

Grammar **2**

TARGETS

Grammar Targets 2 gives students at Elementary level clear explanations and practice of English grammar.

Key features:

- clear simple explanations and examples
- a variety of stimulating exercises
- lively illustrations
- revision units
- exploring grammar sections

Components

Grammar Targets 2 Student's Book
Grammar Targets 2 Key

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GRAMMAR TARGETS 2 Student's Book

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Unit 1

Present Simple

Affirmative	Interrogative
I } drink You }	Do { I } Does { you } { he } { she } { it } } drink ...? Do { we } { you } { they }
He } drinks She }	
It }	
We } drink You }	
They }	

Negative	
Long Form	Short Form
I } do not drink You }	I } don't drink you }
He } does not drink She }	He } doesn't drink She }
It }	It }
We } do not drink You }	We } don't drink You }
They }	They }

Short Answers	
Do you drink ...?	< Yes, I/we do. No, I/we don't.
Does he/she/it drink ...?	< Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do they drink ...?	< Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Spelling Rules

- Most verbs take **-s** in the third person singular.
I speak – he speaks, I eat – he eats
- Verbs ending in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x** or **-o** take **-es**.
I pass - he passes, I wash - he washes, I teach - he teaches, I fix - he fixes, I do – he does
- Verbs ending in a **consonant + y** drop the **-y** and take **-ies**.
I fly – he flies
- Verbs ending in a **vowel + y** take **-s**.
I buy – he buys

Form

- We form the affirmative in the present simple with the **subject** (noun or personal pronoun) and the **main verb**.
I talk, I teach, I cry
- The third person singular takes **-s, -es** or **-ies** in the affirmative.
he talks, he stays, he teaches, he cries
- We use **do + subject + main verb** in all persons except the third person singular to form the **interrogative**. In the third person singular we use **does + subject + verb**.
Do you play golf? Does he play golf?
- We form the third person singular in the **negative** with **does not/doesn't + main verb**.
He doesn't walk to work.
- We form all other persons in the negative with **do not/don't + main verb**.
They don't walk to work.

Pronunciation

-s or -es in the third person singular is pronounced:

/s/	/ɪz/	/z/
after verbs ending in /f/, /k/, /p/ or /t/ sounds	after verbs ending in /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ or /z/ sounds	after verbs ending in all other sounds
cough – coughs	touch – touches	read – reads

Use

We use the present simple for:

- **daily routines.** I **get up** at 8 o'clock every day.
- **repeated actions.** She **goes shopping** twice a week.
- **habits.** He **usually goes** to the cinema on Saturdays.
- **permanent states.** He **lives** in New York.
- **general truths or laws of nature.** The sun **rises** in the east.
- **timetables or programmes.** The film **ends** at midnight. The train **leaves** at 7pm.
- **sports commentaries.** Beckham **kicks** the ball and **passes** it to Ronaldo.

Time expressions used with the present simple: every hour/day/week/month/summer/year etc, usually, always, every morning/evening/afternoon/night, in the morning/evening/afternoon, at night, at noon, on Mondays/Tuesdays, at the weekend, etc.



The sun sets in the west.

Adverbs of Frequency

- We often use **adverbs of frequency** with the present simple. Adverbs of frequency tell us **how often** something happens. These are: **always** (100%), **usually** (75%), **often** (50%), **sometimes** (25%), **seldom/rarely** (10%), **never** (0%)
- Adverbs of frequency come **before the main verb** (drink, visit, eat, etc), but **after auxiliary verbs** (have, do, can, will, etc) and the **verb to be**.
Helen **always starts** work at 9 o'clock. Peter **is seldom** late for school. Jim **doesn't usually sleep** early. Mary **can never park** her car properly. **Do you often** have lunch at a nearby restaurant?

Unit 1

1 Write the third person singular of the verbs in the correct box. Then read the verbs out loud.

- dream • stay • kiss • speak
- catch • brush • kick • drive
- open • jump • listen • help
- travel • rain • see • dance
- drink • miss • wish • sleep
- stand • save • hate • begin

/s/	speaks,














/iz/	catches,

/z/	begins,

2 Put the verb in brackets into the present simple.

- 1 Janet (enjoy) going to clubs on Friday evenings.
- 2 Mr Wilson is a famous scientist who (give) lectures every Tuesday.
- 3 Mike (catch) the 8.30 train to work every morning.
- 4 They (not/stay) at luxury hotels when they go on holiday.
- 5 Alice (not/spend) a lot of money on clothes.
- 6 (he/usually/ride) his motorbike to college?

3 Write what Jenny does on Saturdays.

Jenny  0) wakes up at 8 o'clock on Saturdays. First, she  1) her bed, then she  2) a shower. After that, she  3) breakfast. Then she  4) to her dancing class. She  5) lunch at about 2 o'clock. In the afternoon she  6) TV or  7) her friends and they  8) coffee together. In the evening she  9) out with her friends. They  10) to the theatre or  11) dinner together. Jenny  12) to bed late on Saturdays.

4 In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer questions about yourselves. Give as much information as possible.

- 1 like/rock music?
A: Do you like rock music?
B: Yes, I do./No, I don't. I like pop.

- 2 you/go shopping/Saturdays?
 - 3 your mother/eat/lots/sweets?
 - 4 your father/play/piano?
 - 5 your family/wake up/early/morning?
- 5 a) Put the verb in brackets into the present simple. What does Jane do?

Jane Hall 1) **lives (live)** in a big city in England. She 2) **(love)** the shops and the theatres, but she 3) **(hate)** the traffic and the noise. Jane 4) **(work)** in an office in the city centre. She 5) **(wake up)** at 7am every day and 6) **(have)** breakfast and a shower. Then she 7) **(get dressed)** and 8) **(walk)** to work. Her office is always busy. She 9) **(write)** reports and 10) **(go)** to meetings. Jane really 11) **(like)** her job. In the evening she 12) **(meet)** friends for dinner and a film or a play.

b) Ask and answer, as in the example.

- S1: Where does Jane live?
 S2: She lives in a big city in England. Does she like life in the city?
 S3: She loves ... etc

6 Read the information about Chris. Write questions and answers.



Name:	Chris Lester
Age:	30
Home:	Manchester
Job:	journalist, Star channel
Free time activities:	surfs online, plays basketball
Favourite clothes:	jeans and T-shirts

- 1 Chris/live/in/Essex?
 Does Chris live in Essex?
 No, he doesn't. He lives in Manchester.
- 2 he/work for Star channel?
- 3 he/play/golf in/free time?
- 4 he/like/wearing suits and ties?

7 Use the prompts to ask and answer questions about Max, as in the example.

- 1 What time/Max/get up? (7:00)
 What time does Max get up?
 He gets up at 7:00
- 2 What time/he/catch bus to work? (8:00)
- 3 What time/he/arrive at work? (8:30)
- 4 What/he/do/at/5pm? (leave work)
- 5 he/ever/work/late? (yes)
- 6 he/ever/work/on/Saturday? (no)

8 Complete the following sentences in order to make the statements true. Add don't/doesn't where necessary.

- 1 Water **boils (boil)** at 100°C.
- 2 The sun **(rise)** in the west.
- 3 Hens **(lay)** eggs.
- 4 Water **(turn)** into ice when the temperature falls below 0°C.
- 5 In England, people **(drive)** on the right.
- 6 Wool **(come)** from sheep.
- 7 Rice **(grow)** on trees.
- 8 The sun **(set)** in the east.

9 Put the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentence.

- 1 I don't stay in on Saturdays. **(usually)**
- 2 Does Mary study in the library? **(often)**
- 3 Jack drives into the city centre. **(rarely)**
- 4 Are your parents away on the weekends? **(always)**
- 5 Laura forgets to feed her cat. **(never)**
- 6 Rose and Dave travel abroad for their summer holiday. **(sometimes)**
- 7 Does Cathy visit her grandparents? **(often)**
- 8 Linda and Sue are late for class. **(never)**

Unit 1

10 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 A: Ben (sing) well.
B: I agree. But he
(not/dance) very well.
- 2 A: What does Helen
(usually/do) on Sundays?
B: She
(meet) her friends.
- 3 A:
(Frank/know) how to ride a bicycle?
B: No, he He is only four.
- 4 A:
(Sue and Nick/work) long hours?
B: Not really. They
..... (always/leave) at 5:00 o'clock.
- 5 A:
(the train/always/arrive) in York at 7 am?
B: It (be/often) late.
- 6 A: What (Mark/do)?
B: He is a racing driver. He
..... (drive) fast cars.

11 Ask your partner questions to find out how often they do things and compare their answers to your answers.

- go to parties • chat on the Net
- eat Chinese food • wash dad's car
- tidy your room • clean the house
- send emails

A: How often do you go to parties?
B: I sometimes go to parties.

12 What do you/don't you do every day/ every week/sometimes/never/usually? Make sentences.

S1: I get up early every day.
S2: I drink milk every day.
S3: I don't meet my friends every day. etc

13 a) Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 What time do you:
• get up on weekdays? • get up at weekends? • start school/work? • come home from school/work?
- 2 Do you go to bed late on weekdays?
- 3 What do you do in your free time?
- 4 What do you do on Fridays? (in the morning/afternoon/evening?)

b) Use first, then, after that and finally to write about your daily morning/ evening routine.

I usually get up at 8 o'clock. First, I have breakfast, then ... etc

Game

Divide the class into two teams and choose a leader. The leader thinks of a sentence e.g. "I read a comic." He/She says: "I do that in the evening." The teams in turn try to guess what the leader does by asking him/her questions. Each team can ask five questions.

Team A S1: Do you watch TV?

Leader: No, I don't.

Team B S1: Do you drink? etc

Speaking

Imagine you are a newspaper reporter interviewing a famous popstar. In pairs, ask and answer questions about:

- time/get up
- morning/afternoon/evening activities
- free time activities

Writing

Use the answers from the speaking activity to write a short article about the famous popstar's daily routine.