay) with my mother because they 6) (not/like) being away from their friends.

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.



Bridget **1)** (**go**) to school every morning at 8 o'clock. Right now, she **2)**
 (**sit**) next to her friend, Sue. Their teacher **3)** (**talk**) to them about Argentina and they **4)** (**try**) to find it on the globe. Bridget **5)** (**love**) Geography but she **6)**
 (**hate**) Maths. Every month, the teacher **7)**
 (**show**) the class a film about another country. Bridget really **8)**
 (**enjoy**) these films. In fact, she **9)**
 (**want**) to be a Geography teacher one day.

9 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1** A: **1)** (**the baby/sleep**)?
 B: No, she **2)** (**not/be**).
 She **3)** (**play**).
2 A: Where **1)** (**you/go**)
 on holiday this year?
 B: I **2)** (**want**) to go to Spain
 but my wife **3)** (**prefer**) Turkey.
3 A: Hi, Mum. We **1)**
 (**have**) a great time here in Venice.
 B: Oh, lovely. When **2)**
 (**you/come**) home? On Friday?
 A: No, we **3)** (**not/be**). We
4) (**come**)
 back on Saturday.
4 A: What **1)**
 (**you/usually/have**) for breakfast?
 B: I usually **2)** (**have**) tea and
 toast but sometimes I **3)**
 (**eat**) cereal for a change.
5 A: What **1)** (**you/think**) of my
 new dress? **2)** (**you/like**) it?
 B: Yes, I **3)** (**do**) .
4) (**you/wear**) it tonight?
 A: No, I **5)** (**not/be**). I
6) (**save**) it for John's party.

Linking Words/Phrases

10 Underline the correct word(s).

- 1** I love coffee **but/as well** I hate tea.
2 Sally is a co-operative **and/also** energetic person.
3 Mike is friendly. **However/As well**, he tends to be arrogant at times.
4 Peter's short, well-built **and/but** middle-aged. He's got curly grey hair and brown eyes **as well/also**. He's **however/also** got a rather big nose.
5 Pam loves wearing V-neck jumpers **but/and** leggings.
6 Jessica is caring, generous and patient **but/as well**.
7 Ellen likes sharing her toys with other children. **And/On the other hand**, she can be rude at times.
8 Laura is a very hard worker. She's **however/also** an imaginative person.

11 Read the letter below and underline the correct word(s).

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter. It sounds like you're enjoying yourself at university. Anyway, here's the recipe for the apple pie that you asked for. It's cheap **1) also/and also** easy to make.

First, you need about ten large cooking apples and some sugar **2) as well/also**. Peel the apples **3) and/but** cut them into pieces. Then, boil them with the sugar until they are soft. You could make some pastry **4) but/also** ready-made pastry is just as nice. Roll the pastry until it's thin and put it into a greased dish. Put the apples into the dish, too. Sprinkle some cinnamon on top **5) and/also** cover it with more pastry. Put it in the oven at 180°C **6) but/also** don't leave it for too long. I always serve it with fresh cream. **7) On the other hand/But**, it tastes great with ice-cream.

Well, let me know how your exams go **8) and/but** enjoy the apple pie.

Love from
Aunt Jane

12 Use the words in brackets to write the questions to these statements, as in the example.

- 1** Every morning I get up at 7 o'clock. (**What time**)
 ...*What time do you get up every morning?*...
2 They have toast and eggs for breakfast. (**What**)

3 We like going to the seaside at weekends. (**Where**)



- 4 John's brother is 15 years old. (**How old**)
.....
- 5 My father plays golf three times a week. (**How often**)
.....
- 6 I usually shop for groceries on Tuesdays. (**When**)
.....

13 Choose the correct item.

- 1 This roast chicken delicious!
A taste B is tasting C tastes
- 2 They go to the cinema
A every week B at the moment C usually
- 3 you seeing Peter tomorrow night?
A Do B Are C Is
- 4 A: Can I help you, miss?
B: Yes, I for a birthday present for my daughter.
A look B 'm looking C looks
- 5 she wear a uniform at work?
A Are B Is C Does
- 6 A: These shirts me any more.
B: Why don't you buy some new ones?
A doesn't fit B don't fit C isn't fitting
- 7 I enjoy travelling by train but I travelling by plane.
A like B hate C likes
- 8 Annette two sisters and a brother.
A has B is having C have
- 9 A: You very pretty today.
B: Thanks.
A are looking B look C looks
- 10 A: When she leaving for Boston?
B: On the 15th of July.
A does B has C is
- 11 My brother is a very easy-going person., he can be a bit rude at times.
A However B As well as C And
- 12 A: Are you anything at the weekend?
B: No, I'm not.
A do B does C doing

Error Correction

14 Cross out the unnecessary word, as in the example.

- 1 She ~~is~~ often goes to the park on Sundays.
2 They are been going on holiday on Monday.
3 I am enjoy going to parties.
4 The plane from Paris does arrives at 7.30.
5 They are looking for a house at the present.
6 Does he do listen to music in his free time?
7 I like swimming but I don't like fishing too.
8 She is at home at now.

Word Formation

We can form adjectives from nouns by adding the following suffixes.

- ous e.g. fame - famous
- ive e.g. aggression - aggressive
- ful e.g. beauty - beautiful
- y e.g. boss - bossy
- ly e.g. friend - friendly

15 Fill in the gaps with the correct words derived from the words in bold.



Julia Roberts is a **1)** **FAME**
actress. She has starred in many **2)**
..... films and her latest film, **SUCCESS**
Notting Hill, is no exception. She plays a
3) film star who becomes **GLAMOUR**
romantically involved with an ordinary
bookshop owner, played by Hugh Grant.
She is trying to take a **4)** **PEACE**
break from her **5)** fans **NUMBER**
and ends up staying in Grant's flat along
with his **6)** flatmate. The **MESS**
script is very **7)** and **FUN**
the film has become very popular. It is a
8) film not to be missed. **WONDER**