

**Clasa: a VII-a**

**Conținut: Gramatică – Narrative Tenses – timpurile narațiunii**

**Autori: Manda Ionela Tatiana – Colegiul Național „Ioan Slavici”, Satu Mare**

**Taşcău Arleta – Școala Gimnazială „Ion Creangă”, Satu Mare**



## Narrative Tenses

### Past Simple

We use Past Simple to talk about completed actions, habits and facts in the past:

*We went to the cinema last week.*

*We often visited our grandparents after school.*

Narrative use: events of the story in chronological order

*She opened the door, smiled at us and went to her room.*

### Past Continuous

We use Past Continuous to express actions that were in progress at a certain time in the past/ at a certain point in a story.

*When Kate entered the room, we were talking about her.*

Narrative use: used to set the scene at the beginning of a story:

*It was getting dark and I was walking home when I heard a strange noise.*



Complete this story using the verbs between brackets in the Past Simple and Past Continuous. There is an example at the beginning of the story. Then, write your own ending of the story in about 50 – 70 words.

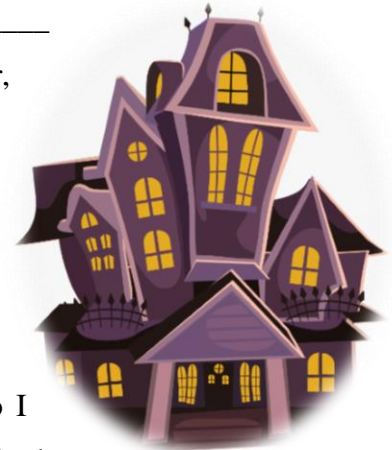
### The Mystery House

I was sleeping (0. **to sleep**) deeply when the alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_ (1. **to ring**). It \_\_\_\_\_ (2. **to be**) only 5:30 a.m., so I \_\_\_\_\_ (3. **to go**) back to sleep. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (4. **to wake up**) again, it was 9:30. I \_\_\_\_\_ (5. **to jump**) quickly out of bed. The phone \_\_\_\_\_ (6. **to ring**) while I \_\_\_\_\_ (7. **to have**) a shower. I \_\_\_\_\_ (8. **to let**) it ring. Eventually, it \_\_\_\_\_ (9. **to stop**).

Then, it rang again when I \_\_\_\_\_ (10. **to make**) a cup of coffee. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (11. **to answer**) it, a woman's voice \_\_\_\_\_ (12. **to say**): “You have to help me! Come to 12, Sutton Avenue as soon as you can. I'll pay you anything!”. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ (13. **to seem**) very scared.



I quickly \_\_\_\_\_ (14. **to get**) into the car, still wearing my pyjamas. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (15. **to arrive**) at the address given by the woman on the phone, I \_\_\_\_\_ (16. **to have**) the feeling that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (17. **to watch**) me. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (18. **to have**) to help her! I \_\_\_\_\_ (19. **to get**) out of the car, \_\_\_\_\_ (20. **to look**) around, then I \_\_\_\_\_ (21. **to head**) towards the house.



While I \_\_\_\_\_ (22. **to walk**) to the door, I \_\_\_\_\_ (23. **can**) hear voices coming from the open window of a room upstairs. But when I \_\_\_\_\_ (24. **to knock**) at the door, they \_\_\_\_\_ (25. **to stop**). The door \_\_\_\_\_ (26. **to be**) open, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (27. **to decide**) to enter. I \_\_\_\_\_ (28. **to step**) inside, but then the door \_\_\_\_\_ (29. **to shut**) suddenly. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (30. **to stand**) behind me.

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1. rang
2. was
3. went
4. woke up
5. jumped
6. was ringing
7. was having
8. let
9. stopped
10. was making
11. answered
12. said
13. seemed
14. got
15. arrived
16. had
17. was watching
18. had
19. got
20. looked
21. headed
22. was walking
23. could
24. knocked
25. stopped
26. was
27. decided
28. stepped
29. shut
30. was standing

The student ends the story using his/her own ideas and the correct narrative tenses.

Clasa: a VII-a

Conținut: Vocabular – Housework

Autor : Tite Maria – Liceul Teoretic German „Johann Ettinger”, Satu Mare



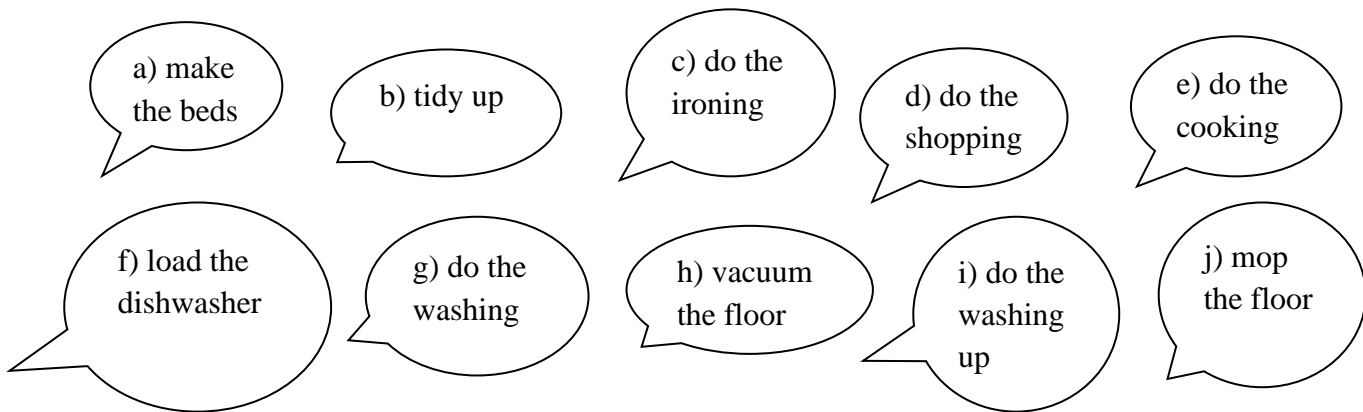
## HOUSEWORK

1. make the beds = a face paturile
2. do the washing up = a spăla vasele
3. do the washing = a spăla haine
4. load the dishwasher = a pune vasele în masina de vase
5. do the shopping = a face cumpărături
6. do the cooking = a găti
7. do the ironing = a călca haine
8. vacuum the floor = a aspira
9. mop the floor = a șterge cu mopul
10. tidy up = a face ordine

Practice  
makes  
perfect

1. Match the pictures with the captions:

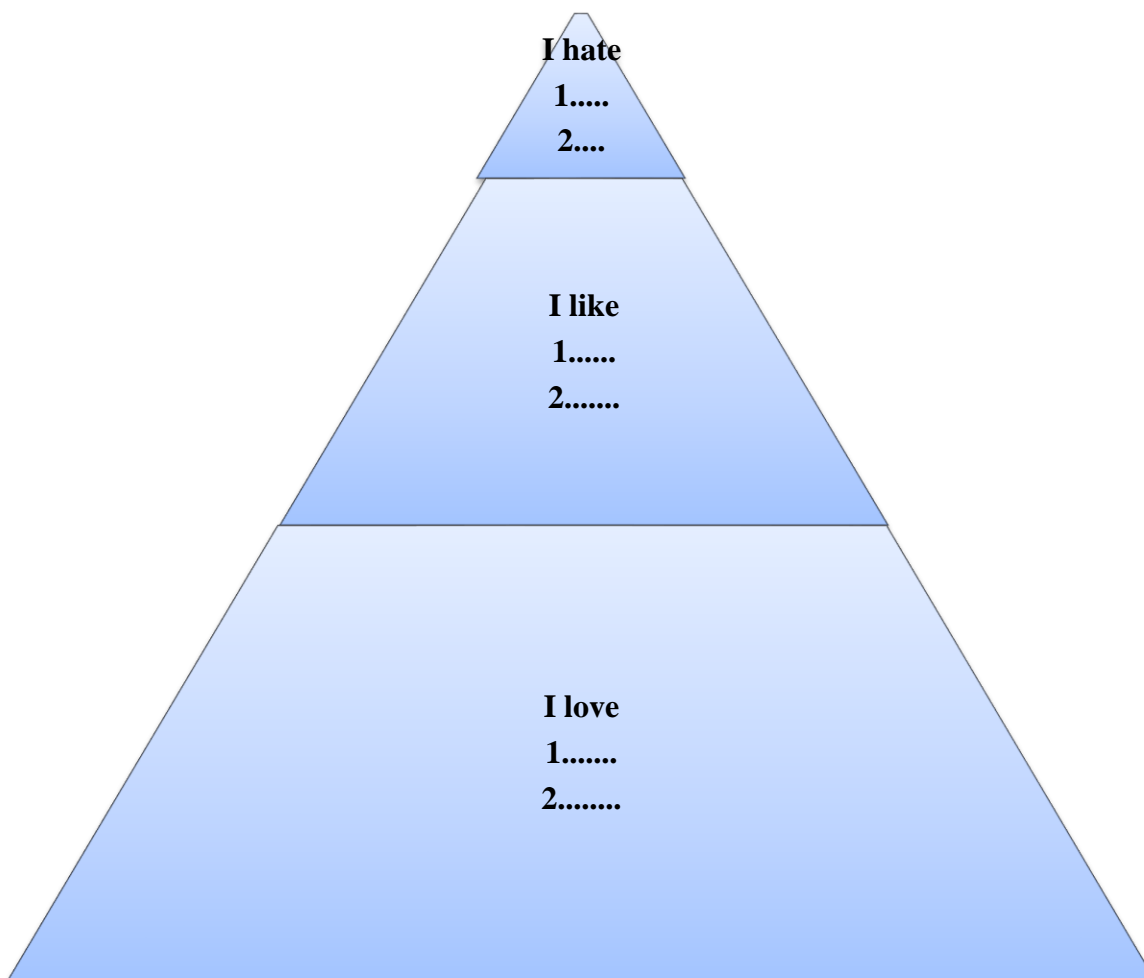




2. Fill in the blank spaces with the expressions in exercise 1. Make the sentences true for you :

I ..... every morning and I ..... once a week with my mom. Every Saturday I ..... and ..... I don't have to ..... But I have to ..... I hate ..... but I love..... How about you?

3. Build a pyramid of likes and dislikes about household chores. Add your own if you have others☺





1. i

2. g

3. f

4. h

5. c

6. a

7. d

8. b

9. e

10. j

Clasa: a VII-a

Conținut: Gramatică – Present Simple vs Present Continuous

Autor: Dobocan Maria – Școala Gimnaziala „Mihai Viteazul”, Moftinu Mic



## PRESENT SIMPLE vs PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### USE:

PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Permanent states, repeated actions, daily routines: <i>Sarah <u>works</u> in a hospital. She <u>takes care of</u> sick children. She goes to work at 6.30.</i></li><li>Timetables and programmes: <i>The play <u>starts</u> at 5.</i></li><li>Universal truths/ laws of nature: <i>Kangaroos <u>live</u> in Australia. Wood <u>floats</u> on water.</i></li><li>Narrations, reviews, sport commentaries: <i>Cinderella <u>runs away</u> but her slipper <u>gets stuck</u> on the stairs.</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Actions taking place at the moment of speaking: <i>Sarah is at home now. She <u>is watching</u> a film.</i></li><li>Temporary actions, happening around the moment of speaking: <i>Mary <u>is studying</u> for a test these days.</i></li><li>Actions already arranged to be done in the future: <i>Jack <u>is flying</u> to Rome next week.</i></li><li>Changing or developing situations: <i>Students <u>are becoming</u> more and more interested in history.</i></li><li>With always to express irritation: <i>She <u>is</u> always <u>taking</u> my things.</i></li></ul>

### FORM:

PRESENT SIMPLE		PRESENT CONTINUOUS	
+	S+V // S+V-s/es (3 <sup>rd</sup> pers.sg)	+	S+BE+V-ing
?	Do+S+V // Does+S+V (3 <sup>rd</sup> pers.sg)	?	BE+S+V-ing
--	S+don't+V // S+doesn't+V(3 <sup>rd</sup> pers.sg)	--	S+BE+NOT +V-ing

## TIME EXPRESSIONS:

PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
*every day/week/month/year, *daily, weekly, monthly, yearly *always, usually, often, sometimes, never *on Monday, at Christmas, at weekend *twice a week, once a month, *in general, every other day.	*now, at the moment, at present, *today, tonight, *this morning/afternoon/evening, *this week/month/year & while *these days



### I. Fill in with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. Look! Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) his new car.
2. Jill \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a big office.
3. Karen \_\_\_\_\_ (not / sleep) in this moment.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) apples very much.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) breakfast in the morning.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / study) German at school this year.

### II. Choose the correct answer:

1. Laura usually \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers but today she \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.  
a. read/ read                      b. is reading/reads                      c. reads/ is reading
2. Listen! Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his piano.  
a. practices                      b. practice                      c. is practicing
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ study for an important exam these days.  
a. study                      b. are studying                      c. are studing

### III. Correct the mistakes:

1. They doesn't go the school in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_

2. She sometimes is riding her bike. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nick doesn't plays tennis at the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are you fling to London next week? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sally isn't studing now. \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Ask and answer questions about Mary's week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
play tennis (YES)	go swimming(NO)	walk the dog in the park (YES)
have Art classes (NO)	watch cartoons(YES)	see a film at the cinema (NO)

#### Model:

1. Does Mary ..... on Monday?      Yes, she **does**.
2. Does she ..... on Tuesday?      No, she **doesn't**.



**I. Fill in with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

1. Look! Jack **is driving**....
2. Jill **works**.....
3. Karen **isn't slipping**....
4. You **don't like**.....
5. They **don't have**.....
6. He **isn't studying**.....

**II. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Laura usually \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers but today she \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.  
a) read/ read      b. is reading/reads      **c. reads/ is reading**
2. Listen! Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his piano.  
a ) practices      b. practice      **c. is practicing**
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ study for an important exam these days.  
a. study      **b. are studying**      c. are studing

**III. Correct the mistakes:**

1. They doesn't go the school in the morning. don't go
2. She sometimes is riding her bike. is sometimes
3. Nick doesn't plays tennis at the weekend. doesn't play
4. Are you fling to London next week? flying
5. Sally isn't studing now. studying

**IV. Ask and answer questions about Mary's week**

1. Does Mary **play tennis** on Monday?      Yes, she **does**.
2. Does she **go swimming** on Tuesday?      No, she **doesn't**.
3. Does she **walk the dog in the park** on Wednesday?      Yes, she **does**.
4. Does Mary **have Art classes** on Monday?      No, she **doesn't**.
5. Does she **watch cartoons** on Tuesday?      Yes, she **does**.
6. Does she **see a film at the cinema** on Wednesday?      No, she **doesn't**.

**Clasa: a VII-a**

**Conținut: Gramatică – Present Perfect Simple – timpul Prezent Perfect Simplu**

**Autor: Bercea Alexandra – Liceul Tehnologic Anghel Saligny, Turț**



### Present Perfect Simple

**Form: to have + past participle of the verb (3<sup>rd</sup> form)**

	<b><u>Infinitive</u> (1)</b>	<b><u>Past Simple</u> (2)</b>	<b><u>Past Participle</u> (3)</b>
<b>Regular</b>	play	played	played
<b>verbs</b>	dance	danced	danced

**The forms of the verb **to play** in Present Perfect Simple:**

#### **Affirmative**

#### **Negative**

<b>Sg. I.</b>	I <b>have</b> played	I <b>haven't</b> played
<b>II.</b>	You have played	You haven't played
<b>III.</b>	He/ She/ It <b>has</b> played	He/ She/ It <b>hasn't</b> played
<b>Pl. I.</b>	We have played	We haven't played
<b>II.</b>	You have played	You haven't played
<b>III.</b>	They have played	They haven't played

#### **Interrogative**

**Have** I played?

Have you played?

**Has** he/ she/ it played?

Have we/ you/ they played?

#### **Short answers:**

Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

Yes, she **has**. /No, she **hasn't**.

Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.



**Write negative and interrogative sentences:**

**Example: I have visited Grandma.**

**I haven't visited Grandma.**

**Have I visited Grandma?**

1. Jane has played the piano.

.....  
.....

2. George has washed the car.

.....  
.....

3. We have travelled to Rome.

.....  
.....

4. They have joined a club.

.....  
.....

5. You have studied English.

.....  
.....



1. Jane has played the piano.

Jane hasn't played...

Has Jane played...?

2. George has washed the car.

George hasn't washed...

Has George washed...?

3. We have travelled to Rome.

We haven't travelled...

Have we travelled...?

4. They have joined a club.

They haven't joined...

Have they joined...?

5. You have studied English.

You haven't studied...

Have you studied...?