

10. Fill in the gaps with the present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Daren (speak) Italian, Spanish and Portuguese fluently. These days he (learn) German.
- A: Where is your brother?
B: He is in Athens. He (study) physics at a university.
- The basketball match (begin) at 8.00 p.m. Don't miss it.
- Listen! Someone (knock) on the door.
- This computer is too expensive to buy. It (cost) € 1700.
- Helen, this gentleman (want) to talk to you.
- We (eat) out tonight. Don't cook for us.
- A: (this hat - belong) to you?
B: No, it is Mary's.

11. Fill in the gaps with the present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Martha,
I have been in London for fifteen days. You know, I 1)
(work) for an international company, so I must learn English as soon as possible.
I 2) (stay) at a small dorm with a few friends. They are really
funny boys. We 3) (have) a great time here.
We 4) (attend) the same language course. The course
5) (last) two months. Classes 6) (start)
at 6.00 p.m. Every day we 7) (go out) together and
8) (discover) new places. Tomorrow morning we
9) (go) to the Royal Opera House. I am sure we will have a good
time till the English class 10) (start) at six. See you in January.
Love, Eddy.



Adverbs of Frequency

15. Circle the correct one.

- Timothy works / is working for an insurance company. He organizes / is organizing the customers' insurance agreements.
- A: What does your sister do / is your sister doing?
B: She is an architect.
- Summer is coming / comes after spring.
- Brian and Cindy are getting married / get married in June.
- The department store opens / is opening at 10.00 o'clock.

B. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Look! It We are going to have a white weekend. (snow)
- The guard the supermarket now. (close)
- We never away glass bottles. (throw)
- My parents my story. (not / believe)
- The old lady out of the window. (look)
- Mrs. Lopez shopping every Friday. (go)
- Please, be quiet! I to the news. (listen)
- Mr. Smith always his coffee with a biscuit. (drink)
- We are late! The train (leave)
- Listen! The detectives to the suspect. (talk)
- My friends often funny jokes. (tell)
- My grandfather the canary every day. (feed)
- The shop at nine o'clock at weekends. (open)
- Every Sunday, they football matches. (watch)
- Sophie a shower now. (have)
- Jim his father very much. (resemble)
- Mary travelling by plane. (hate)
- This room so bad. (smell)
- Yank this cafeteria. (own)
- Sally fifty dollars to me. (owe)



C. Find the mistake in each sentence and correct them.

- I doesn't likes this play. _____ → _____
- What do the girls wanting? _____ → _____
- Jonathan walks sometimes to work. _____ → _____
- What are the students do? _____ → _____
- We don't gets up early on Sundays. _____ → _____
- Tina still playing the piano. _____ → _____
- Most people watches TV every night. _____ → _____
- I am realize that I have to go immediately. _____ → _____
- I knowing him very well. _____ → _____
- We look at the family pictures now. _____ → _____

D. Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I ---- three sisters.
a. have b. am having
- Carla ---- how to treat people.
a. knows b. is knowing
- I ---- a western film right now.
a. watch b. am watching
- They ---- drinking milk.
a. like b. are liking
- Tom ---- a small shop.
a. has b. is having
- Bryan ---- soap operas are dull.
a. thinks b. is thinking
- Simon ---- about how he spends this weekend.
a. thinks b. is thinking
- Nelly ---- on the phone right now, so she can't help you.
a. talks b. is talking
- I ---- doing experiments.
a. hate b. am hating
- We ---- going to the cinema to doing shopping.
a. prefer b. are preferring

E. Fill in the gaps with the correct present tense form of the verbs in brackets.

It (1) _____ (be) summer and the sun (2) _____ (shine). It never (3) _____ (rain) in summer here. Eve and Jack (4) _____ (play) at the beach. They (5) _____ (have) a good time and they (6) _____ (build) sandcastles. They (7) _____ (like) the sun very much. Their father and mother (8) _____ (not / like) it. They always (9) _____ (stay) in their summer house when it is hot. They usually go out in the evenings. Their mother, Linda usually (10) _____ (watch) TV and their father, David (11) _____ (surf) on the Net or (12) _____ (read) a book. At the moment, they (13) _____ (sit) in the living room. Linda (14) _____ (write) an e-mail and, David (15) _____ (read) a magazine. They (16) _____ (drink) something cold. The family cat (17) _____ (sleep) on the mat.

STATE VERBS

We use state verbs to describe a state, not an action, so we cannot use them in continuous form.

"Durum fiili adı verilen fiiller, hal ve durum anlatmak için kullanılır; bu fiiller bir eylem belirtmedikleri için sürerlilik yapısı ile kullanılmaz."

- I **am listening** to music. → action verbs
- Ema **is running** fast. → action verbs
- Sue **loves** chocolate. → state verbs
- They **want** to be famous. → state verbs

The verbs "listen" and "run" are action verbs, so we can use them in continuous "-ing" form, but the verbs "love" and "want" are state verbs, so we cannot use them in continuous "-ing" form.

Non - continuous verbs ("ing" almayan fiiller)

- Mental state verbs (Zihin fiilleri)** : know, understand, believe, feel, think, remember, forget, want, need, prefer, mean...
- Emotional state verbs (Duygu fiilleri)** : love, like, hate, dislike, fear...
- Possession (Sahiplik fiilleri)** : have, own, belong to...
- Senses (Duyu Fiilleri)** : taste, smell, hear, feel, see...
- Others (Diğerleri)** : seem, look, appear, cost, be, contain, include...

NOTE: Some verbs can be both stative and action verb. (Bazı fiiller hem durum hem hareket bildirirler.)

- I **have** a motorbike. (state → possession) → I **am having** my lunch. (action → eating)
- Nancy **looks** beautiful. (state → others) → Nancy **is looking** at you. (action → watching)
- Can you **see** the bird? (state → senses) → The doctor **is seeing** his patients. (action → meeting)