

## THEME 6 BRIDGING CULTURES GRAMMAR

<b>AT THE AIRPORT</b>	
<b><u>IN THE QUEUE</u></b>	
Penny	Oh, I am so excited. I've never flown before!
Woman	Where are you travelling to?
Penny	I'm going to Australia to see my cousin.
Woman	That is nice. How long is the flight?
Penny	I think it's about 20 hours.
<b><u>AT THE CHECK-IN DESK</u></b>	
Check-in girl	Good morning. Can I see your ticket please?
Penny	Yes here you are.
Check-in girl	And can I take your passport?
Penny	Here it is.
Check-in girl	That's fine. Please put your luggage on here to be weighed. How many suitcases do you have?
Penny	Only the two.
Check-in girl	Sorry but your luggage is 3 kilos over the allowed weight.
Penny	Oh no! What happens now?
Check-in girl	You have to pay 20€ for each kilo.
Penny	60€! Oh, I'll have to pay, as I don't want to miss the plane.
<b><u>AT SECURITY</u></b>	
Security man	Is this your hand luggage Madam?
Penny	Yes, why is there a problem?
Security man	Can you open the bag please?
Penny	Sure, just a minute
Security man	You know that you are not allowed to take any sharp objects on the aircraft.
Penny	But I haven't got anything sharp!
Security man	You have some nail scissors. I will have to confiscate them.
Penny	It seems that everything I do is wrong!
Security man	Well, you should read the regulations. There are notices displayed everywhere in the airport on what you can take on-board. Please proceed to your gate number now Madam.
Penny	Gate number? I don't know it.
Security man	If you look at the departure board, you will find the information about your flight.
Penny	Thanks.
<b><u>AT GATE NUMBER 8</u></b>	
Air stewardess	We are ready for boarding now. Please have your boarding passes ready. Please proceed to the aircraft when we call your seat number.
Penny	Excuse me, where can I find my seat number?
Air stewardess	It's on your boarding pass Madam. Ah, your seat number is 68J.

### AT THE RESTAURANT

WAITER / WAITRESS	CUSTOMER
<p><b>Taking notes about the order:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Would you like to order?</li> <li>⇒ Can I help you?</li> <li>⇒ Are you ready to order?</li> </ul> <p><b>Offering Food</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Would you like a / an / some...?</li> <li>⇒ What about a / an / some...?</li> <li>⇒ Can I get you a / an / some...?</li> </ul> <p><b>Asking about preferences:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Do you prefer...?</li> <li>⇒ How would you like it?</li> </ul> <p><b>Asking about drinks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ What would you like to drink?</li> <li>⇒ Anything to drink?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ordering a meal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Excuse me, waiter, we'd like to order.</li> <li>⇒ I'd like a / an / some...and...</li> <li>⇒ I want a / an / some...and...</li> <li>⇒ Please bring me a / an / some...</li> </ul> <p><b>To accept / refuse the offer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Yes, please.</li> <li>⇒ No, thanks. I'd like/ prefer a / an / some...</li> </ul> <p><b>Deciding about drinks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ I'd like...</li> <li>⇒ Could you bring me..., please?</li> </ul> <p><b>Asking about the bill:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⇒ Could I have the bill, please?</li> <li>⇒ Could you bring me the bill, please?</li> </ul>

## 1. PRESENT SIMPLE / PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### Present Simple

- We use present simple to talk about habits, routines, facts and truths.
  - We usually have dinner late.
  - I don't enjoy Indian food.
- We use -s' with 3rd person singular in positive sentences.
  - I / You / We / They work hard.
  - He / She / It works hard.
- We often use present simple with adverbs of frequency (always, often, sometimes, usually, never) and time expressions like every day, once a month, on Fridays, etc.
  - I usually *watch* a movie on Saturday.
  - Sam *plays* tennis twice a week.

### Present Continuous

- We use present continuous to talk about things happening now and temporary situations
  - She's listening to the announcement now.
  - I'm staying at a nice hotel.
- We use be + *Ving*.
  - I am having lunch
  - He / She / It is having lunch.
  - You / We / They are having lunch.
- We often use present continuous with time expressions like now, at present, at the moment, nowadays, these days, today, this week, etc.
  - I am studying English now.
  - She's *sending* a text message at the moment.
  - What *are* you *doing* nowadays?

### A. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. Eric always *go* / *goes* to Jamaica in winter for the sun.
2. Today, they *are working* / *work* from home because of the heavy rain.
3. My mother *don't* / *doesn't* like to drive when it's foggy.
4. It *doesn't snow* / *isn't snowing* now. Let's go out for a walk.
5. The tourists *are* / *is* still waiting for the snow to stop.
6. Look! The wind *is blowing* / *blows* the leaves from the trees.

### B. Rewrite the sentences to change the tense. Use the words in brackets and make necessary changes.

1. The Johnsons always drink coffee at breakfast. (now)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Gomez checks his e-mails in the afternoon. (tonight)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. My father isn't listening to music at his office today. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Perla is wearing her sister's trainers at today's match. (at weekends)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. We never take tram to school. (today)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Jennifer sometimes does her homework on the school bus. (at the moment)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Sue never \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coke.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) on a project nowadays.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ visit) a museum once a month.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not remember) her mother's name.
5. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music in her room now.

6. Carla \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) late at weekends.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) her new address?

8. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) a cat now.

**D. Decide if the sentences are right or wrong. Correct the wrong ones.**

1. I *don't know* Puerto Rico very well. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Can you hear these people? Which language *do they talk*? \_\_\_\_\_

3. I *am* usually *having* my holidays in Japan. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Fasten your seat belt. The plane *is departing*. \_\_\_\_\_

5. *Do they speak* English in Ghana? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Maria is in Montréal. She *learns* French. \_\_\_\_\_

**E. Complete the questions with the words**

**How much / Where / Why / How often / What time / What**

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat out? B: Once a week.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually have dinner? B: Between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do they have lunch? B: At school canteen.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually have for breakfast? B: An omelette and orange juice.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat so much chocolate? B: I love it.

6. A: \_\_\_\_\_ water do you drink a day? B: Eight glasses.

**F. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. usually / mother / kitchen / Jack and Sara / help / the / their / in

**Jack and Sara usually help their mother in the kitchen.**

2. eats / lunch / he / sandwich / often / for / a

\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. my / nights / sometimes / late / friend / at / studies

\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. goes / walk / evening / my / always / for / in / grandmother / a / the

\_\_\_\_\_ .

5. for / Robert / never / school / late / is

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**G. Read the answers. Then write questions using the prompts in the present simple or present continuous**

1. it / rain / a lot / İzmir

**A: Does it rain a lot in İzmir?**

**B: Yes, it does. But it rarely snows there.**

2. it / rain / at the moment

**A: \_\_\_\_\_?**

**B: No, it's sunny at the moment.**

3. you / live / Bogota

**A: \_\_\_\_\_?**

**B: Yes, I live there with my family.**

4. Why / you / live / hotel room

**A: \_\_\_\_\_?**

**B: Because they are decorating my house.**

## 2. CONJUNCTIONS (AND, BUT, SO, BECAUSE)

• We use conjunctions and, but, so and because to join sentences or group of words. We don't usually start sentences with a conjunction in written English.

- I'm excited because I'm going to Italy.

### AND

We use and to connect two words or similar ideas.

- I like sugar and milk in my coffee.

- We often use soy sauce and it makes our meals salty enough.

### BUT

We use but to join different ideas.

- I can swim well, but I can't dive.

### BECAUSE

We use because to give reasons.

- Jim doesn't eat fast food because he's on a diet.

### SO

We use so to give reasons and explain things.

- I'm a vegetarian, so I don't eat meat.

### A. Choose the correct options to join the sentences.

1. Buenos Aires is an exciting city **but** / **so** I love it.
2. You can walk everywhere in Lisbon **because** / **but** it's a small city.
3. Lisbon is an ancient city **and** / **because** I love taking photos of the old buildings.
4. Larry always goes to Lisbon with bells on **but** / **because** he enjoys there a lot.
5. Shanghai is crowded with people **and** / **but** there are quiet places in old town.

### B. Complete the sentences below with because or so.

1. Tim is planning to visit Seoul in August, \_\_\_\_\_ he saves money.
2. Olivia is going on a trip to Europe by bus \_\_\_\_\_ she cannot get over her fear of flying.
3. Toronto is a cold country to visit in summer, \_\_\_\_\_ I need to take my pullovers with me.
4. Pam does not want to come on the trip to India with us \_\_\_\_\_ she is allergic to spicy food.
5. My family and I have to cancel our holiday in Morocco \_\_\_\_\_ my parents have the flu.