

# Grammar Reference

## UNIT 1

### 1.1 The tense system

There are three classes of verbs in English: auxiliary verbs, modal verbs, and full verbs.

#### 1 Auxiliary verbs

The auxiliary verbs are *be*, *do*, and *have*.

##### *be*

1 *Be* is used with verb + *-ing* to make continuous verb forms.

*You're lying.* (present)

*They were reading.* (past)

*I've been swimming.* (present perfect)

*We'll be having dinner at 8 o'clock.* (future)

*You must be joking!* (infinitive)

2 *Be* is used with the past participle to make the passive.

*These books are printed in Hong Kong.* (present)

*Where were you born?* (past)

*The car's been serviced.* (present perfect)

*The city had been destroyed.* (past perfect)

*This work should be done soon.* (infinitive)

##### *do*

1 *Do/does/did* are used in the Present Simple and the Past Simple.

*Do you smoke?* (question)

*She doesn't understand.* (negative)

*When did they arrive?* (question)

2 *Do/does/did* are used to express emphasis when there is no other auxiliary.

*I'm not interested in sport, but I do like tennis.*

*'If only he had a car!' 'He does have a car!'*

*'Why didn't you tell me?' 'I did tell you!'*

##### *have*

*Have* is used with the past participle to make perfect verb forms.

*Have you ever tried sushi?* (present)

*My car had broken down before.* (past)

*I'll have finished soon.* (future)

*I'd like to have met Napoleon.* (infinitive)

*Having had lunch, we tidied up.* (participle)

#### have and have got

1 *Have* and *have got* are both used to express present possession.

*Do you have* | any brothers or sisters?  
*Have you got* |

Yes, | I do. I have | two brothers.  
| I have. I've got |

2 *Have to* can be replaced with *have got to* for present obligation.

*Do you have to* | go now?  
*Have you got to* |

Yes, | I do. I have to | catch the bus.  
| I have. I've got to |

3 Only forms of *have* (not *have got*) are used in all other tenses.

*I had my first car when I was nineteen.*

*I've had this car for two years.*

*I'll have a strawberry ice-cream, please.*

*I'd had three cars by the time I was twenty.*

*I'd like to have a pet.*

*He loves having a sports car.*

4 *Have* (not *have got*) is used in many expressions.

have breakfast      have a bath

have a barbecue    have a good time

have fun            have a word with someone

5 *Have got* is generally more informal. It is used more in spoken English than in written English. However, they are often interchangeable.

*Have* with the *do/does* forms is more common in American English.

#### Other uses of auxiliary verbs

1 In question tags.

*It's cold today, isn't it?*

*You don't understand, do you?*

*You haven't been to China, have you?*

2 In short answers. *Yes* or *No* alone can sound abrupt.

*'Are you hungry?' 'No, I'm not.'*

*'Do you like jazz?' 'Yes, I do.'*

*'Did you have a nice meal?' 'Yes, we did.'*

*'Has she seen the mess?' 'No, she hasn't.'*

3 In reply questions. These are not real questions. They are used to show that the listener is paying attention and is interested. They are practised on p33 of the Student's Book.

*'The test was awful.' 'Was it? What a pity.'*

*'I love burgers.' 'Do you? I hate them.'*

*'I've bought you a present.' 'Have you? How kind!'*

#### 2 Modal auxiliary verbs

These are the modal auxiliary verbs.

can	could	may	might	will	would
shall	should	must	ought to	need	

They are auxiliary verbs because they 'help' other verbs. They are different from *be*, *do*, and *have* because they have their own meanings.

*He must be at least 70.* (= probability)

*You must try harder.* (= obligation)

*Can you help me?* (= request)

*She can't have got my letter.* (= probability)

*I'll help you.* (= willingness)

(Ring) *That'll be the postman.* (= probability)

Modal auxiliary verbs are dealt with in Units 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11.

#### 3 Full verbs

Full verbs are all the other verbs in the language.

run	walk	eat	love	go	talk	write
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The verbs *be*, *do*, and *have* can also be used as full verbs with their own meanings.

*Have you been to school today?*

*I want to be an engineer.*

*I do a lot of business in Russia.*

*The holiday did us a lot of good.*

*They're having a row.*

*Have you had enough to eat?*

2 **Informal writing** often has lots of colloquial language and words missed out.

kind of boring

= quite boring

Been here two days but seems

= I've been here two days but it seems like forever.

like FOREVER

'cause (US), 'cos (UK)

= because

# PRACTICE

## Identifying the tenses

1 Complete the tense charts. Use the verb *work* for the active and *make* for the passive.

ACTIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	he works	we are working
Past	she worked	I was working
Future	they will work	you will be working
Present Perfect	we've worked	she has been working
Past Perfect	I had worked	you had been working
Future Perfect	they'll have worked	he will have been working

PASSIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	it is made	they are being made
Past	it was made	it was being made
Future	they will be made	
Present Perfect	they have been made	
Past Perfect	it had been made	
Future Perfect	they will have been made	

# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Social expressions and the music of English

1 Work with a partner. Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Great to see you. Come on in.	a Let me see. No, actually, I don't think I'll bother with dessert.
2 Excuse me, don't I know you from somewhere?	b I was just passing and thought I'd drop in.
3 What do you mean you're not coming?	c Really! That's a drag. I was hoping to meet her.
4 I think I'll have the chocolate mousse. What about you?	d No, I don't think so.
5 My flatmate can't make it to your picnic.	e Well, I just don't feel up to going out tonight.
6 How come you're not having a holiday this year?	f Fantastic! I knew you'd swing it for us.
7 You'll make yourself ill if you carry on working at that pace.	g We just can't afford it.
8 I've got you the last two tickets for the show.	h That's as maybe but I have to get this finished by Friday.

b  
d  
c  
a  
c  
f  
g  
h



# Expats tales

## THOMAS CREED IN KOREA



'I'm part of the group now. The only difference is I have brown hair and blue eyes,' says Thomas Creed, an eleven-year-old originally from Boston, Massachusetts.

Thomas says: **6** These days I'm really into soccer. Soccer is a really big deal here ever since they hosted the 2002 World Cup. But Dad doesn't get it. I wasn't a soccer fan either when I first came to Seoul six years ago. Like my dad, I was a big basketball fan - still am - watching all the games Dad taped, cheering for the Celtics. But now, me and my friends play soccer all the time. It's hard not to get addicted! My best friend Dong-won and I cut out photos of David Beckham and trade them like baseball cards.

### Why he moved

My dad's an officer in the US Army, but he wasn't always such a big shot. He had 'tours of duty', which means he's had to move around whether he liked it or not. He's lived in places like Germany and Vietnam. My mom and I always stayed back in Boston. She's a scientist. But then my dad and my big brother Patrick both got transferred to Korea - Patrick's ten years older than me, and he's in the Army, too. So our whole family moved over. Seoul's cool. There are millions of places called 'PC rooms' where you can play tons of Internet games. The city's a lot bigger than Boston, too, and way more crowded and busy. I didn't like that at first. I couldn't understand what anyone was saying, and people here don't always smile at strangers like they do back in the US. I felt lonely, like I was in the middle of nowhere.



### Life in Korea

Life's different here. Most homes don't have radiators - the heat comes up through the floor instead. It's done like this because most Koreans eat cross-legged on floor mats. It's easier than using chairs but it gives my father leg cramps. It's also normal to roll out mattresses and sleep on the floor. That's how I sleep over at Dong-won's house. Dong-won's great and helped me a lot when I first started elementary school here. I was five and didn't know anything or anybody and was pretty scared. I even made my dad wait for me in the next room. Now I can speak Korean fluently, but learning Chinese characters stinks. I always do badly on those tests. I can eat spicy foods like kimchee, and I've read a lot of Korean books and stories, which I like.

### What he misses

What I miss most are American comics. I know it's stupid 'cause there are lots of comics here, but they're different. They don't have superheroes like Spiderman, who always has something cool to say, even when the bad guy is beating him up. Also, I wish basketball was more popular. I love soccer but no one understands how 'awesome a "slam dunk' can be.

But I like living here. The people are really nice, and maybe I'll be a translator one day ... or even better, a great soccer player like David Beckham.

- incredible
- when a basketball player jumps up above the basket and pushes the ball down into it