02 EMOTIONS

be, look, seem, etc.

A few verbs, called linking verbs, can be followed by an adjective on its own. These verbs are: be, feel, look, seem, sound, taste and smell.

You sound depressed. What's up? Mmm. That smells delicious. What is it?

These verbs are also followed by like + noun, which means the same as, or similar to.

She looks like a model! It tastes a bit like chicken.

These verbs can also be followed by as if or like + clause. Using like here is very common, but some people say it is wrong. In exams and writing it may be better to use as if.

You look like you're in a very good mood. How come? I feel guilty. I feel as if it's my fault.

All the examples are in the simple tense. These verbs are sometimes also used in continuous tenses. There is no difference in meaning.

You're looking well! = You look well. I'm feeling a bit ill. = I feel a bit ill.

Exercise 1

Correct the sentences which are incorrect.

- 1 It's quite frustrating in the class. It sometimes seems as if I'm the only person who wants to study and
- 2 He was in shock. Honestly, he looked as he'd seen a
- 3 She sounded like quite upset the last time I spoke to
- 4 I had to tell him the bad news. I felt as if terrible afterwards.
- 5 I've only met him once, but he really annoyed me with the way he spoke about women. He seemed like an idiot to me.
- 6 Don't eat that. It tastes like disgusting.
- 7 She said the flight would cost €50 and the hotel €30 a night, which sounds like a really good deal.
- 8 Do you think this dress makes me look like fat?

Glossary

tapping the table: if you tap the table or the door, you hit it lightly and quickly

drives me mad: if something drives you mad or crazy, it really annoys you

halfway through: if something happens halfway through a film or a meeting or a class, it happens in the middle

-ed / -ing adjectives

Here are some more adjectives with two forms.

He wasn't very amused. / It's an amusing story. I was frightened. / It was a frightening story. I'm quite annoyed about it. / It's annoying.

I'm confused. / It's confusing.

I feel quite relaxed. / I had a relaxing holiday.

He was very disappointed. / It was disappointing.

I was shocked by the news. / It's shocking.

I was a bit embarrassed. / My parents can be embarrassing.

I was exhausted. / I've had an exhausting week.

I'm excited about it. / It should be an exciting game.

I felt a bit frustrated. / It's frustrating learning to windsurf. He's feeling depressed. / The news is depressing!

Here are some pairs of adjectives that do not use both

-ed / -ing.

upset / upsetting scared / scary stressed / stressful calm / calming

Exercise 1

Complete the pairs of sentences with the adjectives in the box.

annoyed / annoying confused / confusing frustrated / frustrating scared / scary bored / boring depressed / depressing worried / worrying surprised / surprising

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1b	The instructions	for this	camera	are really	

La Can vay avalain it again? I'm still a hit

- 2a He's got a really habit of tapping the table
- with his finger all the time.
- 2b I'm a bit that he hasn't phoned me! He promised he'd ring me tonight.
- 3a This weather is really! It's so wet.
- 3b He's been for a while, but he refuses to go and see someone about it.
- 4a That film was so I jumped out of my seat about five times!
- 4b I can't look down. I'm of heights!
- 5a I'm we'll miss our flight.
- 5b The news of all these terrorist attacks is a bit

6a I was really when I arrived here. I didn't

- expect to see people living on the streets. 6b I thought the ending was really
- I mean, I didn't expect him to really be a ghost! 7a I get really when I can't say what I want to
- say. It drives me mad! 7b It's quite working there, because sometimes you know you could a better job, but you just
- don't have time! 8a It was so that I fell asleep halfway through the film, so I didn't see the end.
- 8b I'm! Can't we do something else?

138 OUTCOMES



The present continuous

Use the present continuous to talk about temporary, unfinished actions.

This weather's depressing! It's raining again.
Can I call you back later? We're having dinner.
I feel sorry for him. He's losing his hair. He's only 21!

To emphasise that something is temporary, use expressions such as at the moment, currently, this week and this month.

I'm reading a great book at the moment. I'll lend you it when I've finished it.

Use the present continuous to talk about things in the future that are already organised or arranged with other people.

I'm going out for dinner with a client on Friday. *They're moving* to Boston next month.

Present simple and present continuous

Use the present simple to talk about habits or more permanent things.

I usually *go swimming* every day. I live in Budapest.

We explain how often using adverbs such as usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never.

I usually play football on Wednesdays.

Some verbs are normally used in simple tenses even when the situation is temporary.

You sound exhausted. Were you out late last night?
I still owe my brother €100. He's a bit fed up about it.
I love this soup! It tastes fantastic. How did you make it?

- A: They're doing building work outside our office. The noise is driving me mad. I *hate* it!
- B: I know what you mean! They're doing the same in front of my house. It's really annoying.

Other verbs like this are:

agree	believe	belong	depend	disagree	doubt
forget	like	matter	mean	mind	need
own	prefer	realise	seem	suppose	want

Some other verbs are like this depending on the meaning.

I see you're interested in politics. You're reading the biography of Mao. (see = notice)

He's seeing someone at the moment, so he's happy. (see = have a girl / boyfriend)

I have a VW at the moment, but I'm thinking of buying a BMW. (have = own / possess)

They're having a meeting about it now. (have = do)

It's really hot. Open a window. (verb + adjective)

Sorry, I'm just being silly. (temporary / unusual behaviour)

Other verbs like this are: feel, think, taste

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form.

- 1 A: What are the hours like where you work?
 - B: OK. I'm usually just working / I usually just work nine to five, but this month I'm doing / I do a lot of overtime because we've got a really tight deadline to meet, so I'm working / I work from nine in the morning till nine at night or even ten most days.
- 2 A: Where do you work?
 - B: Well, I'm normally working / I normally work in the centre of town, but this week I'm working / I work from home, because they do up / they are doing up our office.
- 3 A: What does your job involve exactly?
 - B: Just general office work, I'm answering
 / I answer the phone and making / make
 appointments for my boss, that kind of thing,
 but we're holding / we hold a conference in a
 couple of months, so at the moment I'm sorting
 out / I sort out lots of things for that as well.

Exercise 2

Find the five mistakes and correct them.

- 1 Can you phone back? I have dinner.
- 2 Ignore him. He's just being silly.
- 3 Is she seeing anyone at the moment?
- 4 I'm annoyed with him. He's still owing me money.
- 5 I don't need any help thanks. I just look.
- 6 I go to the shops. Do you want anything?
- 7 I'm preferring coffee, if you don't mind.
- 8 I love cycling. I belong to a local cycling club.

Exercise 3

Complete these sentences by putting the words in brackets into the correct place.

- 1 I have lots of free time, but I'm studying really hard because I have exams. (generally, this month)
- 2 What are you doing? Are you studying? (these days, still)
- 3 I'm finding it quite difficult at home, because my husband does the cooking, but he's away for three weeks on business. (at the moment, normally)
- 4 I'm sorry, we're experiencing problems with the system. Can you call back in a half an hour? (currently)
- 5 They're doing building work outside our office. Honestly, it's driving me mad. (at the moment)
- 6 I go to my dance class on Tuesdays, but I'm working so I'm going to miss it. (usually, this week).

Glossary

tight deadline to meet: if you have a tight deadline to meet, you have to finish work in a very short time do up: if you do up a place, especially your house, you paint it and repair things to make it nice experiencing problems: experiencing problems is a formal way to say you are having problems