

# Language summary

## Grammar

### Simple present vs. present continuous

- Use the simple present to describe routines and permanent situations:  
*She goes to the library every weekend.*  
*She lives in New York.*
- Use the present continuous to describe actions in progress at the moment of speaking and temporary situations:  
*She's going to the library now.*  
*She's living in New York this summer.*  
*John works every night, but he's not working tonight.*  
(routine) (temporary situation)
- Note that certain verbs like *believe, have, hope, know, like, love*, etc., cannot be used in the continuous tense. These verbs usually express a state, not an action.  
*I know the answer.* NOT *I am knowing the answer.*

### Zero conditional

If + simple present	Simple present
If I <b>have</b> a problem, If my team <b>loses</b> ,	I <b>talk</b> to my friends. I'm very sad.

- Use a comma after the *if* clause (the condition).

Simple present	If + Simple present
I <b>talk</b> to my friends I'm very sad	<b>if</b> I <b>have</b> a problem. <b>if</b> my team <b>loses</b> .

- You can usually substitute *when* for *if* in zero conditional sentences.  
*If I have a problem, I talk to my friends.*  
*When I have a problem, I talk to my friends.*

Yes / no questions	Short answers Affirmative	Short answers Negative
Do you <b>talk</b> to your friends <b>if</b> you <b>have</b> a problem?	Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .
Do you <b>talk</b> to your friends <b>when</b> you <b>have</b> a problem?	Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .

### Wh- questions

<b>What</b> do you <b>do</b> if you <b>have</b> a problem?
<b>Where</b> does he <b>go</b> if he <b>has</b> a problem?

- Use zero conditional sentences to describe things that are generally true.

## Vocabulary

### School subjects

algebra  
art  
biology  
chemistry  
geometry  
history  
music  
physics  
world geography

### Feelings and emotions

angry  
busy  
hungry  
jealous  
lonely  
nervous  
scared  
sleepy  
thirsty  
upset

## Functions

### Expressing prohibition

You can't . . .  
You're not allowed to . . .  
You're not permitted to . . .

### Expressing obligation

You have to . . .  
You need to . . .  
You must . . .