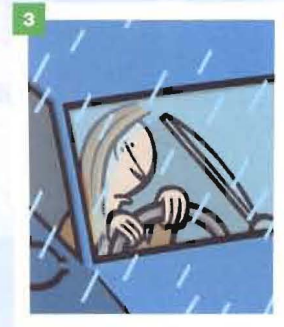


## Common adverbs

1 Match the pictures with the sentences.

- 3 She's driving carefully.  
☐ He's winning easily.  
☐ She's typing fast.  
☐ They're playing happily.  
☐ He's working hard.  
☐ He's laughing loudly.  
☐ She's reading quietly.  
☐ He's speaking slowly.  
☐ He's singing well.



2 Work with a partner. Cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions.

What's he doing?

He's working hard. What's she doing?

## Focus on be

1 Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

Be careful! He's twenty-one. I'm cold. ~~She's an architect.~~ There are some new students.  
 They're bored. We're waiting for a bus.

Some uses of be	Examples
a) <i>be</i> + a/an + job	I'm a teacher. He's a doctor. (1) <i>She's an architect.</i>
b) <i>be</i> + age* / height	I'm forty-six. She's 1 metre 68. (2) _____
c) <i>be</i> + feelings / physical states**	She's happy. We're thirsty. (3) _____ (4) _____
d) <i>be</i> + adjective = imperative	Be quiet! Don't be stupid! (5) _____
e) <i>there</i> + <i>be</i> = something exists	There's a message. There aren't any tickets. (6) _____
f) <i>be</i> + <i>ing</i> = present continuous	I'm just looking. She's wearing a suit. (7) _____

\*Note: To talk about age you use *be* (not *have*): *I'm* twenty-three. (NOT ~~*I have* twenty-three.~~)

\*\*Note: To talk about physical states you use *be* (not *have*): *I'm* hungry. (NOT ~~*I have* hunger.~~)



2 Write your own example sentence for each use of *be*.