

Lesson 5.0 Introduction:

Ex. 5.0.1 – 5.0.3

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.0.4

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. some sweetcorn | 6. a mushroom | 11. a chicken |
| 2. a strawberry | 7. three fish | 12. an ice cream |
| 3. some sweets | 8. a glass of water | 13. a carton of juice |
| 4. a loaf of bread | 9. a tomato | 14. a croissant |
| 5. an egg | 10. a can of fizzy pop | 15. a potato |

Ex. 5.0.5

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a kiwi fruit | 6. a sandwich | 11. a hot dog |
| 2. a banana | 7. a pineapple | 12. some wine |
| 3. a hamburger | 8. a pizza | 13. a pumpkin |
| 4. a glass of milk | 9. a slice of watermelon | 14. a pie |
| 5. a carton of popcorn | 10. a pear | 15. a bar of chocolate |

Ex. 5.0.6

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1. a) | 6. a) |
| 2. b) | 7. b) |
| 3. d) | 8. c) |
| 4. b) | 9. a) |
| 5. b) | 10. c) |

Ex. 5.0.7

1. c)
2. b)
3. d)
4. b)
5. d)
6. a)
7. b)
8. c)
9. b)
10. d)

Ex. 5.0.8

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • hot beverages: 3, 13, 19 | • hot snacks: 8, 12, 18 |
| • sandwiches: 1, 6, 9, 17 | • crisps and sweets: 4, 11, 14, 20 |
| • soft drinks: 7, 10, 16 | • cakes and biscuits: 2, 5, 15 |

Ex. 5.0.9

apple, baguette, baked beans, banana, beef, beer, bread, broad beans, cereal, chips, chocolate, cider, crisps, fish, garlic, herbs, lamb, meat, milk, orange, orange juice, pasta, pie, pizza, potatoes, raisins, sandwich, soup, toast, vegetables, wine.

Ex. 5.0.10

1. Five pounds ninety pence. 2. Midnight. 3. Special Rice Noodles. 4. Number thirty-eight. It costs four pounds fifty pence. 5. Zero one three three four two, two four zero nine one zero two. 6. Seven pounds forty pence. 7. For six hours. 8. Number forty – Shrimp Rice Noodles. It costs four pounds ten pence. 9. One pound thirty pence. 10. Mixed Vegetable Fried Rice. 11. Sixteen pounds eighty-five pence. 12. Forty-six pounds ten pence. 13. One hundred and forty-eight Field Lane, Northover, NO twenty-two, one JP. 14. Choose number forty – Shrimp Rice Noodles, number sixty-four – Mushroom Fried Rice, and number one hundred and ninety-one – Sweet & Sour Sauce, at a total cost of eight pounds eighty-five pence. 15. Thirty-eight hours per week.

Ex. 5.0.11

1. b) fruit. 2. c) potassium. 3. a) biggest. 4. b) 28 million tons. 5. a) true. 6. d) Brazil. 7. c) warm and dry. 8. b) 110. 9. c) an Arabic word meaning 'finger'. 10. d) over 5 billion.

Ex. 5.0.12

1. a) true. 2. d) bananas are high in fibre and high in potassium. 3. c) three. 4. c) they provide plenty of vitamins, minerals and energy. 5. a) true. 6. c) Asia. 7. b) Fairtrade. 8. d) over £600 million. 9. a) 1280's. 10. a) half a gram.

Ex. 5.0.13

1. a) yellow. 2. a) green. 3. b) Cavendish. 4. c) smoking. 5. d) the plantain. 6. b) 15-30 feet tall. 7. b) 1901. 8. c) a bunch. 9. a) true. 10. c) cholesterol.

Ex. 5.0.14 – 5.0.16

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.0.17

Related activities: Answers will vary.

Lesson 5.1 Singular and Plural Nouns

Ex. 5.1.1

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.1.2

Answers will vary. See 5.1.11 for more examples.

Ex. 5.1.3

Answers will vary. See 5.1.12 for more examples.

Ex. 5.1.4

Answers will vary. See 5.1.13 for more examples.

Ex. 5.1.5

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. beaches | 11. churches |
| 2. tomatoes | 12. men |
| 3. children's | 13. wives |
| 4. lives | 14. circuses |
| 5. cities | 15. aquaria |
| 6. families | 16. feet |
| 7. parties | 17. babies |
| 8. kisses | 18. sheep |
| 9. flies | 19. cherries |
| 10. loaves | 20. quizzes |

In alphabetical order:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| • aquaria | • flies |
| • babies | • kisses |
| • beaches | • lives |
| • cherries | • loaves |
| • children's | • men |
| • churches | • parties |
| • circuses | • quizzes |
| • cities | • sheep |
| • families | • tomatoes |
| • feet | • wives |

Answers:

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Nine.
5. i) Shanghai, ii) Beijing, iii) Delhi Source: <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/the-10-largest-cities-in-the-world.html> - June 2018
6. 17%. Source: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/EDN-20170531-1?inheritRedirect=true>
7. Answers will vary.
8. Probably none.
9. Answers will vary.
10. Answers will vary.
11. Answers will vary.
12. Answers will vary.
13. Six.
14. Answers will vary.
15. Aquatic plants and animals.
16. They can have up to four hundred feet. Source: <https://study.com/academy/answer/how-many-legs-does-a-millipede-have.html>
17. Usually between 9-12 months.
18. Sheep have four stomach chambers.
19. Answers will vary.
20. Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.1.6

1. This is my pen _____. 2. There are two pens on the table. 3. These pens are on the table. 4. There are a few pens on the table. 5. There is one pen _____ on the table. 6. There are lots of pens on the table. 7. There are some big pens on the table. 8. There is a pen _____ on the table. 9. There is a big pen _____ on the table. 10. This is his pen _____. 11. There is a box of pens on the table. 12. That pen _____ is on the table. 13. Why are those pens on the table? 14. These are the only pens on the table. 15. There is a large quantity of pens on the table.

Ex. 5.1.7

1. There are some pens on the table. 2. There are not many pens on the table. 3. This pen _____ is on the table. 4. There is not a single pen _____ on the table. 5. There are hardly any pens on the table. 6. Those pens are on the table. 7. This is their pen _____. 8. There are several pens on the table. 9. There are twenty-three pens on the table. 10. This is the last pen _____. 11. This is the only pen _____. 12. There is a new pen _____ on the table. 13. There is a packet of pens on the table. 14. There is another pen _____ on the table. 15. There aren't any pens on the table.

Ex. 5.1.8

1. It was a new ball. 2. These balls were in the garden. 3. A ball was in the garden. 4. There were two balls in the garden. 5. Was that ball in the garden? 6. That ball was in the garden. 7. Those balls were in the garden. 8. This ball was in the garden. 9. Our only ball was in the garden. 10. There was a ball in the garden. 11. Some balls were in the garden. 12. A few balls were in the garden. 13. An old ball was in the garden. 14. They were in the garden. 15. Many balls were in the garden.

Ex. 5.1.9

1. analyses. 2. atlases. 3. bacteria. 4. beaches. 5. buses. 6. chateaux. 7. children. 8. circuses. 9. copies. 10. crises. 11. dictionaries. 12. faxes. 13. fish. 14. fungi. 15. hippopotami. 16. indexes. 17. knives. 18. leaves. 19. mottoes. 20. oases. 21. parties. 22. potatoes. 23. runners-up. 24. sheep. 25. shelves. 26. splashes. 27. stitches. 28. tomatoes. 29. watches. 30. wives.

Lesson 5.2 The Schwa Sound

Ex. 5.2.1

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.2.2

a)

/	/	/
butt <u>o</u> ns	kitch <u>e</u> n	parent <u>s</u>
/	/	/
trous <u>e</u> rs	des <u>e</u> rt	import <u>a</u> nt
/	/	/
under <u>w</u> ear	dess <u>e</u> rt	tradit <u>i</u> on
/	/	/
neckl <u>a</u> ce	banan <u>a</u>	favourit <u>e</u>
/	/	/
glass <u>e</u> s	custom <u>e</u> r	gard <u>e</u> n
/	/	/
pyjam <u>a</u> s	celebrat <u>e</u>	famil <u>y</u>

/ waitress / festival / gorilla

b) Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.2.3 – 5.2.4

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.2.5

I) Paul's brother loves listening to classical music on the way to work.
b c b c b c e b b

II) David is clearing the ice from his car windscreen.
c c c d b c e

III) Cathy forgot to take her umbrella with her to work this morning.
d b b b b c b b c c

IV) Jean was riding her horse in the field for half an hour this morning.
b c b c b b b c c

Ex. 5.2.6

Answers will vary. Here is one example for each question:

a) big. b) airport. c) shopkeeper (final syllable is a schwa sound). d) doctor. e) forget. f) annoy.
g) gorilla. h) a.

Lesson 5.3 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Ex. 5.3.1

some sand; a five-pound note; some wine; some butter; some peanut butter; a radio; a toothbrush;
some jam; a magazine; a queue; some luggage; a suitcase; some flour; some sugar; a bicycle.

Ex. 5.3.2

Answers for places will vary. Sample answers: 1. a, newsagent's. 2. some, pot. 3. a, post office.
4. some, glass. 5. some, sink. 6. a, DVD player. 7. any, fridge. 8. a, mall. 9. a, hotel. 10. any,
bathroom. 11. some, dentist's. 12. a, wall. 13. some, freezer. 14. an, zoo. 15. a, school. 16. any, living
room. 17. a, band. 18. any, supermarket. 19. a, cupboard. 20. some, bowl.

Ex. 5.3.3

some rice; a dog; a postman; some alcohol; a bathroom; a computer; some oil; some ice; a shirt; some
homework; some food; some cheese; a light switch; some vinegar; a pen.

Ex. 5.3.4

Answers for places will vary. Sample answers: 1. a / some, folder. 2. some, plate. 3. a, table. 4. any, class. 5. a, desk. 6. some, newspaper. 7. some, hall. 8. a, radio. 9. any, bottle. 10. a, market. 11. Some, television. 12. a, dishwasher. 13. some, ground. 14. a, bowling alley. 15. a, garden. 16. any, mug. 17. a, bag. 18. any, cupboard. 19. a, laptop. 20. a, stairs.

Ex.5.3.5

Wine, air, writing, gold, grass, jam, juice, music, beef, shopping, silk, trousers, weather, blood, wood. Extra time: answers will vary.

Ex.5.3.6

Cheese, chewing gum, coffee, electricity, fresh air, honey, petrol, plastic, mist, milk, rice, rain, tennis, tea, vinegar. Extra time: answers will vary.

Ex. 5.3.7

Answers will vary. Here are some examples of quantity words that go well with these shopping words. Can you think of any more? 1. a packet of crisps. 2. a loaf of bread. 3. a bar of chocolate. 4. a carton of orange juice. 5. a tub of ice cream. 6. a packet of chewing gum. 7. a packet of sandwiches. 8. a bottle of milk. 9. a jar of jam. 10. a slice of cake. 11. a bottle of lemonade. 12. a piece of cheese. 13. a bag of lettuce. 14. a plate of fish. 15. a tin of baked beans.

Ex. 5.3.8

1. tub. 2. can. 3. packet. 4. ball. 5. tube. 6. book. 7. jar. 8. half. 9. cup. 10. plate. 11. bowl. 12. dozen. 13. piece. 14. pat. 15. bottle.

Ex. 5.3.9

1. A spoonful of medicine. 2. A tin of baked beans. 3. A flagon of ale. 4. A pad of paper. 5. A bundle of letters. 6. A pile of leaves. 7. A sachet of powder. 8. A barrel of laughs. 9. A pocketful of loose change. 10. A vase of flowers. 11. A pan of boiling water. 12. A jar of jam. 13. A spot of bother. 14. A kernel of truth. 15. A plot of land.

Ex. 5.3.10

1. A tank of petrol. 2. A bottle of milk. 3. A jug of lemonade. 4. A piece of cake. 5. A box of chocolates. 6. A slice of quiche. 7. A segment of orange. 8. A carton of orange juice. 9. A bag of sugar. 10. A bar of chocolate. 11. A bit of news. 12. A pint of beer. 13. A catch of fish. 14. A tube of glue. 15. A hoard of treasure.

Lesson 5.4 Modal Verbs

Ex. 5.4.1

1. will she? 2. mustn't he? 3. can't it? 4. can you? 5. will we? 6. must she? 7. can't she? 8. won't they? 9. won't we? 10. must we? 11. will she? 12. can we? 13. must I? 14. can we? 15. can't he? 16. won't it? 17. mustn't it? 18. can't they? 19. mustn't you? 20. can't you?

Ex. 5.4.2

1. shouldn't you? 2. couldn't they? 3. should you? 4. wouldn't you? 5. could I? 6. shouldn't he?
7. could it? 8. would it? 9. could we? 10. shouldn't they? 11. couldn't she? 12. wouldn't we?
13. shouldn't it? 14. could we? 15. should they? 16. could you? 17. should she? 18. couldn't they?
19. shouldn't we? 20. would he?

Ex. 5.4.3 – 5.4.5

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.4.6 – 5.4.10

Check your answers against our model answer in Part 2.

Ex. 5.4.11 – 5.4.13

Check your answers against our model answer in Part 3.

Further activities:

Could've, Would've, Should've 1:

1. could've, should've, would've. 2. would've, could've, should've. 3. would've, should've, could've.
4. should've, would've, could've. 5. could've, would've, should've. 6. would've, should've, could've.
7. could've, would've, should've. 8. should've, could've, would've. 9. could've, would've, should've.
10. could've, would've, should've.

Could've, Would've, Should've 2:

1. should've, would've, could've. 2. could've, would've, should've. 3. should've, could've, would've.
4. could've, would've, should've. 5. should've, could've, would've. 6. would've, should've, could've.
7. should've, would've, could've. 8. should've, would've, could've. 9. would've, could've, should've.
10. would've, could've, should've.

26 Past, Present and Future Uses of Would – Mix and Match:

Past:

- a) H
- b) P
- c) F
- d) F
- e) H
- f) H
- g) P
- h) P
- i) H

Present:

- a) F
- b) F
- c) F
- d) H

- e) H
- f) H
- g) H
- h) F
- i) H
- j) H

Future:

- a) H
- b) H
- c) H
- d) F
- e) F, H
- f) H
- g) F

Lesson 5.5 Food and Drink at Home

Ex. 5.5.1

- 1. f)
- 2. d)
- 3. b)
- 4. g)
- 5. c)
- 6. e)
- 7. a)

Ex. 5.5.2

- a) 2
- b) 11
- c) 33
- d) 10
- e) 6
- f) 7
- g) 3
- h) 18
- i) 35

- j) 17
- k) 15
- l) 24
- m) 19
- n) 4
- o) 16
- p) 31
- q) 38
- r) 5

- s) 8
- t) 39
- u) 13
- v) 21
- w) 34
- x) 37
- y) 27

Ex. 5.5.3

- a) 26
- b) 40
- c) 30
- d) 12
- e) 9
- f) 29
- g) 1
- h) 36
- i) 28
- j) 25
- k) 14
- l) 22
- m) 32
- n) 23
- o) 20

Ex. 5.5.4

cutlery	crockery	pans	drinking	equipment	furniture
fork wooden spoon spatula spoon teaspoon knife	bowl plate casserole dish	frying pan saucepan	mug cup glass bottle	tea towel potato masher kettle chopping board teapot jug oven gloves corkscrew scales mixing bowl toaster bottle opener colander grater	drawer microwave fridge cooker hob stool sink worktop freezer drainer cupboard

Ex. 5.5.5

a) Answers will vary.

b) Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

- Bake** the cake in the oven.
- Grill** the sausages for twenty minutes.
- Chill the **dessert** in the fridge.
- Peel the **potatoes** with a sharp knife.
- Melt** 150 grams of butter in a pan.
- Fold** the flour and sugar together.
- Mash** the potato until it's soft and fluffy.
- Dice the **onion** and add to the bowl.
- Add** flour and **chop** two tomatoes.
- Grate 100 grams of **cheese**.
- Heat the oil and fry the **garlic**.
- Sprinkle the **icing sugar** on top of the cake.

Ex. 5.5.6

a)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. T | 6. T | 11. T |
| 2. T | 7. F | 12. T |
| 3. F | 8. F | 13. F |
| 4. T | 9. T | 14. F |
| 5. F | 10. F | 15. F |

b) Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

- Always wash your hands before you begin to cook.
- Wear an apron and protective gloves when required.
- The ideal temperature of your fridge should be 1.6 degrees Celsius (°C).
- If you have a cut on your skin, cover it with a plaster.
- You may not smoke in or near a food preparation area at any time.
- Dispose of waste in a bin with a lid.
- If you have a cold, do not cough or sneeze over food.
- Clean surface areas with an antibacterial spray.

Ex. 5.5.7

a)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. F | 6. F | 11. T |
| 2. F | 7. T | 12. F |
| 3. T | 8. F | 13. F |
| 4. T | 9. F | 14. F |
| 5. T | 10. T | 15. T |

b) Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

1. Do not touch your face or other parts of the body while cooking.
2. Wash your hands thoroughly after using the toilet.
6. Remember to store food at correct temperatures.
8. Never allow animals to enter the food preparation area.
9. You may defrost food in the fridge.
12. Do not mess about in the kitchen.
13. Pay close attention to what you are doing at all times.
14. Ensure that you have the correct ingredients before beginning to cook.

Ex. 5.5.8

Answers will vary.

Ex. 5.5.9

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| a) bar | f) packet | k) bowl |
| b) glass | g) jar | l) can |
| c) loaf | h) slice | m) jug |
| d) pint | i) chunk | n) drop |
| e) bag | j) bunch | o) tin |

Ex. 5.5.10

1. vegetarian
2. gluten free
3. vegan
4. nut allergy
5. kosher
6. fruitarian
7. halal
8. pescatarian
9. dairy-free
10. Paleo

Ex. 5.5.11

a)

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. slim down | 6. put on | 11. give up |
| 2. signed up | 7. eat out | 12. taking up |
| 3. working out | 8. putting away | 13. work off |
| 4. burn off | 9. cut down | 14. knocked back |
| 5. knock up | 10. cut out | 15. dished up |

b)

Answers will vary. The five additional phrasal verbs are:

tuck into fill up on wolf down pig out cut back

Ex. 5.5.12

a) Answers will vary.

b)

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. lose | 6. let | 11. watch | 16. junk |
| 2. get | 7. obesity | 12. gym | 17. six pack |
| 3. feel | 8. binge | 13. drink | 18. piling |
| 4. fit | 9. tyre | 14. shape | 19. faddy |
| 5. weight | 10. eat | 15. horse | 20. calories |

Lesson 5.6 Future Simple and Future Continuous

Ex. 5.6.1

1. When will the bus get here? 2. Will you play football tomorrow? 3. What will you call your baby? 4. Which sandwich will you have? 5. Who will be first in the queue? 6. How will I find someone else like you? 7. Will the theatre have any tickets? 8. Where will we park? 9. Will the dishwasher finish soon? 10. Why won't my phone work?

Ex. 5.6.2

1. Will you be getting a taxi home this evening? 2. Will Sue be reading a book in the library at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon? 3. Will you be helping me at the craft fair next week? 4. Will you be thinking about me while I'm having my exam later? 5. Will Richard be travelling to the meeting at 6pm tomorrow? 6. Will you be bringing your friends to the party on Tuesday? 7. Will we be landing in a few minutes? 8. Will Steven be collecting money while the group does their dance? 9. Will the government be spending more time listening to voters this year? 10. Will all the shops be opening late again this Christmas?

Ex. 5.6.3

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) When will you send me a quick message? When I get back from work. Will you send me a quick message when you get back from work? Yes, I will. Will you send me a quick message at two o'clock? No, I won't. I won't send you a quick message at two o'clock.

Extensions:

What will you send me when you get back from work? A quick message. etc.

What will you do when you get back from work? I'll send you a quick message. etc.

What kind of message will you send me when you get back from work? A quick one. etc.

Who will send me a quick message when they get back from work? I will. etc.

B) What time will Geoff meet me in Barcelona? At 11 o'clock in the morning. Will Geoff meet me in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Yes, he will. Will Geoff meet me in Barcelona at 4 o'clock in the afternoon? No, he won't. Geoff won't meet you in Barcelona at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Extensions:

What will Geoff do in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Meet you. etc.

When will Geoff meet me in Barcelona? At 11 o'clock in the morning. etc.

Who will meet me in Barcelona at 11 o'clock in the morning? Geoff (will). etc.

Where will Geoff meet me at 11 o'clock in the morning? In Barcelona. etc.

Ex. 5.6.4

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A) When will mum be waiting for me in the corridor? After school. Will mum be waiting for me in the corridor after school? Yes, she will. Will mum be waiting for me in the corridor at lunchtime? No, she won't. Mum won't be waiting for you in the corridor at lunchtime.

Extensions:

Who will be waiting for me in the corridor after school? Mum will. etc.

Who will mum be waiting for in the corridor after school? You. etc.

Where will mum be waiting for me after school? In the corridor. etc.

What will mum be doing after school? Waiting for you in the corridor. etc.

B) What will you be presenting during the meeting? A series of challenging questions. Will you be presenting a series of challenging questions during the meeting? Yes, I will. Will you be presenting a series of humorous anecdotes during the meeting? No, I won't. I won't be presenting a series of humorous anecdotes during the meeting.

Extensions:

When will you be presenting a series of challenging questions? During the meeting. etc.

Who will be presenting a series of challenging questions during the meeting? I will. etc.

What will you be presenting during the meeting? A series of challenging questions. etc.

What will you be doing during the meeting? Presenting a series of challenging questions. etc.

What kind of questions will you be presenting during the meeting. A series of challenging questions. etc.

Ex. 5.6.5

Answers will vary.

Further activities:

Using Past, Present, and Future Continuous 1:

Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. Paul was making pizza in the kitchen. / Paul isn't making pizza in the kitchen. / Will Paul be making pizza in the kitchen tomorrow? 2. My aunt wasn't watching a film at the cinema. / Is my aunt watching a film at the cinema? / My aunt will be watching a film at the cinema. 3. Was Terri adding a friend to her phonebook? / Terri is adding a friend to her phonebook. / Terri won't be adding a friend to her phonebook. 4. Harriet was spending some time at the beach yesterday afternoon. / Harriet is not spending some time at the beach. / Will Harriet be spending some time at the beach tomorrow afternoon? 5. Her brother wasn't driving to Leicester yesterday morning. / Is her brother driving to Leicester on Friday morning? / Her brother will be driving to Leicester tomorrow morning.

Using Past, Present, and Future Continuous 2:

Answers will vary. Sample answers: 1. Her father was learning Italian at the community centre. / Her father isn't learning Italian at the community centre any more. / Will her father be learning Italian at the community centre next term? 2. You weren't looking at photos all afternoon. / Are you looking at photos tomorrow afternoon? / You will be looking at photos this afternoon. 3. Was Kerri ordering chairs for her client last week? / Kerri is ordering chairs for her client. / Kerri won't be ordering chairs for her client. 4. Annabel was waiting for her colleague near the cathedral for two hours. / Annabel isn't waiting for her colleague near the cathedral. / Will Annabel be waiting for her colleague near the

cathedral tomorrow afternoon? 5. Tom wasn't putting milk in his coffee. / Is Tom putting milk in his coffee? / Tom will be putting milk in his coffee.

Tenses Revision Game – Future Simple:

Follow the instructions on p.121 of *Big Grammar Book Intermediate Book 1*, which is a free download from <http://purlandtraining.com>

The aim of this game is to promote better understanding of the features and uses of the five basic tenses in English: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Present Perfect, and Future Simple. Each page has twelve cards with features and uses of one tense. Method: cut up all the cards and mix them up, e.g. in a box. T (teacher) designates an area of the classroom for each of the five tenses – e.g. five different tables. SS (students) work in small groups. Each group gets an equal number of cards. SS have to move around the classroom putting each card in the correct place, e.g. the card with 'regular time' on it would go on the 'Present Simple' table, and so on. T monitors and gives help as required. T can check understanding by getting into short discussions with SS, asking why they have put a particular card with a particular tense – and encouraging them to think again if it was the wrong choice. T monitors the timing of the activity, which could last between 10-20 minutes, with longer time being allowed for lower-level groups. SS should learn about the five tenses in an active way, being allowed by T to discover the information themselves through group discussion, rather than simply being given it on a handout. SS should end up with all the cards being with the correct tense and could be given a copy of pp.27 and 29 for reference – or write out the information in a table. T should note which areas SS got wrong, so that they can be addressed in future lessons. A different approach would be to focus on a particular tense with T eliciting from SS the information about time, form, auxiliary verbs, etc. with examples on the board.

Past, Present, and Future Continuous Tenses with 'While' – At the Airport
Past, Present, and Future Continuous Tenses with 'While' – At the Park

Answers will vary.