

## Before you start

- 1 Read the magazine article about Kate Winslet. Look at the **highlighted** grammar examples.



## Kate Winslet

### Who **is she**?

Kate Winslet is one of Britain's most successful actresses. Her most famous film **is** *Titanic* with Leonardo DiCaprio. She's **got** two children, Mia and Joe. Kate **has** a house in the west of England.

### What **is she doing now**?

Kate **usually works** in Europe but she **is living** in the United States at the moment. She's making a film in Hollywood – she **likes** the weather there, and Kate **prefers** films to theatre.

- 2 Now read the sentences and questions below about Leonardo DiCaprio.

Choose the correct words in *italics>. The **highlighted** grammar examples will help you.*

- 1 Leonardo's other name *be / is* Leo.
- 2 How old *he is / is he*?
- 3 He *speak / speaks* a little German because his mother is German-American.
- 4 He *usually works / works usually* in Hollywood.
- 5 Leonardo *works / 's working* with Kate Winslet again now.
- 6 Where *is he living / lives he* now?
- 7 He *is loving / loves* the weather in California.
- 8 He's *got / have got* one step-brother called Adam.
- 9 He *has / have* a house in Los Angeles.

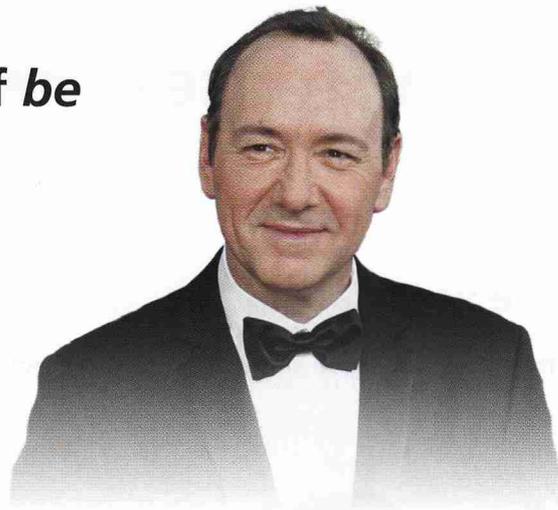
- Unit 35
- Unit 36
- Unit 37
- Unit 38
- Unit 39
- Unit 40
- Unit 41
- Unit 42
- Unit 43

- 3 Check your answers below. Then go to the unit for more information and practice.

1 is 2 is he 3 speaks 4 usually works 5 's working 6 is he living 7 loves 8 's got 9 has

# 35 Present simple of *be*

This is Kevin Spacey. He's an actor.  
But he **isn't** British, he's American.  
His shows **are** very popular.



## 1 Form

POSITIVE		SHORT FORM	
I	am	I'm	from Cuba.
He/She/It	is	He's/She's/It's	
We	are	We're	
You	are	You're	
They	are	They're	

NEGATIVE		SHORT FORM	
I	am not	I'm not	French.
He/She/It	is not	He/She/It isn't He's/She's/It's not	
We	are not	We aren't/We're not	
You	are not	You aren't/You're not	
They	are not	They aren't/They're not	

**NATURAL ENGLISH** We use **short forms** (*I'm, I'm not, You're, etc.*) when we are speaking to someone and in informal writing.

 Pronunciation ► 1.10

## 2 Use

We use the verb *be*

- to describe people and things:  
*This **is** my brother. We **aren't** teachers, we're students.  
My car **is** Japanese. My sisters **are** both married.*

 ~~*I **not** married.*~~ ✓ *I'm **not** married.*

- to talk about our feelings or ideas:  
*We're all tired and hungry. This book **is** boring. His shows **are** very popular.*
- to describe position and time:  
*My flat's close to the city centre. It's two o'clock.*

 Use *be* not *have*  
~~*I **have** cold.*~~ ✓ *I'm cold.*  
~~*I **have** hungry.*~~ ✓ *I'm hungry.*  
~~*He **has** six years old.*~~ ✓ *He's six years old.*

*there + be* ► Unit 75 *it + be* ► Unit 76.1

# Practice

**1 Write sentences with forms of be. Use the words below.  2.74 Listen and check.**

- 0 Angela not a student *Angela isn't a student.*.....
- 1 My brother married .....
- 2 Our house near the bus stop .....
- 3 I very hungry .....
- 4 We not Canadian .....
- 5 The bank close to the station .....
- 6 I not an English teacher .....
- 7 It time for lunch now .....
- 8 Those magazines not very interesting .....

**2 Read the information. Write sentences about these famous people. Use short forms where possible.  2.75 Listen and check.**

comedian  
not American  
from Ontario, Canada  
not married  
1.71 metres tall  
very funny



actors  
very rich  
American  
not from New York



- 0 Mike Myers is a *comedian*.....
- 1 He's .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 Jennifer Aniston and Courteney Cox .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- but .....

**3 GRAMMAR IN USE** There are six more mistakes in the text. Find and correct them.

Michael Mason <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ my best friend. He's Australian and he am an actor. He's a very good actor – but he not very famous. He's twenty-six and he married. Michael and his wife not are very rich, but they is happy. Michael's very friendly and funny. He a really nice person is!

**4 Write about your best friend. Write three or four sentences like the examples in Exercise 3.**

.....

.....

.....

# 36 Questions with *be*



Who is he?

He's Andrea Bocelli.

Is he British?

No, he isn't.  
He's Italian.

## 1 Form

Yes/No QUESTIONS		SHORT ANSWERS	
Am	I	Yes, I <i>am</i> .	No, I'm <i>not</i> .
Is	he/she/it	Yes, he/she/it <i>is</i> .	No, he/she/it <i>isn't</i> . No, he's/she's/it's <i>not</i> .
Are	we	Yes, we <i>are</i> .	No, we <i>aren't</i> /we're <i>not</i> .
Are	you	Yes, you <i>are</i> .	No, you <i>aren't</i> /you're <i>not</i> .
Are	they	Yes, they <i>are</i> .	No, they <i>aren't</i> /they're <i>not</i> .

### Wh- QUESTIONS

Where	<i>am</i>	I?
Who	<i>are</i>	you?
What	<i>is</i> ('s)	your job?
How old	<i>is</i> ('s)	your brother?

## Pronunciation > 1.11

## 2 Use

We use *be* to ask about

- names, nationality, jobs and family:  
*What's your name? Is Sandra Canadian? Are they doctors? Is she married?*
- feelings:  
*Are you hungry? How are you? Is she happy?*
- position and time:  
*Where is it? Is your house near here? What time is it? Am I late?*

 In questions, we put the verb *be* before the subject of the sentence:

- ~~✗ You are hungry?~~ ✓ **Are you hungry?**  
~~✗ What your job is?~~ ✓ **What's your job?**

## 3 Short answers

We usually use the short form of the verb in **short answers** with *no*:  
*Is he British? No, he isn't.*

 We don't use the short form of the verb in short answers with *yes*:

- ~~✗ Are those people students? Yes, they're.~~  
 ✓ **Are those people students? Yes, they are.**

 We use pronouns, not nouns, in short answers:

- ~~✗ Is your house near here? Yes, my house is.~~  
 ✓ **Is your house near here? Yes, it is.**

- ~~✗ Are Carrie and Karl married? Yes, Carrie and Karl are.~~  
 ✓ **Are Carrie and Karl married? Yes, they are.**

## Practice

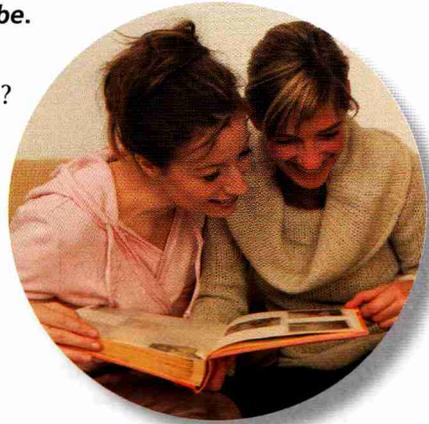
### 1 Write questions. Use the words below.

- 0 you / English / or / Scottish *Are you English or Scottish?*
- 00 where / your / house *Where is your house?*
- 1 Maria / a / student .....
- 2 your / brothers / married .....
- 3 where / the / post office .....
- 4 I / early .....
- 5 who / your / teacher .....
- 6 the / station / near / here .....

### 2 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation with forms of *be*.

▶▶ 2.76 Listen and check.

- A What a lovely family photo. (0) *Are* they your children?
- B No, they (1) ..... They (2) ..... my sister's children.
- A The girl (3) ..... pretty. How old (4) ..... she?
- B She (5) ..... four.
- A (6) ..... she at school?
- B No, she (7) ..... She (8) ..... very young!
- A Who (9) ..... the two people at the back?
- B They (10) ..... my parents.



### 3 Write true short answers.

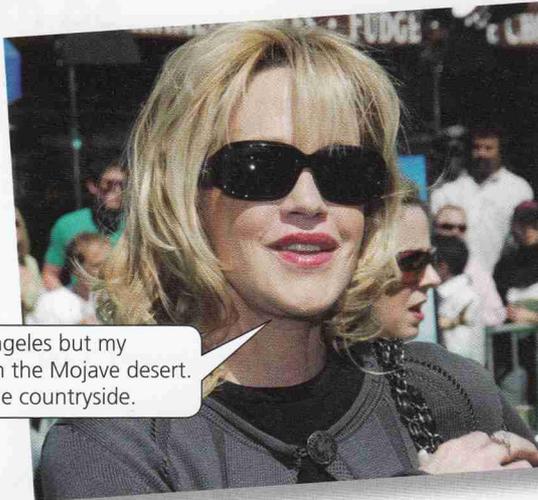
- 0 Are you American? *No, I'm not.*
- 1 Are you a student? .....
- 2 Are you Polish? .....
- 3 Are you married? .....
- 4 Are your parents teachers? .....
- 5 Is your house in a town? .....
- 6 Is Eminem Australian? .....
- 7 Are Mercedes cars German? .....
- 8 Is it winter now? .....

### 4 Complete the questions and give true answers. Write complete sentences.

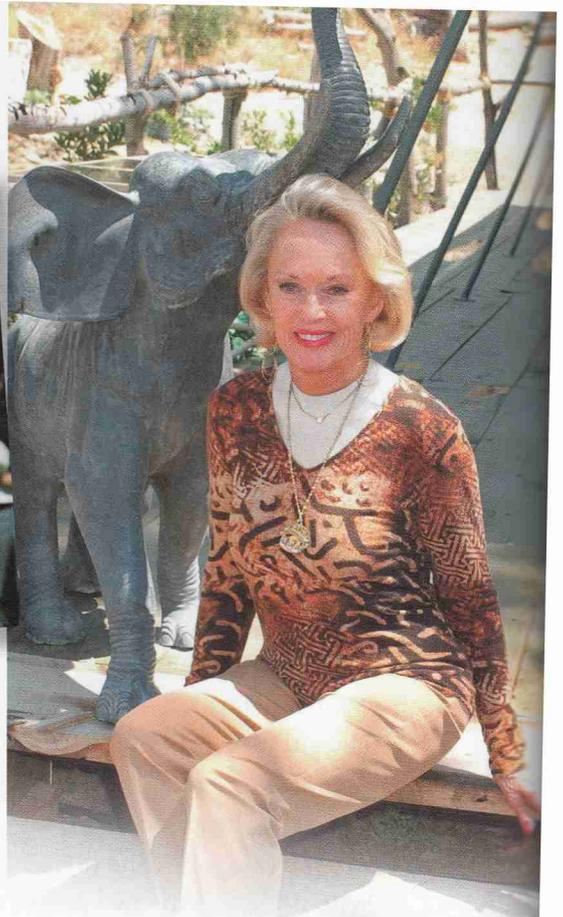
▶▶ 2.77 Listen and check.

- 0 What *is* ..... your surname?  
*My surname is Lopez.*
- 1 What nationality ..... you?  
.....
- 2 How old ..... your brother/sister?  
.....
- 3 Where ..... your parents at the moment?  
.....
- 4 What ..... the name of your home town?  
.....
- 5 Who ..... your favourite singer?  
.....

# 37 Present simple (1)



I live in Los Angeles but my mother lives in the Mojave desert. She prefers the countryside.



## 1 Form

### POSITIVE

I/We/You/They	live	in São Paulo.
He/She/It	lives	in the countryside.

We add *-s* or *-es* to the verb after *he/she/it*:  
*go* → *goes*, *teach* → *teaches*, *wash* → *washes*, *relax* → *relaxes*

Sometimes the spelling changes:  
*carry* → *carries*, *fly* → *flies*

### NEGATIVE

I/We/You/They	do not	like	big cities.
He/She/It	does not		the countryside.

### SHORT FORMS

I/We/You/They don't live	here.
He/She/It doesn't live	

! After *he/she/it*, we use *doesn't*.  
 X *He don't like cities.* ✓ *He doesn't like cities.*

Spelling rules for *he, she, it* forms ► page 316

🔊 Pronunciation ► 1.12

## 2 Use

We use the present simple

- for facts that are always true:  
*Water **boils** at 100°C and **freezes** at 0°C. The Sun **doesn't go** round the Earth.  
 Some trees **don't lose** their leaves in winter.*
- for things that we don't expect to change:  
*I **don't live** in the country; I **live** in the city.  
 My sister **doesn't work** in an office; she **works** in a hospital.*
- for feelings (e.g. *feel, hate, like, love, prefer, want*):  
*My grandfather **likes** the countryside. He **doesn't like** the city. I **prefer** ballet to opera.*
- for thoughts and ideas (e.g. *agree, believe, know, mean, remember, think, understand*):  
*'I **think** New York is exciting.' 'Yes, I **agree**.' A red light **means** 'Stop'. You **don't understand**.*

Verbs that don't use the continuous form ► Unit 41.2

## Practice

 Use the spelling rules to help you complete these exercises. ► page 316

### 1 Write the *he/she/it* form of these verbs below.

+ -s	+ -es	(-y) + -ies
		<i>carries</i>

carry enjoy fly  
go hurry know  
live relax take  
try wash watch

### 2 Complete the sentences about famous people. Use the verbs in brackets () and short forms.

▶ 2.78 Listen and check.

- 0 The actor Colin Farrell is Irish but he ..... *doesn't work* ..... in Ireland; he ..... *works* ..... in Hollywood. (not work, work)
- 1 Film star Alicia Silverstone ..... meat; she's a vegetarian. (not eat)
- 2 Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie ..... in Hollywood but they ..... there. (work, not live)
- 3 Phil Collins is a famous musician but he ..... painting and acting. (prefer)
- 4 The actor Russell Crowe also ..... and ..... the guitar in an Australian band. (sing, play)
- 5 Nicole Kidman ..... fruit but she ..... strawberries. (love, not eat)
- 6 Catherine Zeta-Jones ..... chocolate or sweets. (not like)
- 7 Antonio Banderas ..... from Spain but he ..... films in Europe these days. (come, not make)
- 8 Businessman Bill Gates is a very rich man but he ..... his children a lot of money. (not give)

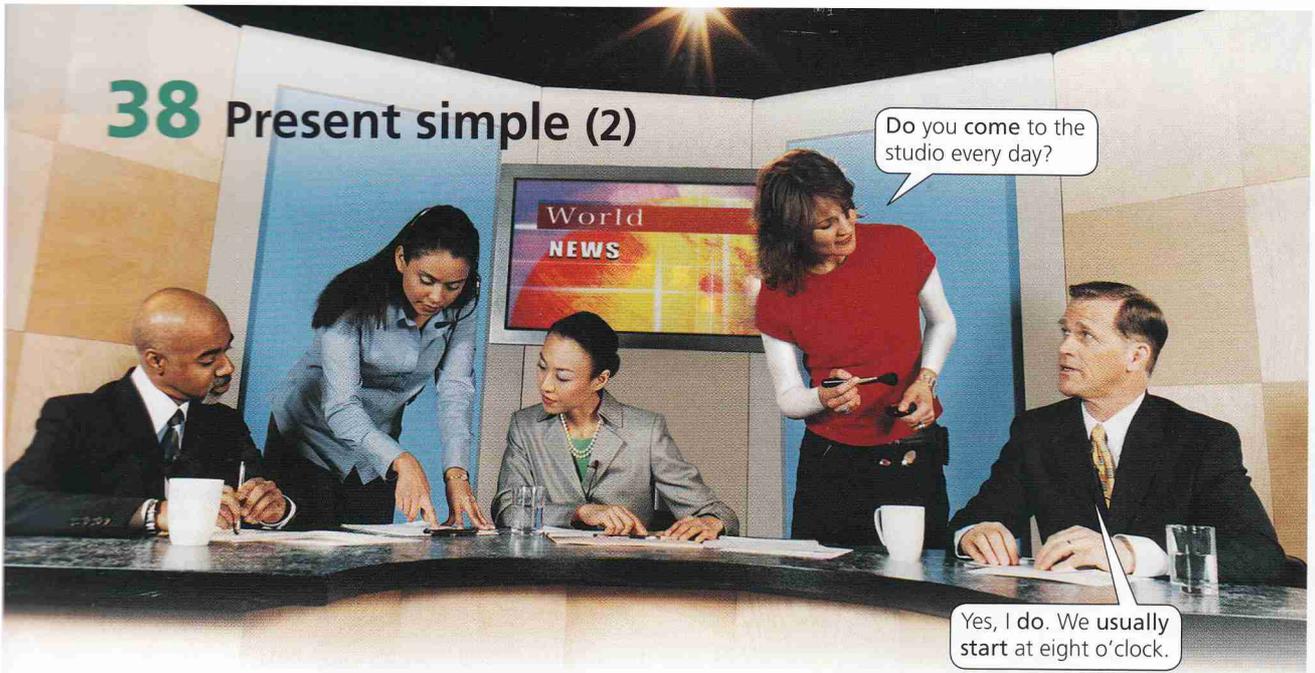
### 3 GRAMMAR IN USE Read about Carmen Salandras. Complete the text with the correct verb forms. ▶ 2.79 Listen and check.

*My name is Carmen Salandras. I come from Puerto Rico but I don't live there now. I live in Florida. I work at a big hospital in Miami. It's a fantastic job and I love it. Like a lot of people in Florida, I speak English and Spanish. I'm married and my husband's name is Juan Antonio. We don't live near the beach, we live in an apartment in the centre of the city. In my free time, I enjoy cooking – I try to cook healthy food for my family.*



Carmen Salandras (0) ..... *comes* ..... from Puerto Rico but she (1) ..... there now. She (2) ..... in Florida. She (3) ..... at a big hospital in Miami. She (4) ..... her job. Carmen (5) ..... English and Spanish. She is married and her husband's name is Juan Antonio. They (6) ..... near the beach, they live in an apartment in the centre of the city. In her free time, Carmen (7) ..... cooking and she (8) ..... to cook healthy food for her family.

# 38 Present simple (2)



## 1 Form

Yes / No QUESTIONS			SHORT ANSWERS	
Do	I/we/you/they	work here?	Yes, I/we/you/they <b>do</b> .	No, I/we/you/they <b>do not (don't)</b> .
Does	he/she/it		Yes, he/she/it <b>does</b> .	No, he/she/it <b>does not (doesn't)</b> .

Wh- QUESTIONS			
When/What time	do	I/we/you/they	get up?
How often			come?
What	does	he/she/it	do on Sundays?

- ! We don't add -s to the main verb in questions and negatives.  
 X *Where does he works?* ✓ *Where does he work?*

## 2 Use

We use the present simple for things that happen regularly:  
*David goes to work by bus. The bus stops outside his house.*  
 'Do you drink a lot of coffee?' 'Yes, I do, but my parents only drink tea.'

When we talk about *when* or *how often* we do regular activities we can use

- **time expressions** (e.g. *every day/evening/weekend, at the weekend, on Mondays/Sundays, once a week/month/year*):  
*Do you come here every day? I go on holiday once a year.*

- ! Look at the word order:  
 ✓ *On Sundays, we go to our grandparents' house for lunch.*  
 ✓ *We go to our grandparents' house for lunch on Sundays.*  
 X *We go on Sundays to our grandparents' house for lunch.*
- adverbs of frequency (e.g. *never, often, always*). We usually put these BEFORE the verb:  
*We usually start at eight o'clock.*  
*'Do you drive to work?' 'No, we always take public transport. We never drive.'*

- ! With the verb *be* we put the adverb AFTER the verb:  
 X *She often is late.* ✓ *She's often late.*

Adverbs and word order ► Unit 28

Pronunciation ► 1.13

## Practice

1 GRAMMAR IN USE Choose the correct words in *italics* in the text.

## A DAY IN THE LIFE

I (0) *get up always* / (*always get up*) at seven o'clock. My husband (1) *work* / *works* in a restaurant so he (2) *get up* / *gets up* much later. I (3) *don't eat* / *doesn't eat* breakfast, I just drink a cup of coffee. I drive to the office and I (4) *usually am* / *am usually* at my desk by nine o'clock.

When I arrive, I (5) *check* / *checks* my email messages. After that, my assistant and I (6) *visit* / *visits* one of our buildings and (7) *talks* / *talk* to the builders. Then we

**Alexandra Wilson**  
is an architect in  
Sydney, Australia.

She tells us about  
a typical day in her  
busy life.

(8) *go* / *goes* for lunch. We (9) *doesn't eat* / *don't eat* very much, just a salad or a sandwich. In the afternoon I work at the computer and my clients often (10) *calls* / *call* me on the phone.

I (11) *finishes* / *finish* work at six. In the evenings I like to relax by watching TV – I (12) *work never* / *never work* at home. But my husband (13) *doesn't finish* / *don't finish* before ten o'clock. So we (14) *don't see* / *doesn't see* each other very much! ■

## 2 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation with the correct words from the box.

▶▶ 2.80 Listen and check.

A Do you (0) ..... *watch* ..... TV during the day?

B No, I (1) .....; I work during the day.

A What about the evenings? Do you watch TV then?

B Yes, I (2) .....

A What programmes (3) ..... you like?

B I (4) ..... films and comedy shows best. But I (5) ..... watch the news – it's boring.

A (6) ..... you watch TV on your own or with members of your family?

B Well, I (7) ..... watch TV with my sister, but not very often. She

(8) ..... dramas and music programmes.

A (9) ..... she watch the news?

B No, she (10) .....

do (x3) does doesn't  
don't like likes never  
sometimes watch

## 3 Use the verbs below to write questions. Then write true answers. ▶▶ 2.81 Listen and check.

0 what time / you / get up *What time do you get up? I usually get up at 7.30.*

00 you / work / in an office *Do you work in an office? No, I'm a student.*

1 what / you / have / for breakfast .....

2 how often / you / watch TV .....

3 you / visit / friends / at the weekend .....

4 your family / go to the beach / in summer .....

5 you / often / go to bed / late .....

6 how often / your best friend / phone you .....

# 39 Present continuous (1)



## 1 Form

We form the present continuous with *am*, *is* or *are* + the *-ing* form of the main verb  
e.g. *watching*, *going*, *eating*.

POSITIVE			SHORT FORM
<i>I</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>watching TV.</i>	<i>I'm watching TV.</i>
<i>He/She/It</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>leaving.</i>	<i>He's/She's/It's leaving.</i>
<i>We/You/They</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>practising.</i>	<i>You're/We're/They're practising.</i>

NEGATIVE			SHORT FORM	
<i>I</i>	<i>am not</i>	<i>watching TV.</i>	<i>I'm not</i>	<i>watching TV.</i>
<i>He/She/It</i>	<i>is not</i>		<i>He isn't/He's not</i>	
<i>We/You/They</i>	<i>are not</i>		<i>She isn't/She's not</i>	
		<i>It isn't/It's not</i>		
			<i>You aren't/You're not</i>	

Sometimes the spelling of the main verb changes, eg:

*take* → *taking*

*lie* → *lying*

*swim* → *swimming*

Spelling rules for *-ing* forms ► page 316

 Pronunciation ► 1.14

## 2 Use

We use the present continuous

- to describe something that is happening while we are speaking:  
*Hurry up. The taxi's **waiting** outside right now.*  
*Can you help me? I'm **looking** for the post office.*  
*James can't come to the door – he's **having** a bath.*
- to talk about something that is happening around now, for a limited period of time:  
*I'm using my brother's computer today because mine **isn't working**.*  
*We're on holiday this week. We're **staying** in a hotel near the beach.*

We often use time expressions (e.g. *(right) now*, *at the moment*, *today*, *this week*):

*This year we're **studying** the history of the theatre.*

**Practice** Use the spelling rules to help you complete these exercises. ▶ page 316

**1 Write the continuous form of these verbs below.**

+ <i>-ing</i>	double consonant + <i>-ing</i>	(-e) + <i>-ing</i>
		<i>living</i>

live happen  
make run  
sit sleep  
stop swim  
take use  
visit wait

**2 What are they doing? Complete the sentences about the people in the pictures. Use verbs from Exercise 1. ▶ 2.82 Listen and check.**



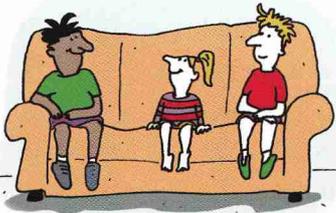
0 Susy *'s running* in the park.



1 They ..... in the garden.



2 Jenny ..... a cake.



3 The children ..... on the sofa.



4 Pedro ..... in a river.



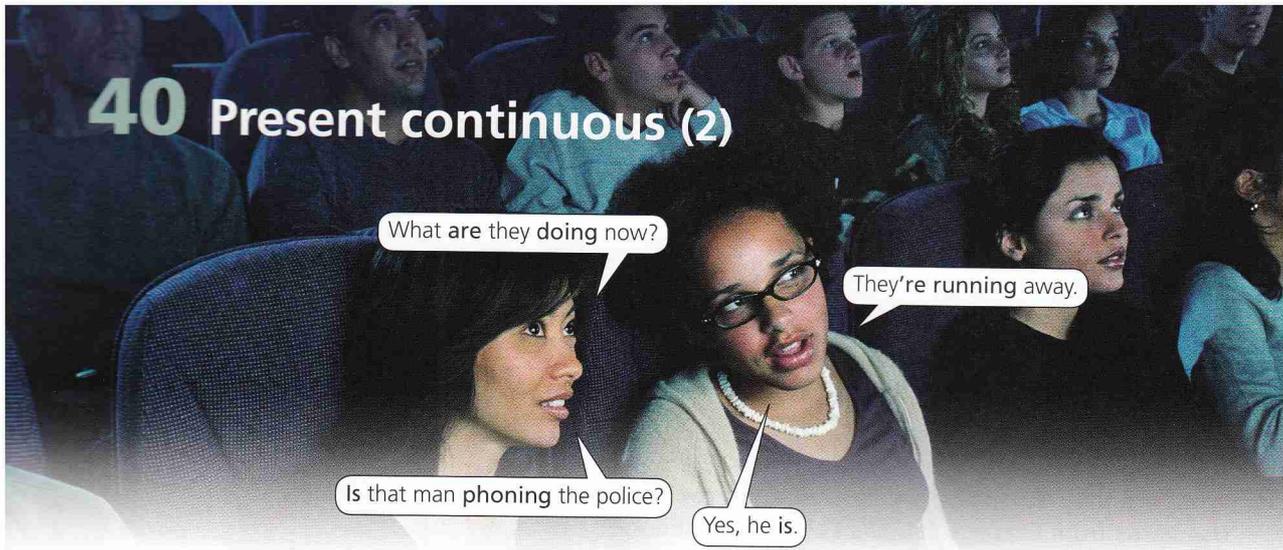
5 They ..... for a bus.

**3 Complete the sentences. Use forms of the phrases in the box. ▶ 2.83 Listen and check.**

play in the garden not have a lunch break eat in a restaurant today wear a pullover have a shower  
not go to work today computer not work taxi wait outside not dance at the moment

- 0 Fernando can't come to the phone because he *'s having a shower* .....
- 1 It's cold today so I .....
- 2 Jane's cooker isn't working so she .....
- 3 The weather is nice today so the children .....
- 4 Dave can't send you an email because his .....
- 5 Carla has hurt her leg so she .....
- 6 Hurry up! It's time to leave. The .....
- 7 We have a lot of work in the office today so we .....
- 8 It's a bank holiday so most people .....

# 40 Present continuous (2)



## 1 Form

Yes/No QUESTIONS			SHORT ANSWERS	
Am	I		Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is	he/she/it	sitting here?	Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Are	we/you/they		Yes, we/you/they are.	No, we/you/they aren't.

Wh- QUESTIONS			
What	am	I	doing?
Where	is	he/she/it	going?
Why	are	we/you/they	running?

In questions, we put *am/is/are* before the subject of the sentence. We put the *-ing* form after the subject:

*What are you studying this term?*

*Is she listening to the radio?*

- ! ~~X~~ *Are waiting you for me?*
- ~~X~~ *Waiting are you for me?*
- ✓ *Are you waiting for me?*

- ! We don't usually repeat the main verb when we answer questions:

*Is that man phoning the police?* ~~X~~ *Yes, he is phoning.* ✓ *Yes, he is.*

~~X~~ *No, he isn't phoning.* ✓ *No, he isn't.*

- ! We don't use the short form of the verb in short answers with *yes*.

*Is she sleeping?* ~~X~~ *Yes, she's.*  
✓ *Yes, she is.*

## 2 Use

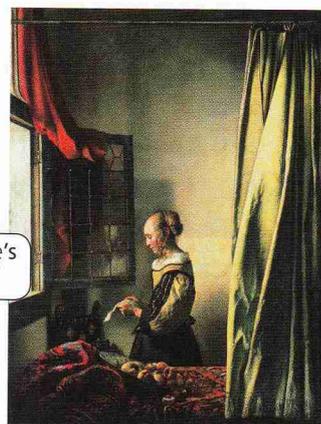
We often use the present continuous to talk about what is happening in pictures and photos:

*What are they doing?*

– *They're watching a film.*

That's an interesting painting. Is that woman writing something?

No, she isn't. She's reading a letter.

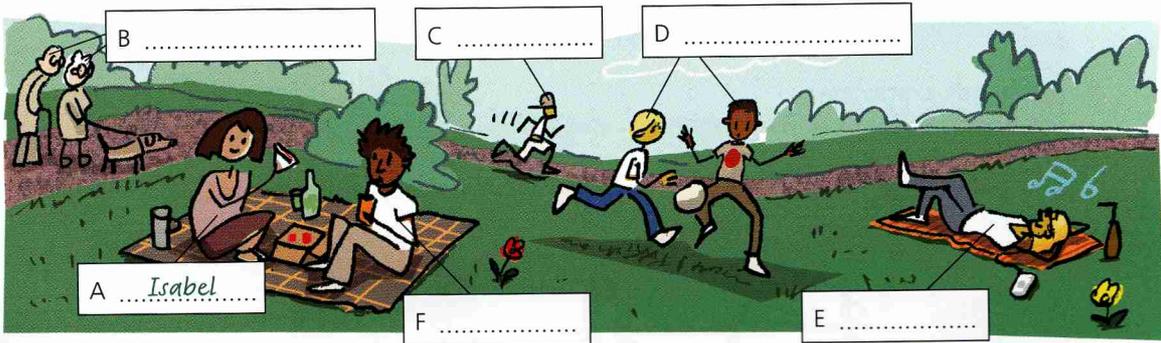


## Practice Use the spelling rules to help you complete these exercises. ► page 316

- 1 a** **GRAMMAR IN USE** Complete the text. Use the present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets (). **2.84** Listen and check.

It's a lovely summer afternoon in the park. Robert and Mick (0) *are playing* (play) football. Miranda (1) ..... (listen) to some music and Carlos (2) ..... (run). My friends Isabel and Rashid (3) ..... (have) a picnic – Isabel (4) ..... (eat) a sandwich and Rashid (5) ..... (drink) a cola. Over there I can see my neighbours, Mr and Mrs Berenson – they (6) ..... (take) their dog for a walk.

- b** Now put the correct names by the letters in the picture.



- 2** Complete these questions and answers about the picture in Exercise 1.

- 0 *Is* ..... Miranda *listening* to music? Yes, she *is* .....
- 1 ..... Robert and Mick ..... tennis? No, they .....
- 2 ..... Carlos .....? No, he ..... walking, he's .....
- 3 What ..... Isabel .....? She ..... a sandwich.
- 4 What ..... Mr and Mrs Berenson .....? They ..... their dog for a walk.
- 5 ..... Rashid ..... a burger? No, he .....

- 3** Write the questions and short answers. **2.85** Listen and check.

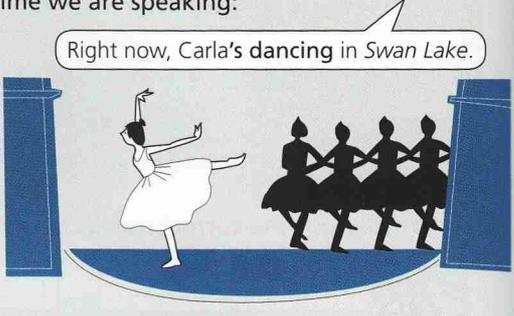
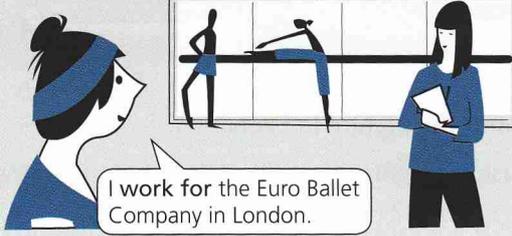
- 0 it / rain / today? / No, *Is it raining today? No, it isn't.* .....
- 1 you / do / your homework? / Yes, .....
- 2 Steven / cook lunch? / No, .....
- 3 the / children watch TV? / Yes, .....
- 4 we / wait / for somebody? / No, .....
- 5 Elizabeth / stay / with her grandparents / this week? / Yes, .....

- 4** Write true answers.

- 0 What are you doing at the moment? *I'm doing my homework.* .....
- 1 What are you studying this year? .....
- 2 Where are you sitting right now? .....
- 3 What are you looking at? .....

# 41 Present simple or present continuous?

## 1 Use

PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<p>to talk about things we do regularly:</p>  <p>with time expressions: <i>usually, often, every day, once a month</i></p>	<p>to talk about things that are happening at the time we are speaking:</p>  <p>with time expressions: <i>right now, at the moment</i></p>
PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<p>to talk about permanent situations:</p>  <p>no time expressions</p>	<p>to talk about temporary situations:</p>  <p>with time expressions: <i>today, this week, at the moment</i></p>

## 2 Verbs that don't use the continuous form

! We don't normally use the **continuous** with these verbs:

- feeling verbs (*like, love, hate, prefer, need, want*):  
✗ *I am liking music.*  
✓ *I like music.*
- thinking verbs (*agree, believe, forget, know, mean, remember, think, understand*):  
✗ *My brother is agreeing with me.*  
✓ *My brother agrees with me.*
- sense verbs (*hear, see, smell, taste*):  
✗ *That coffee is smelling delicious!*  
✓ *That coffee smells delicious!*
- the verbs *be, belong, contain, cost, own*:  
✗ *That bag isn't belonging to me.*  
✓ *That bag doesn't belong to me.*

The verb *think* has a different meaning in the present simple and the present continuous:

What **do** you **think** of the show? (= What is your opinion?)

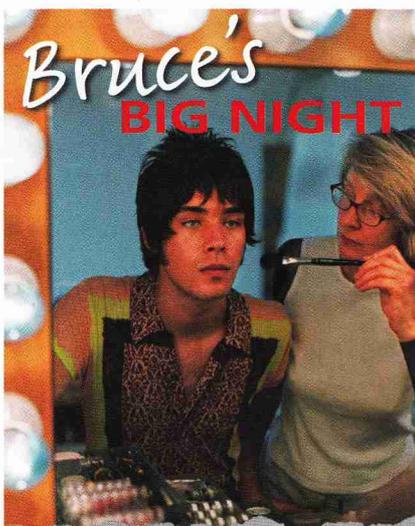
What **are** you **thinking** about? (= Tell me your thoughts now.)

## Practice

### 1 Match the two parts of the sentences. 2.86 Listen and check.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 0 Davina's computer isn't working so             | A she visits clients once a week.                 |
| 1 Caroline misses her family so                  | B she stays with her grandparents.                |
| 2 Lucy likes to be clean so                      | C she's staying at home today.                    |
| 3 I'm afraid Maria can't speak to you right now; | D she's sending her emails from an Internet café. |
| 4 Melissa isn't in the office today;             | E she's having a bath.                            |
| 5 As part of Anne's job                          | F she's visiting some clients.                    |
| 6 When Judy goes to the sea                      | G she sends them emails every day.                |
| 7 Stephanie has a headache so                    | H she has a bath every day.                       |

### 2 GRAMMAR IN USE Choose the correct words in *italics> in the text.*



BRUCE LAURENCE (0) *is* *is being* a young actor. He is very excited because right now he (1) *acts / is acting* in a professional show for the first time. He (2) *loves / is loving* the theatre and this is his first proper job. It's 7.15 and he (3) *waits / 's waiting* in his dressing room. His assistant (4) *puts / 's putting* on his make-up and Bruce (5) *practises / is practising* his words.

Tonight's show is at the Theatre Royal in Edinburgh. Bruce (6) *lives / is living* in London but while he is in the show he (7) *stays / is staying* at a small hotel in Edinburgh. It isn't very comfortable but single rooms (8) *don't cost / aren't costing* very much and two other actors (9) *stay / are staying* at the same place. Bruce (10) *thinks / is thinking* the show will be a big success.

### 3 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation. Use forms of the words in brackets () and short forms. 2.87 Listen and check.

CLARA Hi, Josie. How are things?

JOSIE Busy. We moved into our new flat last week.

CLARA That's great. Where is it?

JOSIE (0) *Do you remember* (you remember) the garage on Old Street? It's next to that.

CLARA Oh, yes. I (1) ..... (know) that place. It's quite old, isn't it?

JOSIE Yes. So we're in the middle of painting it at the moment.

CLARA (2) ..... (you use) professional painters?

JOSIE No, they (3) ..... (cost) too much. We (4) ..... (do) it all ourselves. It's very hard work!

CLARA Well, I (5) ..... (not do) much at the moment. Would you like me to help?

JOSIE That's kind of you but we (6) ..... (not need) any help really.

CLARA OK. How's your little baby?

JOSIE Oh, she (7) ..... (be) fine. My mother (8) ..... (look after) her today.