


Rebus

1	close close comfort comfort comfort comfort	ground feet feet feet feet feet feet	get it get it get it get it
2	noon good	gene ration	perso nality
3	Arrest You're	Paid I am Worked	_____ _____ read _____
4	you just me	no stuck where	TI stitch ME
5	w a r m c	o o l	s i t t u h s
6	t m a u h s w t	It's a all world	3. out 2. out 1. out
7	XQQ	e n d e n d	zero BSc MA PhD
8	na na 	J _{an} O B	busines

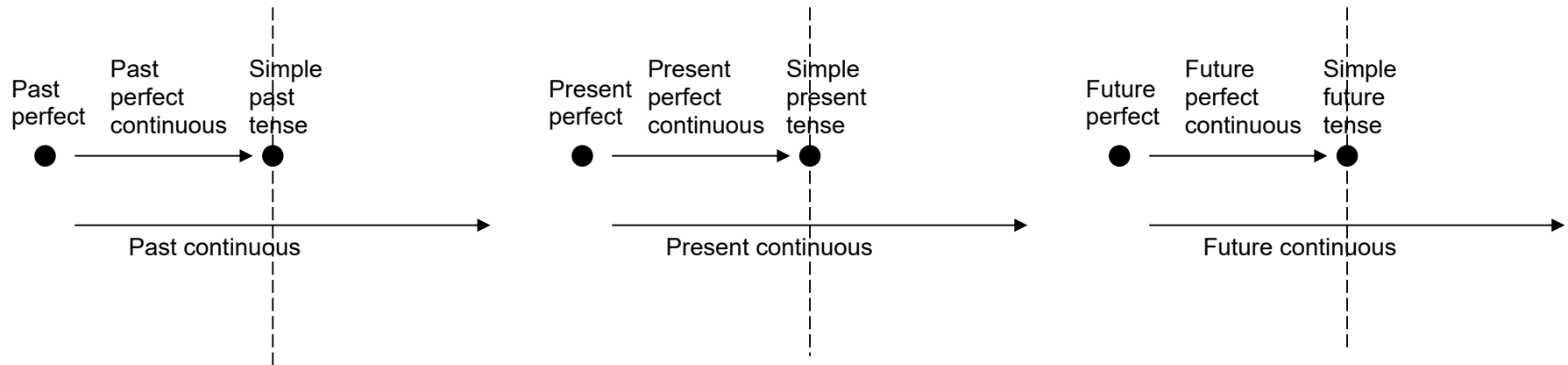
9	often often often not	wri IT ting	am U ous
10	s t one	me repeat	mil1ion
11	f - a - m - i - l - y	1, 2, 3, ..., 39, 40, life	lang4uage
12	<u>d i e t</u> Λ	HIJKLMNO	cluck cluck quack quack
13	Macbeth words	cof fee	dice dice
14	egsg ggse sgeg	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7.00 a.m.	eiln pu

Answers:

1	too close for comfort	six feet underground	forget it
2	good afternoon	generation gap	split personality
3	you're under arrest	I'm overworked and underpaid	read between the lines
4	just between you and me	stuck in the middle of nowhere	a stitch in time
5	warm up	cool down	sit down and shut up
6	what goes up must come down	it's a small world after all	outnumbered 3 to 1
7	excuse	making ends meet	3 degrees below zero
8	tuna fish	an inside job	unfinished business
9	more often than not	put it in writing	ambiguous
10	corner stone	repeat after me	one in a million
11	extended family	life after forty	foreign language
12	balanced diet	H ₂ O	foul language
13	a play on words	coffee break	paradise
14	scrambled eggs	once upon a time	line up in alphabetical order

Verb Tenses

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Simple present: I **am** a regular reader. I **read** a book every week. (Something that is true at present, or something done as a habit)

Present continuous: I **am reading** a book now. (Something that is in progress now)

Present perfect: I **have read** this book before. (Something that was completed before now)

Present perfect continuous: I **have been reading** since this morning. (Something that is in progress up till now)

Simple past: I **read** this book yesterday. (Something that happened in the past)

Past continuous: I **was reading** this book yesterday. (Something that was in progress in the past)

Past perfect: I **had read** this book before you told me about it. (Something that was completed before another event in the past)

Past perfect continuous: I **had been reading** for an hour before you interrupted me. (Something that was in progress before another event in the past)

Simple future: I **will read** this book tomorrow. (Something that will happen in the future)

Future continuous: I **will be reading** this book tomorrow. (Something that will be in progress in the future)

Future perfect: I can return this book tomorrow as I **will have read** it by then. (Something that will be completed before another event in the future)

Future perfect continuous: By the time I leave the house this evening, I **will have been reading** for more than five hours. (Something that will be in progress before another event in the future)

L G Alexander. Longman English Grammar
A J Thomson. A Practical English Grammar.

J E Warriner. Warriner's English Grammar and Composition.

<p>The Present Tense is used to make a statement about something which is true at present. E.g. I <i>work</i> here. The Present Tense is used to express habitual actions. E.g. He <i>talks</i> about it everyday.</p> <p>The Present Tense is used to express a general truth, something which is true at all times. E.g. I told him that Paris <i>is</i> the capital of France. [It is wrong to use <i>was</i> here.]</p> <p>The Present Tense, together with a time phrase, is used to indicate a definite fact in the future. E.g. The plane <i>leaves</i> at ten. [This is more definite than: The plane <i>will leave</i> at ten.]</p> <p>The Present Tense is occasionally used to achieve vividness in writing about past events. This use of the present tense is known as the historical or dramatic present. E.g. Behind her the door <i>opens</i> slowly and a masked man <i>enters</i> the room.</p>	<p>The Present Continuous Tense is used to make a statement about something in progress about this time, and may or may not be happening at the moment of talking. E.g. It <i>is raining</i>. [happening at the moment of talking] Don't take that ladder away. Father <i>is using</i> it. [but not necessarily at the moment of talking]</p> <p>The Present Continuous Tense can be used with <i>always</i> or similar adverbs to describe a frequently repeated action, often one which seems unreasonable to the talker. E.g. She <i>is always talking</i> to him. [i.e. she <i>talks</i> to him too often]</p> <p>The Present Continuous Tense is used with a time phrase to indicate an arrangement made for a definite time in the near future. E.g. The plane <i>is leaving</i> at ten.</p>
<p>The Present Perfect Tense is used to make a statement about something that occurred in the past when we are not concerned with the exact time that it occurred. E.g. He <i>has talked</i> about it before.</p> <p>The Present Perfect Tense is used to make a statement about something that started in the past, and is still in progress or has stopped a short while ago. E.g. I <i>have worked</i> here for two years. [and I still work here] I <i>have not seen</i> you for ages. [but I see you now]</p>	<p>The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used to make a statement about something in progress in the past, and is still in progress or has stopped a short while ago. E.g. He <i>has been talking</i> the whole day. [He may still be talking or may have stopped not long ago.] I think someone <i>has been smoking</i> in this room. [but has stopped a short while ago]</p>

<p>The Past Tense is used to make a statement about something that occurred in the past but did not continue into the present. E.g. I <i>talked</i> to him yesterday. The Past Tense is used to make a statement about past events that occur repeatedly. E.g. I <i>played</i> with marbles when I was a child. The Past Tense is often used in daily conversation to sound tentative and therefore more polite. E.g. I <i>wondered</i> if you <i>could</i> help me. [This is more polite than: I <i>wonder</i> if you <i>can</i> help me.] The Past Tense is used to describe an imaginary situation, usually something totally impossible. This use of the past tense is known as the hypothetical past. E.g. If I <i>were</i> you, I would have taken up the offer.</p>	<p>The Past Continuous Tense is used to make a statement about something that was in progress at some time in the past. E.g. I <i>was talking</i> to him when you interrupted me. The Past Continuous Tense can be used as an alternative to the past tense to make it sound less deliberate. E.g. I <i>was talking</i> to him yesterday. [This sounds less deliberate than: I <i>talked</i> to him yesterday.] The Past Continuous Tense is often used in daily conversation to sound tentative and therefore polite. E.g. I <i>was wondering</i> if you could help me. [This is even more polite than: I <i>wondered</i> if you <i>could</i> help me.]</p>
<p>The Past Perfect Tense is used to make clear which of two past events occurred first. E.g. I recalled that I <i>had talked</i> to him. [The <i>talking</i> occurred before the <i>recalling</i>.]</p>	<p>The Past Perfect Continuous Tense is used to make a statement about something in progress in the past and completed before some other past event. E.g. I <i>had been talking</i> to him for over an hour before you interrupted me.</p>
<p>The Future Tense is used to make a statement about something occurring in future. E.g. I <i>will talk</i> to him.</p>	<p>The Future Continuous Tense is used to describe something in progress in the future. E.g. I <i>will be talking</i> to him tomorrow. The Future Continuous Tense can be used as an alternative to the future tense to make it sound less deliberate. E.g. I <i>will be talking</i> to him. [This sounds less deliberate than: I <i>will talk</i> to him.] The Future Continuous Tense is used for a future event to sound polite. E.g. <i>Will you be joining</i> us tonight? [This is more polite than: <i>Will you join</i> us tonight?]</p>
<p>The Future Perfect Tense is used to make a statement about something which will be completed by a certain time in future. E.g. I can tell you what he thinks of it tomorrow. I <i>will have talked</i> to him by then.</p>	<p>The Future Perfect Continuous Tense is used to make a statement about something in progress until a certain time in future. E.g. By the end of the month, he <i>will have been working</i> for exactly one year.</p>