剑桥初级英语语法练习 ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR





SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES



Raymond Murphy [英] 著

114 grammar exercises 114个语法练习 self-study and classroom use 自学与课堂使用均可

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS 剑桥大学出版社 CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

英语学习者的"圣经"

--- "英语在用"丛书简介

一套全面、实用的语法和词汇参考书是几乎所有英语学习者的梦想。如今我们欣喜地告诉大家,随着"英语在用"丛书的出版,这个梦想可以实现了。

本丛书是世界上最畅销的英语语法与词汇学习参考书,迄今读者已逾千万,被誉为"英语学习者的'圣经'"。它专为非英语国家英语学习者编写,在结构上,条理明晰,形式简约顺达;在内容上,解析重点与难点,透彻生动,同时反复练习,巩固成效。

"英语在用"丛书包括语法和词汇两个系列,每系列分 3 级,分别针对初、中、高级学习者,并配有练习册。既可作为自学用书,也可作为课堂用书。

本从书的特点是:

- 教法新颖: 以"在语境中学习语言"为原则,辅以大量生动的图表,摒弃死记硬背的陈旧方法。
- 内容实用:取材自真实的语料库,强调内容的实用性,使您真正达到学以致用。
- 结构简明:将语法和词汇项目分类解说,方便您挑选所需内容。
- 使用方便:采用解说与练习左右两页对照的形式。左页解释说明语法规则和词汇意义,右页通过练习巩固本单元所学用法,随学随练,让您能每迈一步都体会到进步的成就感。
- 技巧训练:介绍学习技巧,帮助您自己总结语法及词汇规律,养成良好的学习习惯。
- 参考答案: 详尽全面, 给您充分的信息。
- 目 录:清晰详细,说明每单元讲解的词汇和语法,便于快速寻找所需内容。
- 雲 引:将书中讲解的所有重要词汇和语法点按字母顺序列出,并标注书中位置,方便查找。
- 附 录:丰富全面,提供多方面的参考资料。

语法附录包括:被动语态、引语、不规则动词、常见错误等。

词汇附录包括: 音标表, 常用习语, 常见错误等。

"英语在用"丛书原书由剑桥大学出版社出版。外语教学与研究出版社引进本套丛书,旨在介绍国际先进的英语学习方法,帮助学习者对英语融会贯通,学有卓效。(荀子)"劝学篇"中有一脍炙人口的佳句:"吾尝终日而思矣,不如须臾之所学也;吾尝跂而望矣,不如登高之博见也。"又有:"学而不化,非学也。"如果大家能借此套从书通达学路,登顶撒胜,我们便可聊以自慰了。

"英语在用"丛书将分英文版和中文注释版两种陆续出版。首批推出:

词汇部分:

- English Vocabulary in Use: elementary 剑桥初级英语词汇
- English Vocabulary in Use: pre-intermediate and intermediate 剑桥中级英语词汇
- English Vocabulary in Use: upper-intermediate and advanced 剑桥高级英语词汇
- Test Your English Vocabulary in Use: pre-intermediate & intermediate 剑桥中级英语词汇练习

语法部分:

- Essential Grammar in Use 剑桥初级英语语法
- English Grammar in Use 剑桥中级英语语法(修订版)
- Advanced Grammar in Use 剑桥高级英语语法
- Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises 剑桥初级英语语法练习
- English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises 剑桥中级英语语法练习

To the student 致学生

This book is for elementary (and lower intermediate) students who want extra practice in grammar. It covers most of the grammar areas in *Essential Grammar in Use*. You can use it without a teacher.

The book has 184 exercises. Each exercise relates to a particular part of Essential Grammar in Use. You can find the Essential Grammar in Use unit number in the top right-hand corner of each page. You can use this book if you don't have Essential Grammar in Use because all the answers, with lots of alternatives, are given in the Key (pages 95–106). But if you want an explanation of the grammar points, you'll need to check in Essential Grammar in Use.

The grammar points covered in this book are not in order of difficulty, so you can go straight to the parts where you need most practice. But where there are several exercises on one grammar point, you will find that the easier ones come first. So it is a good idea to follow the exercise order in that section.

Many of the exercises are in the form of letters, conversations or short articles. You can use these as models for writing or speaking practice.

该书专为需要加强语法练习的低级与低中级学生设计。内容涵盖《剑桥初级英语语法》中的大多数语法点,即使没有教师指导也可使用。

该书共有 184 个练习题,每个练习题与《剑桥初级英语语法》中某一部分相关。可以在每页的右上角找到《剑桥初级英语语法》的单元号。如果没有《剑桥初级英语语法》一书也可使用该书,因为所有的答案与参考答案已在"答案"部分(第 95 至 106 页)给出。但是,如果你想看有关语法点的解释,那么就需要在《剑桥初级英语语法》一书中查一下。

该书所含的语法点并不是以难易程度排列的,所以你可以直接跳到最需要练习之处。几个练习均与同一个语法点相关时,较容易的排在前面。因此顺着练习顺序往下做是个好办法。

许多练习是以信件、会话或短文的形式出现的。你可以将这些作为写作或口语练习的典范。

To the teacher 致老师

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises offers extra practice of most of the grammar covered in Essential Grammar in Use. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, letters, articles, etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. The book can be used as self-study material or as a basis for further practice in class or as homework. It is designed for students who have already worked through the exercises in Essential Grammar in Use (or elsewhere), but who need more, or more challenging, practice. It is particularly useful for revision work.

The exercises are organised in the same order as the units of Essential Grammar in Use, and the numbers of the relevant Essential Grammar in Use units are shown in the top right-hand corner of each page. Although the grammar areas are not covered in order of difficulty in the book as a whole, there is a progression where several exercises are offered on one area. For example, Exercise 7 requires students to use given verbs in the correct form, Exercise 8 requires them to write complete positive and negative sentences and Exercise 9 requires them to write complete questions within the context of a conversation. The contextualised practice in the book offers the opportunity for much further practice, using the exercises as models or springboards for speaking and writing practice of a freer nature. The symbol Θ is used where a student is required to write freely from personal experience.

该书所提供的强化练习涵盖了《剑桥初级英语语法》中的大多数语法点,语言多为对话、信件、文章等情景形式,鼓励学生形式与内容兼顾。该书可作为自学教材使用,也可作为课内进一步练习的基础或课外作业。它为已通盘做过《剑桥初级英语语法》中的或别处的练习但是需要更多、更有挑战性的练习的学生设计,尤其是对复习有用。

练习与《剑桥初级英语语法》的单元顺序相同,《剑桥初级英语语法》的单元号显示在每页的右上角处。虽然各语法点在该书中从整体上讲并不是依照难易程度排列的,但是几个练习均针对同一语法点时存在先后顺序。例如,练习7要求学生给出动词的正确形式、练习8要求写出完整的肯定句与否定句而练习9要求依照会话情景写出完整的疑问句。该书中的情景化练习为学生提供了进一步练习的机会。可以将这些作为较自由的口语或写作练习的典范使用。而②标志出现在需要学生根据个人经历随意写作之处。

Thanks

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	(定语从句)

Key 答案

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box. 用方框中的词完成句子。

am ('m) am not ('m not)	is ('s) is not (isn't)	are ('re) are not (aren't)

- 1 David's new bicycle blue. 2 A: Are these your books? B: No, they aren't. 3 My children 8 and 6 years old. 4 I interested in baseball. I think it's boring. 5 We can walk to the supermarket. It far. 6 A: Are you a teacher? B: Yes, I 7 A: those birds from South America? B: The red one, but the blue one 8 When your birthday? 9 Kate and Sandra at work today because it is a holiday.
- 10 You wrong. 9 x 9 is 81, not 82.
- 11 this the right bus for the city centre?
- 12 A: Where my shoes?
 - B: In your bedroom.

Complete the sentences. Use one of the question forms in the box + is or are. 用方框中的疑问词 +is/ are完成句子。

What
How much
ld

	A: Where are		B: On the table.
	A:		B: Half past five.
.3	A:	your headache now?	B: Much better, thank you.
4	Λ:	the holiday photographs?	B: In your handbag.
5	A ;	that clock?	B: Three hundred years old.
6	A:	your new shoes?	B: Red.
7	A:	Simon happy today?	B: Because it's his birthday.
8	A:	Maria from?	B: Spain, I think.
9	A:	these trousers?	B: They're £40.
10	A:	that man in the car?	B: My uncle.
11	A:	the banks closed today?	B: Because it's a holiday.

Write positive or negative sentences. Begin in Box A and choose an ending from Box B. 选用方框 A中的词语当句子的开头、方框 B中的词语当句子的末尾,写出肯定句或否定句。

	A
1	Peter's parents
2	The Andes
3	New York
4	Football
5	Paul
- 6	Britain
7	All the shops
8	I
9	Too many chocolates
10	Sally's teacher
	1,

am/am not
is/isn't
are/aren't

+

at work this week. I'm on holiday. the capital of the USA. a hot country. good for you. very high mountains. British. She's American. on holiday. closed at lunchtime. 21 years old today. a popular sport in Britain.

1	Peter's parents are on holiday.		'yand nici tipin	When	F
2	The Andes				
	New York				111
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9		INTHUMESER S			
0					
-					

Look at the picture of a family group, and ask questions about the people. Read the answers to the questions first. 看看全家合影,针对其中的人物提问。请先看看对这些问题是怎么回答的。

YOU:	(1) Who's that man?
MARIA:	That's my father. He's a dentist.
YOU:	(2)
MARIA:	He's 45.
YOU:	(3) mother?
MARIA:	Yes, it is. She's a dentist, too.
YOU:	(4)?
MARIA:	That's my sister, Laura.
YOU:	(5)?
MARIA:	She's 23.
YOU:	(6)your brother?
MARIA:	No, it's Laura's husband.
YOU:	(7)?
MARIA:	Ferdinand.
YOU:	(8) those
	grandnarents?

Yes, they are. That's my mother's father and

my father's mother!



MARIA

MARIA:

Use the words in the box below to write sentences. Some of your sentences must be questions (Where is ...?, Are your parents ...?, etc.). Use each word at least once. 用如下方框中的词语造句。其中的一些句子应为疑问句(如 Where is...?与 Are your parents ...?等)。每个词语至少用一次。

18	is/isn't)	our parents	expensive an en	lginser
ا ا	Jim's book	am/am not Anna	at work	how
old	Spanish	panish when	are/a re	iren't

1 2	Anna isn't Spanish. Where is Jim's book?
3	
4	
6	
7	
8	
10	

I am doing (present continuous) I am doing (现在进行时)

Units 3-4, Appendix 4

6 How do you spell it? Write these verbs in the continuous form (-ing) in the correct list. 你如何拼写这些词语?请将这些动词的进行式(-ing形式)填在正确的一栏中。

help	put	decide	die	swim	listen	have	forget	write
arrive	play	begin	start	come	stop	win	work	laugh
live	he	wear	tie	cry	dance	dig	make	rob

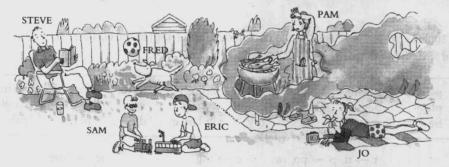
+ -ing helping	$t \to tt$, $p \to pp$, etc.	e → ing deciding	ie → ying dying

***************************************		***************************************	
	***************************************	***************************************	
,			

Complete the text about Jane and Mary who are in their office. Use the present continuous (is/are + -ing) of the verbs in the box. Sometimes the verb is negative (isn't/aren't + -ing). 完成如下有关办公室中的简和玛丽的短文,用上方框中的动词的现在进行时形式(is/are+-ing)。有时,动词用否定式(isn't/aren't+-ing形式)。

write think	drink make	read sing	work ask	ring talk	listen stand	have sit	A		
10:30	RAA					150		TI I	10:55
10.30 a.m replies. He	. Jane is ir r secretary,	her offic Mary, (3)	e. She (1)	iς reading some	some l	etters and	(2) a so	h	er
	Mary (7)		to her. S	he (8)		about her	new car. Tl		holiday
10.50 a.m to work.	. The tele	ephone (11)		and t	hat is the o	end of the	ir break. No	ow it's	back
10.55 a.m						ne	ext to the w	indow	and

B Look at the picture and the description. Re-write the description to make it correct. 请看如下图片及描述。将那段描述予以纠正。



Steve is reading a newspaper. The children, Sam and Eric, are playing with a ball. They are both wearing sunglasses. Pam is cooking chicken. She's laughing because the smoke is getting in her eyes. Jo is standing with her mother and is listening to music on her personal stereo. She is eating an orange. Fred, the dog, is lying on the grass asleep.

1	Steve isn't reading the newspaper. He's reading a book. Sam and Eric
2	Sam and Eric
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

GRANDFATHER: (6) ..

9	You can hear your mother talking to your grandfather on the telephone. Write the questions your grandfather is asking, using the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Look at all the answers first. 你能听到你妈妈正在给你祖父打电话。用现在进行时(is/are + -ing), 写出你祖父所提的问题。请先看看是怎么回答的。				
		(1) Are the children watching TV? No, they're in bed.			
	GRANDFATHER:		reading?		
	MOTHER:	No, they aren't. They're asleep.			
	GRANDFATHER:	(3) Simon	?		
	MOTHER:	He's writing a postcard and watching TV at th	ne same time.		
	GRANDFATHER:	(4)	?		
	MOTHER:	A travel programme about India.			
	CD ANDEATHED .	(F) A	2		

I do/work/like etc. (present simple) I do/work/like等(一般现在时)

Lying on the floor and talking to you!

Units 5-7

Which of the underlined verbs is right? The information is about the USA. 如下是一些有关美国的信 息。请问划线的每组动词中哪一个是正确的?

No, she isn't watching it. She's in the kitchen, cooking the dinner.

- 1 Most shops usually open/opens at 8.30 a.m. and close/closes at 6.00 p.m.
- 2 The banks doesn't/don't usually close at lunchtime.
- 3 Many children has/have a computer at home.
- 4 The New York subway usually works/work very well.
- 5 It doesn't/don't often snow in California.
- 6 Most people don't/doesn't work on Sundays.
- 7 The capital city, Washington, have/has a population of about one million.
- 8 Many people in Los Angeles speak/speaks Spanish.
- 9 Schoolchildren don't/doesn't usually wear uniform.

Complete the sentences using the verbs below each picture. Put the verbs into the present simple. For the last sentence for each picture put the verb into the negative.

用每幅图片下的动词完成句子,用上一般现在时。并且要求每组的最后一句话是否定句。

1 A lion

run/eat/have/sleep

It has a tail.

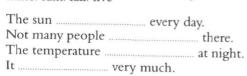
It runs very fast.

It sleeps a lot.

It doesn't eat fish.

3 The Sahara Desert

shine/rain/fall/live



2 Marc, aged 6 months

read/cry/live/drink

He with his Mum and Dad. He orange juice. Hea lot.

4 Birds

eat/have/like/fly

They wings. They insects. They long distances. They cats.



Ten	sentences are wrong and two sentences are right. Correct the mistakes where necessary.
	个句子是错的,两个句子是对的。改正错误。
	David never take the bus to work. David never takes the bus to work.
	Go you to the office every day?
	My car don't work when it is cold. What time the film starts?
	Ben's sister don't speak French but Ben do.
	How many eggs you want for breakfast?
	Does the 9.30 train stop at every station?
8	What does do your father?
9	I not write many letters. I usually use the telephone.
	What Sue usually have for lunch?
11	How much do these apples cost?
	Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoys it.
	2.2.2 signs, the conduction and call the contractions and call the contraction of the con
FIFS	t, read and complete the text with phrases from the box. 首先,看一下短文并用方框中的短语填
chil the (6) chil slee	r name is Jennie. I'm (1) a norce—and I work at (2)—
(11) .	(Most people don t/doesn't work on Sundays.
	w use this information to complete the questions that John asks Jennie. 现在,用这些信息补全付詹妮所提的问题。
12	What do you do?
13	Where
	What time Pure less \$ 13 legisla \$
	What time
	How ?
17	How
	How many ?
19	How often
20	When ?
	Whatat 7 o'clock?
22	How when you go home?

PAULA: (1) How often do you go to the cinema?

Paula is in the city centre. She is asking a woman some questions about her visits to the local cinema. First, read the answers that the woman gives. Then, write the questions that Paula asks. 葆拉正在市中心。她正在对一位妇女提问,询问她去当地电影院看电影的事情。首先,看看这位妇女所给的回答。然后写出葆拉所提的问题。



WOMAN:	Usually once a week.			
PAULA:	(2)	alone?		
	re, with a micha.			
PAULA:	(3)	there?		
WOMAN:	I walk because I live nearby.			
PAULA:	(4)			
WOMAN:	£4.00.	- (alma)		
PAULA:	(5)	? ' 10' - x - '' 10'		
WOMAN:	At the back of the cinema.			
PAULA:	(6)	?		
WOMAN:	All kinds of films, especially com	edies.	2300 MAG JANY 7	
PAULA:	(7)	film?		
WOMAN:	My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.			
PAULA:	(8)	anything, for examp	ole, ice-cream?	
WOMAN:	No, I don't, but I usually have a			
WOMAN: PAULA:				
PAULA:	Thank you for answering my qu You're welcome.	estions. Vobiling and the	e and thinking ab	
PAULA: WOMAN:	Thank you for answering my qu You're welcome.	estions. Vehicle and the	e and thinking ab	
PAULA: WOMAN:	Thank you for answering my qu	estions. aragraph. 现在,将这	位妇女的回答填充	在一小段话
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. the woman's answers in a short party of the woman's answering my queries and the woman's and the woman's answering my queries and the woman's answering my queries and the woman's and th	estions. aragraph. 现在,将这	位妇女的回答填充	在一小段话
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. The the woman's answers in a short parties of the woman's to the cinema once a	estions. nragraph. 现在,将这 week with a friend. Sh	位妇女的回答填充 e (10)	在一小段话 to the
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. The the woman's answers in a short particle (9) goes to the cinema once a secause she (11)	estions. nragraph. 现在,将这 week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12)	位妇女的回答填充 (10)	在一小段话 to the
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b she (13)	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. The the woman's answers in a short particle (9) goes to the cinema once a secause she (11) at the back of the cinema once and the cinema o	week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12) ne cinema. She (14)	位妇女的回答填充 (c) (10)al	在一小段话 to the £4.00 and l kinds of
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b she (13)	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. It the woman's answers in a short part of the cinema once a secause she (11) at the back of the cinema once a secause she (11)	week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12). ne cinema. She (14)	位妇女的回答填充 (位妇女的回答填充 (e (10)al	在一小段话 to the … £4.00 and l kinds of '. She
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b she (13)	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. It the woman's answers in a short particle of the cinema once a secause she (11) at the back of the cinema once and the back of the cinema once anything but she us	week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12) ne cinema. She (14)	e (10) all streets a coke.	在一小段话 to the … £4.00 and l kinds of '. She
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b she (13)	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. It the woman's answers in a short part of the cinema once a secause she (11) at the back of the cinema once a secause she (11)	week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12) ne cinema. She (14)	e (10) all streets a coke.	在一小段话 to the … £4.00 and l kinds of '. She
PAULA: WOMAN: Now write 之内。 She usua cinema b she (13) films, esp (16) What abo 去看电影	Thank you for answering my que You're welcome. It the woman's answers in a short particle (1) at the back of the cially comedies. Her favourite from anything but she used to the cinema? It is the come anything but she used to the cinema?	week with a friend. Sh nearby. The ticket (12) ne cinema. She (14)	位妇女的回答填充 le (10)al a coke. like the one above.	在一小段话 to the £4.00 and l kinds of '. She 你情况如何?

Unit 8

lam doing and l do (present continuous and present simple)

l am dong 与 l do (现在进行时与一般现在时)

	Do you like learning English? (Do you like / Ar	e vou likino)
2	this programme.	c you liking)
_	(I'm not understanding / I don't understand)	•
3	Jim and his father	They are asleen
•	(aren't watching / don't watch TV)	They are asseep.
4	Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He (washes / is washing)	his hair.
5	Why? Are we la	te? (do we run / are we running)
	There are some strange noises in the sitting room. (is Tom doing / does Tom do)	
7	What time ever	y day?
	(does John get up / is John getting up)	
8	Fred and I are good dancers but we	to discos very oft
	(don't go / aren't going)	•
9	A: from Denmar	rk? B: No, I'm Swedish.
	(Are you coming / Do you come)	
10	in the same hote	el in New York.
	(I always stay / I'm always staying)	
	in winter in you	
40		
12	Joanna the dinn	er at the moment.
12	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook)	
12	•	
	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She on the photo	ne. (talks / 's talking)
Rea	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She on the phorada about what John does before breakfast every day,	ne. (talks / 's talking)
Rea 早年	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She on the phore ad about what John does before breakfast every day, 饭前的举动以及他现在的举动。	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what h e is doing now . 看看约翰
Rea 早年 Eve	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a
Re: 早年 Eve	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and
Re: 早位 Eve sho	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约章 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and
Re: 早年 Eve sho	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and
Rea 早化 Eve sho bre a n	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea
Rea 早化 Eve sho bre a n	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约章 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea
Rea 早年 Eventshore a n No	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and an and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。
Rea 早年 Eventshore a n No	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约束 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 吃饭之前所做的 4件事。
Rea 早年 Eventshore a n No	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约束 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 吃饭之前所做的 4件事。
Rexebrea NO	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 吃饭之前所做的 4件事。
Re: 早存 Eve shoe bre a n No: (a)	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约束 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 吃饭之前所做的 4件事。
Re: 早化 sho sho a n No (a)	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约束 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 吃效之前所做的 4件事。 my hair / get dressed / do some exerce
Re: 早化 sho sho a n No (a)	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约束 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 E吃饭之前所做的 4件事。 my hair / get dressed / do some exerce
Real Every Short No. (a)	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook) She	ne. (talks / 's talking) and what he is doing now. 看看约翰 ercises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and a n and drinking a cup of tea. He is rea the verbs below or think of your own id 一些动词,或者自己动脑筋也可以。 erc恢之前所做的 4件事。 my hair / get dressed / do some exerce

17	Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into th	e present simple (e.g. do) or present continuous (e.g.
	fin uoing), positive of negative. 完成句子,	将动词变成相应的一般现在时形式(如do)或现在进
	行时形式 (如 I'm doing)的肯定式或否定式。	

3	A: Have a chocolate. B: No thank you. I don't like chocolate. (like chocolate) A: Let's have lunch in the garden. B: No, we can't. It's raining. (rain) A: What
_	Tony at the moment. He's on holiday. (work)
5	A: Why
6	Sandra and her husband are vegetarian. They (eat meat)
/	A: What
8	A: What time? B: Me? About 7.00 a.m. usually (get up)
9	A: Where's Dave? B: He's in the kitchen. He
0	A: How ? B: I usually catch a bus. (go to work)
1	A: I think Shaun and David are asleep. B: Mmm. Turn the TV off. They (watch it)
2	John and I want to go to Greece for our holidays, so we

Look at the pictures and the verbs. Write two questions for each picture. Use the present continuous for one question and the present simple for the other question. 请看如下图片及动词。针对每幅图片提两个问题,其中的一句用现在进行时,另一句用一般现在时。

1 RUTH: Where are you going?

JAMES: To the cinema.

RUTH: Do you like the cinema?

JAMES: Yes, I do.

(go / like)

2 YOUNG BOY: What _____?
WOMAN: I'm a photographer.
YOUNG BOY: _____?
WOMAN: I'm putting a film in my camera.

(do / do)



3 JEFF: When usually
BRIAN: At 6 o'clock.
JEFF: Why now?
BRIAN: Because I have a dentist's appointment.

(finish / leave)



	PAUL	UCY
4	PAUL: Watching TV, I think.	JOHN JOHN
	LUCY: TV a lot?	
	PAUL: Yes, every night.	
	(do / watch)	A CALABITATION
	(do miner)	Mach CA
		,
5	SUE:?	LAURA
	TIM: Looking at a new car. SUE:?	PHILLIP
	тім: £10,000.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	(do / cost)	
	Na Africa Africa Carlos Savidados de Carlos Sa	TIT
6	BETH:	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	ANNE: Because they're late.	
	BETH:	
	0.30	
	(run / start)	
	Palasiis	
VA.	rite questions and your own positive or negative short answers. U	on the present simple or the
	resent continuous. 用所给词语发问,然后给出有关你自己简短	
1	上一般现在时或现在进行时。	בווחם, התי התייוי
1	you / have / dinner at the moment?	
	Are you having dinner at the moment?	No, I'm not.
2	you / read / a newspaper every day?	
	grapher.	of the state of th
3	it / snow much in your country?	wowya. I'm bacting
		?
4	you / usually / do / your homework on a word processor?	
		?
5	그리고 그는 그리고 그리고 아이들이라, 그렇다면 그리고 그는 그리고 그리고 나를 다 되었다면 되었다.	
	willenge .	end W. Segra &
6	you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?	
		SKIKKS SKE G GLOCK
7	기념이 이용하면서 되었다. 이 내 [2도] [2대] 전에 [2대] 전투에 [2대] 전투에 [2대] 전투에 되었다.	LEPE Why
1000	denage saprobationent	DOUBLE SCHOOL MADIC
0	children / eat lunch at school in your country?	