

9 Error Analysis Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

Example Miguel are lost. Miguel is lost.

1. Miguel and Steve is students. _____
2. They does not have class today. _____
3. Does he lives in a dormitory? _____
4. Miguel usually is on time to class. _____
5. He arrives almost never late. _____
6. Miguel always is homesick. _____
7. Steve is interesting in political science. _____
8. Steve haves a family. _____
9. Paolo be from Italy. _____
10. His family here with him. _____
11. They is Italian. _____
12. They comes from Italy. _____

1.8 The Present Continuous Tense

Uses	Examples
Activities at the Moment of Speaking	I'm doing my homework now. She's studying at the library.
Activities Currently in Progress	I'm taking math this semester. He's majoring in chemistry.
Plans for the Future	We aren't moving tomorrow. We're moving on Saturday.

1.9 Statements in the Present Continuous Tense

Forms	Affirmative Statements	Negative Statements
Long Forms	I am studying now. She is studying today. They are taking math.	I am not studying now. She is not studying today. They are not taking math.
Contracted Forms	I'm studying now. She's studying today. They're taking math.	I'm not studying now. She isn't studying today. They aren't taking math.

1.10 Yes/No Questions with the Present Continuous Tense

Structure	Questions	Possible Answers	
		Affirmative	Negative
Yes/No Questions and Short Answers	Am I studying now?	Yes, I am . Yes, you are .	No, I'm not . No, you aren't .
	Is she studying now?	Yes, she is .	No, she isn't .
	Are they studying now?	Yes, they are .	No, they aren't .

Dormitory Food

Daniel: This food smells awful!
(smell)

David: If you 1 (think) that it 2 (smell) bad, wait until you 3 (taste) it!

Daniel: Why does this cafeteria have such terrible food? I 4 (do) 5 (have) the food at the cafeteria at my university at home. It was much better than this. I 6 (remember) 7 (not understand)! Why 8 the cook at this dormitory 9 (use / always) so much grease? And, why 10 they 11 (seem) to cook everything too long?

David: Well, if you 12 (not like) greasy, tasteless food, this 13 (not be) the place to eat. Today they 14 (serve) "mystery meat" again. Look! 15 you 16 (see) my friend over there? He 17 (try) to cut the meat with a plastic knife. Good luck!

Daniel: I 18 (not want) to eat here tonight, that 19 (be) for sure! I 20 (get) a stomachache just looking at this food.

David: I 21 (have) an idea. How about going somewhere else?

Daniel: That 22 (sound) like a great idea, especially when I 23 (look) at this food. Say, let's go to the Greek restaurant on College Avenue. They 24 (have) great Mediterranean food, and the prices 25 (be) good. I 26 (be) in the mood for a good salad and some pita bread.

David: Good idea. Better than this!

9 Practice Fill in the blanks using the words in parentheses. Use the simple past or past continuous forms of the verbs.

Jim: What were you doing two hours ago?
(do)

Bill: I , of course. It was only 6:30 A.M.!
1 (sleep)

Jim: you the earthquake?
2 3 (feel)

Bill: Earthquake! No! I anything. I
4 (not feel) 5 (not know)
there was an earthquake. I about it on the news.
6 (not hear)

Jim: Well, there was. I it. It at
7 (feel) 8 (start)
exactly 6:38. I my exercises at the time. Suddenly
9 (do)
the floor to move. It for
10 (start) 11 (last)
about fifteen seconds.

Bill: you any damage in your
12 13 (have)
apartment?

Jim: No. I guess it a very big earthquake.
14 (not be)

Bill: you afraid?
15 (be)

Jim: No. To tell you the truth, I it!
16 (enjoy)

D. Used To

Used to + simple form of the verb describes activities or situations that were true or happened regularly in the past but that no longer exist now.