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#### Introduction

New Round-Up 4 English Grammar Practice combines games and fun with serious, systematic grammar practice. It is ideal for young learners in the preliminary stages of English language learning.

Students see grammar points clearly presented in colourful boxes and tables. They practise grammar through lively, highly illustrated games and oral and writing activities.

New Round-Up is especially designed for different students studying English in different ways.

#### It can be used:

- in class with a coursebook. Students do both oral work in pairs and in groups – and written work in New Round-Up.
- after class. The 'write-in' activities are ideal for homework.
   Students can practise what they have learned in the classroom.
- on holidays for revision. New Round-Up has clear instructions and simple grammar boxes, so students can study at home without a teacher.

The New Round-Up Teacher's Guide includes a full answer key, quizzes, tests plus answer keys, and audio scripts of progress check listening tasks.





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



#### **Present Simple is used:**

- for permanent situations.
   She works in an office.
- for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency.
   He often buys her flowers.
- for general truths and laws of nature.
   The Sun sets in the west.
- for timetables or programmes.
   The lesson starts at 10 o'clock.

#### Present Continuous is used:

- for temporary situations.
   He's looking for a new job these days.
- for actions happening at or around the time of speaking.
   Chris is painting the garage at the moment.
- with always to express annoyance or criticism. He's always telling lies!
- for fixed arrangements in the near future. I'm flying to London tomorrow.
   (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

# Time Expressions with the present simple

usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend, etc.

# Time Expressions with the present continuous

now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

#### **Adverbs of Frequency**

Adverbs of frequency (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) are placed before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.). He often goes to the theatre. He is never late. Tonia doesn't usually go to bed late.

1	Write the	verbs	in the	e third	person	singular.
	with the				percen	omgalar.

1	I miss - he misses.	6	I call – he
2	I buy – she	7	I go – he
3	I carry – he	8	I dry – she
4	I fix – he	9	I play – he
5	I watch – she	10	I see – he

## 2 Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match	ring	teach	eat	cry	take
try	keep	rise	arrive	lose	like
bake	hit	care	begin	choose	sleep

/s/	/ iz /	/ z /
after/f/, /k/, /p/, /t/	after / s /, / ʃ /, / ʧ /, / ʤ /, / z /	after other sounds
bakes,	matches,	tries,

### 3 Look at the table, then ask and answer questions as in the example:



4	Match the verb forms in the sentences	es (1-6) to the correct use (a-f	).
---	---------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----

- 1 She works in a bank.
- 2 They usually eat out on Saturdays.
- 3 Wool comes from sheep.
- 4 The Sun rises in the east.
- 5 The bus arrives at 5 o'clock.
- 6 The film starts in ten minutes.

- a a general truth
- b a timetable
- c a permanent situation
- d a programme
- e a repeated or habitual action
- f a law of nature

### a) Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) lives (live) in York. He
2) (go) to school every day by bus. Jason's
mother 3) (teach) German at university and
his father 4) (work) in a bank.
In his free time, Jason 5) (play) football
with his friends. He 6) (want) to be a football
olayer when he grows up.



#### b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: How old is Jason?

  B: He's 12 years old. Where does he live?

  A: He lives in York, etc.
- 6 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.
- 3 A: What time ...... (the play/start)?
  B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!
- 4 A: How long ..... (koalas/live)?
  - B: They ..... (live) for about 15 years.
- 5 A: My dad ..... (not/like) working out in the gym.
  - B: Really? Mine ..... (love) weightlifting and using the pool.

7	Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use don't
	doesn't where necessary. Compare with your partner.

1	Hain (Tall) from clouds.	5	Sneep (eat) grass.
2	Kangaroos (live) in Germany.	6	Tomatoes (grow) on trees.
3	Yoghurt (come) from plants.	7	Cows (lay) eggs.
4	Water (boil) at 100°C.	8	Plants (need) water to grow.
(8	Put the adverbs of frequency in th	e co	rrect place in the sentences.
1	Mark goes fishing with his grandfather.	5	Does Layla read books in her free time?
	(rarely) Mark rarely goes fishing with his grandfather.		(usually)
2	I don't play booksthall at waskands	_	
_	I don't play basketball at weekends.	О	I meet my friends at the shopping centre.

- 3 Does Fred help his mother with the housework? (often)
- 4 Ivan is at work on time. (never) ......

- (sometimes) ......
- 7 Sophie is at home on Sunday mornings.
- 8 They go to the theatre. (seldom) ....
- Fill in A (always), U (usually), O (often), S (sometimes), R (rarely) or N (never) to say how often you do these things at weekends. Then interview your partner and fill in his/her information. Ask and answer as in the example:

	You	Your partner
get up early	N	
clean your room	Land Control of the Control	
surf the Net	(American Committee Commit	
go to the cinema	rec. estrumi	
meet your friends	we as industrial of the	tal and some

- A: How often do you get up early at weekends?
- B: I never get up early at weekends. How about you?



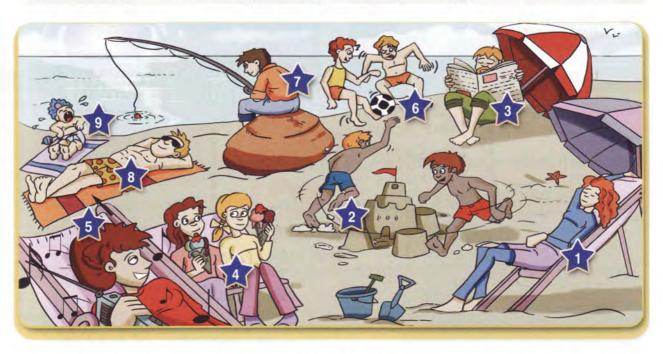


Add -ing to the following verbs and put them into the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

swim ru	un put	travel	die	drink	fly	cut	tie
+ ing	g	-ie → y + ing		-e → ing		double consor	nant + ing
playing,							

Choose a verb from the list and complete the text.

sit read lie sing play fish



Laura 1) is sitting under a sunshade. Two boys 2)	around a sandcastle
while their father 3) a newspaper. Two	girls 4)ice
cream while their mother 5)	along with the radio. Some boys
6) football near a man who 7)	
8) on a beach towel. On his right, a ba	aby 9)

- In pairs, ask and answer questions about the text above.
  - A: Js. Laura running?
  - B: No, she isn't. She's sitting under a sunshade, etc.

13 Put the words	in the correct order	to make sent	ences.	
<ol> <li>doing / homework / Betty and Ann / are / their         Betty and Ann are doing their homework.</li> <li>children / TV / are / watching / the?</li> <li>not / going / I / am / tonight / out</li> <li>biting / you / always / nails / are / your!</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>5 next week / house / are / they / moving</li> <li>6 is / at / week / aunt's / staying / this / Beth / her / house</li> <li>7 Lucy / tidying / not / room / now / her / is</li> <li>8 they / what / are / doing?</li> </ul>		
have, visit, play				y vo go,
Mum, I'm at Laura's house with Kelly. Jane	Event: Deborah's Sw Date: Saturday July 1 Time: 6:00 pm Place: Applebee's	eet 16	John, meet m	sunday 1:00  The at the park at my this afternoon.  Bob
<ul><li>1 He is playing on Sunday.</li><li>2 Jane and Kelly Laura now.</li></ul>		party on S	aturday.	a birthday
Answer the quideas.	estions in the negat	ive as in the	example. U	Jse your own
<ul> <li>1 Are you doing your homework?</li> <li>No, I'm not. I'm writing in my diary.</li> <li>2 Is your mother at the supermarket right now?</li> </ul>		<ul><li>4 Is your dad working on his laptop now?</li><li>5 Are your parents going to the cinema tonight?</li></ul>		
				her mobile right now?

16 Cathy wants to get fit, so she has decided to make some changes. Look at the pictures and tell your partner.



1 at lunchtime / eat burgers / have a salad Cathy usually eats burgers at lunchtime but today she is having a salad.



2 after lunch / read comics / ride her bike



3 in the afternoon / eat chocolate / eat yoghurt 4 in the evening / watch TV / exercise at home



## Work in pairs. Ask each other about your holiday arrangements. Talk about:

- where / go
- how / go
- what time / (plane) leave
- when / arrive
- - why / want to go
  - take / camera-

where / stay

- Where are you going on holiday?
- I'm going to Rome, etc. B:



Choose a time expression from the list to complete each sentence. More than one answer is possible.

tonight		ways at the moment
on Fridays	no	DW .
eats meat. She's a	4	She goes out on Saturdays.
	5	He drives to work
paper	6	She is watching TV right
arty	7	Tim goes to the gym
	on Fridays eats meat. She's a	on Fridays no eats meat. She's a 4 5 paper 6

Put the verbs in brackets into the p	resent simple or the present continuous.
1 A: Po.you want (you/want) to come over tonight to play computer games?  B: Sorry, I can't. I (go) to the cinema with some friends from school.	4 A: Bob and Sophie (study) hard these days. B: Yes, I know. They (want) to pass their exams.
2 A: (Ann/talk) on the phone? B: No, she (do) her homework right now.	5 A: I'm so happy Jim! My parents and I  (go) on holiday next week.  B: That's great! Where  (you/go)?
3 A: How often (you/go) swimming? B: Three times a week.	6 A: How long (it/take) to travel to London by plane? B: About three hours.
Put the verbs in brackets into the of the present continuous or the p	
I just love it here. We 8)	(lie) on the beach. My little brother sand with his toys and my mother dad 7) (swim) in the sea.  (get up) late every day and st of our time sunbathing.  (go) into town to do a little sightseeing.  (take) us to a nice restaurant. They or try the local cuisine. I hope it tastes good!
21 Complete the sentences so that the	ev are true about you
1	4 My parents

#### Stative Verbs

Some verbs rarely appear in the continuous tenses. These verbs express a permanent state and they are: appear (= seem), be, believe, belong, cost, feel, forget, hate, have (= possess), know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, realise, remember, see, seem, smell, sound, suppose, taste, think, understand, want, etc.

I understand it now. NOT | am understanding it now.

Some of these verbs can be used in continuous tenses but with a difference in meaning.

#### **Present Simple**

I think he's Italian.

(= believe)

Katie looks happy.

(= appears to be)

You can see the sea from my room.

(= it is visible)

Derek has a new car.

(= possesses)

This pie tastes really good.

(= it has a really good flavour)

This new dress fits her perfectly.

(= it is her size)

He is so polite.

(= that's his character)

She appears to be tired.

(= seems)

#### **Present Continuous**

Tom is thinking of moving house.

(= is considering)

They are looking at the paintings.

(= are taking a look at)

Sam is seeing his friends tonight.

(= is meeting)

We are having dinner at 8 o'clock.

(= are eating)

Paul is tasting the soup to see if it needs salt.

(= is trying)

He is fitting a new lock on the door.

(= is attaching)

He is being so rude today!

(= he is behaving like that only today)

She is appearing in a new TV show.

(= is taking part)

## 22 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

1	A: I (see) you still have a toothache.	4	A: Why (you/taste) the sauce? Does it need more pepper?
	B: Yes, I do. Actually, I		B: No. It
	(see) my dentist later.		(taste) great the way it is.
2	A: I	5	A: Why
	(think) of visiting Jim this afternoon.		(you/smell) the milk?
	B: Don't bother. I		B: Because it
	(think) he's on a business trip.		(smell) off. We should throw it away.
3	A: Why	6	A: I see you
	(Greg/be) so rude today?	1	(have) a new mobile phone.
	B: I have no idea. He		B: Yes, but I (have)
	(be) usually very polite.	ž.	trouble understanding how it works.

# 0

### **Present Simple - Present Continuous**

Use the verbs to complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

fi	it ppear	look prefer	have not/know		smell not/like	think not/belong
	to jazz and po	<i>refers</i> cla p.		6	This isn't Ahmed's coa	to him.
	new cabinets in the kitchen.			8		
3	She so relieved now that the test is over.			9	L	
4		's too hot and spic		10	where Jane is at the m The Browns	120002000
5		band on st			of going	to the theatre tonight.

## 24 Underline the correct item.

- 1 The children are having / have so much fun at the circus!
- 2 Fiona is looking / looks at some photos.
- 3 This jacket is fitting / fits you perfectly. You should buy it.
- 4 Ron is wanting / wants to become a pilot.
- 5 I am not understanding / don't understand the meaning of that word.
- 6 He is loving / loves playing football.
- 7 I am thinking / think of buying a new CD.



### What are you doing?

Imagine you are at home. In teams, students ask you questions to find out where you are and what you are doing.

• kitchen • bathroom • bedroom • living room

Team A S1: Are you in the living room?

Leader: Yes, I am.

Team A S2: Are you watching TV?

Leader: No, I'm not, etc.



#### **Speaking Activity**

(Talking about actions happening now)

Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions as in the examples:

- look / map
- take / pictures
- look at / postcards
- drink / coffee

- feed / birds
- eat / sandwich
- · read / book



- A: What's Mr Jones doing?
- B: He's looking at a map.

- A: Is Andy reading a book?
- B: No, he isn't. He's taking pictures, etc.



## **Writing Activity**

Imagine you are on holiday. Complete the email below telling your English pen friend about your holiday.

1	000
	Greetings from! We're staying at
	The weather is
	Right now, I
	and my
	We late every day and
	In the evening, we or
	Tonight we
	We love it here. There is so much to see and do. See you in
	Yours,