

# Units 5

## Grammar reference

The Grammar reference section presents in-depth information for each of the grammar charts in the Student Book. It can serve as a quick refresher on grammar, give you ideas for further exploiting the grammar charts, and help prepare you for student questions. Each Grammar reference item consists of two parts: an explanation and an example.

When preparing for class, review the information in the relevant Grammar reference section. Make note of any helpful information in the chart that you think your students need to know. Write down any examples you might want to put on the board. Be careful, however, not to overload your students with information—choose additional points carefully and sparingly.

### Suggested procedures

- After students have read the grammar chart and completed Discovering grammar, introduce the grammar point you want to share with your students by writing the example on the board. Then ask questions about the example to help students figure out the rule for themselves. For example, for the first Grammar reference point from Unit 1, page 8:

(Explanation)	(Example)
Use <i>be</i> in the simple present to tell the name, location, or time of something, or to describe something.	Name: <i>Her name <b>is</b> Michelle Wie.</i> Location: <i>The shop <b>is</b> on the corner.</i> Time: <i>The play <b>is</b> at eight o'clock.</i> Description: <i>Broadway musicals <b>are</b> fantastic.</i>

- Say *We usually use the be verb in simple present to talk about four things. I'm going to write four sentences on the board. What do we use the be verb to talk about in each sentence?*
- Write the four example sentences on the board:
  - Her name is Michelle Wie.
  - New York is on the east coast.
  - The play is at eight o'clock.
  - Broadway musicals are fantastic.
- Ask *What do we use be to talk about in the first sentence? (a name) What do we use be to talk about in the second sentence? (a place or location) Elicit usages of be for all the sentences, writing Name, Location, Time, and Description on the board next to the appropriate sentences.*
- Summarize the function of the *be* verbs by saying *The be verb in simple present (am, is, are) is usually used to give the name, location, or time of something. It is also used to describe something.*
- Elicit one or two other examples for each usage of *be* by asking *What's another be sentence that gives a name? A location? A time? A description?*

**Unit 5, page 44: The present continuous**

Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening now.	<i>I'm wearing a jacket today.</i> (right now)
Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening right now and continuing into the future.	<i>I am living in Hawaii now.</i> <i>We are learning French this year.</i>
To ask Yes/No questions in the present continuous, begin with <i>Is/Are</i> and follow with a subject and a verb ending in <i>-ing</i> .	<i>Be + subject + verb -ing</i> <i>Is she watching TV?</i> <i>Are they playing soccer today?</i>
To ask most information questions begin with a <i>Wh-</i> word followed by a subject, <i>be</i> , and a verb ending in <i>-ing</i> . To ask a general question, use <i>doing</i> .	<i>What + be + subject + verb -ing</i> <i>What is he reading?</i> <i>What are you doing?</i>
To answer a general <i>What</i> question, you can use just the verb + <i>ing</i> .	<i>What are you doing?</i> <i>I'm cooking.</i> OR <i>Cooking.</i>

**Unit 5, page 45: The simple present contrasted with the present continuous**

Use the simple present to talk about something you do on a regular basis.	<i>I always wear jeans.</i> (habitual behavior)
Use the simple present to talk about likes and dislikes.	<i>I love fresh fruit.</i> <i>He doesn't like math.</i>
Use the simple present to talk about facts.	<i>Jeans are popular all over the world.</i>
Use the simple present to talk about schedules.	<i>The train leaves at ten o'clock in the morning.</i>
Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening now.	<i>I'm wearing a sweater today.</i> (right now)
Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening right now and continuing into the future.	<i>She is studying English this year.</i> <i>He is playing in the band this semester.</i>
Never use the present continuous to talk about likes and dislikes.	× <i>I am liking chocolate ice cream.</i> ✓ <i>I like chocolate ice cream.</i>