

English in everyday situations

Module 10: Staying

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Staying

English

Read & listen online 



want to, would like to, going to

Form	Example	Meaning
to	I want to stay here.	State a wish to stay.
book	I'd like to book a room.	Make a polite booking request.
visit	I'm going to visit London.	State a future plan.
starts	The interview starts at ten on Monday.	Describe a fixed future appointment.
meeting	I'm meeting Anna on Monday.	Describe an arranged future meeting.
like	I would like to think about it.	Make a polite request for time to consider.

Want to expresses a wish: **I want to stay.** **Would like to** is a polite or softer version: **I'd like to book a room.** Both take **to** plus a base verb.

Use a future plan with **going to**: **I'm going to visit London.** A fixed timetable or appointment can use present simple: **The interview starts at ten.** You do not need a future auxiliary for every future time reference.

The present continuous is also natural for an arranged activity: **I'm meeting Anna on Monday.** Keep the day or context clear.

from Sunday to Monday, for one night

Form	Example	Meaning
to	From Sunday to Monday.	Give the end of a date range.
for	A room for one night, please.	Give the intended duration.
single	I'd like a single room.	Ask for a room intended for one guest.
included	Is breakfast included?	Ask whether breakfast comes with the price.
nights	For two nights, please.	Book a duration of two nights.
of	From the first to the third of July.	Complete the spoken date pattern.

Use **from ... to ...** for a range: **from Sunday to Monday, from the first to the third of July.** Use **for** for an intended duration: **for one night, for two nights.**

British room vocabulary includes **a single room** and **a double room**. Ask **Is breakfast included?** when checking what the price covers. General **breakfast** does not need an article.

Numbers two and above take plural units: **two nights, three days.** Keep the date, time and duration in separate short phrases when making a booking.

because, if

Form	Example	Meaning
because	I'm staying because I like the people.	Give the reason for staying.
If	If it rains, I'll stay at home.	Give a possible future condition.
rains	If it rains, I'll stay at home.	Use present simple in the basic if-clause.
Because	Why are you staying? Because I like it here.	Answer with a reason.
come	If I have time, I'll come.	Give the future result of the condition.
need	I'll help if you need me.	Use present simple after if.

Use **because** to give a reason: **I'm staying because I like the people.** Keep a normal subject and verb in the reason clause. A short answer can start **Because ...** in conversation.

A conditional sentence describes a possible situation and its result. Use **if** for a possible situation: **If it rains, I'll stay at home.** The if-clause normally uses present simple, even when the result is future. Do not add **will** to this basic if-clause.

This useful pattern can be learned with a few short messages. A simpler present result is also possible for a routine: **If it rains, I stay at home.**

already, yet, just

Form	Example	Meaning
already	I've already decided.	Say the decision is complete now.
yet	Have you decided yet?	Ask about a decision expected by now.
yet	I haven't decided yet.	Say the expected decision is still incomplete.
just	I've just arrived.	Say arrival happened a moment ago.
decided	I decided yesterday.	Use past simple with a finished past time.
written	She has already written the letter.	Use the participle after has.

With present perfect, **already** often comes between the auxiliary and participle: **I've already decided.** **Just** in that position describes something very recent: **I've just arrived.**

Yet normally comes at the end of a question or negative: **Have you decided yet?, I haven't decided yet.** It suggests the action is expected. Use **already** in a positive statement rather than ordinary positive **yet**.

Compare **I decided yesterday** with **I've already decided.** The first gives a finished past time; the second focuses on the result now.

yesterday, today, tomorrow

Form	Example	Meaning
worked	I worked yesterday.	Describe a finished past action.
work	I work here every day.	Describe a regular present fact.
working	I'm working now.	Describe an action happening now.
stay	I'm going to stay here.	State a future intention.
call	Did you call Lucy?	Ask about a completed past action.
decided	Have you decided yet?	Ask about a current decision result.

Choose a tense from what you mean: **I worked yesterday** is a completed event, **I work here** is a regular fact, **I'm working now** is an activity in progress, **I'm going to work tomorrow** is a plan.

Review short questions: **Are you staying?, Do you live here?, Did you call Lucy?, Have you decided yet?** Each pattern has its own auxiliary and following verb form.

English does not change verbs or adjectives for a male or female speaker. A third-person reference still uses the appropriate pronoun: **Lukas is here. He's staying; Lena is here. She's staying.** Finish with simple natural messages you can use in your own life.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS**

Underline the form described in this unit.

- 1 I want to stay here.

Meaning: State a wish to stay.

- 2 From Sunday to Monday.

Meaning: Give the end of a date range.

- 3 I'm staying because I like the people.

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

- 4 I've already decided.

Meaning: Say the decision is complete now.

- 5 I worked yesterday.

Meaning: Describe a finished past action.

- 6 Lukas is my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

- 7 Lena is my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

- 8 Lukas is here. He lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

- 9 Lena is here. She lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

- 10 I'm going to visit London.

Meaning: State a future plan.

- 11 I'd like a single room.

Meaning: Ask for a room intended for one guest.

- 12 If it rains, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

- 1 I want _____ stay here.

- ☐ A for
- ☐ B to
- ☐ C at

Meaning: State a wish to stay.

- 2 From Sunday _____ Monday.

- ☐ A for
- ☐ B to
- ☐ C at

Meaning: Give the end of a date range.

3 I'm staying _____ I like the people.

- ☐ A or
- ☐ B because
- ☐ C if

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

4 I've _____ decided.

- ☐ A yet
- ☐ B already
- ☐ C ago

Meaning: Say the decision is complete now.

5 I _____ yesterday.

- ☐ A work
- ☐ B worked
- ☐ C working

Meaning: Describe a finished past action.

6 Lukas: Lukas _____ my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

- ☐ A is
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C are

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

7 Lena: Lena _____ my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

- ☐ A is
- ☐ B are
- ☐ C am

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

8 Lukas: Lukas is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

- ☐ A They
- ☐ B We
- ☐ C He

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

9 Lena: Lena is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

- ☐ (A) They
- ☐ (B) We
- ☐ (C) She

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

10 I'm going to _____ London.

- ☐ (A) visits
- ☐ (B) visit
- ☐ (C) visiting

Meaning: State a future plan.

11 I'd like a _____ room.

- ☐ (A) singling
- ☐ (B) single
- ☐ (C) singles

Meaning: Ask for a room intended for one guest.

12 If it _____, I'll stay at home.

- ☐ (A) raining
- ☐ (B) will rain
- ☐ (C) rains

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

to for

I want _____ stay here.

Meaning: State a wish to stay.

to for

From Sunday _____ Monday.

Meaning: Give the end of a date range.

because if

I'm staying _____ I like the people.

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

already yet

I've _____ decided.

Meaning: Say the decision is complete now.

worked work

I _____ yesterday.

Meaning: Describe a finished past action.

is are

Lukas: Lukas _____ my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

is are

Lena: Lena _____ my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

He They

Lukas: Lukas is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

She They

Lena: Lena is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

visit visits

I'm going to _____ London.

Meaning: State a future plan.

single singles

I'd like a _____ room.

Meaning: Ask for a room intended for one guest.

rains will rain

If it _____, I'll stay at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

1 to here. want stay I

Meaning: State a wish to stay.

2 From Sunday Monday. to

Meaning: Give the end of a date range.

3 I people. the staying like because I'm

Meaning: Give the reason for staying.

4 I've decided. already

Meaning: Say the decision is complete now.

5 worked I yesterday.

Meaning: Describe a finished past action.

6 Lukas is my He's Hamburg. from neighbour.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

7 neighbour. is Hamburg. my Lena She's from

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

8 Lukas here. Millbrook. is in He lives

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

9 in is Lena She here. lives Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

10 to going London. visit I'm

Meaning: State a future plan.

11 room. I'd like a single

Meaning: Ask for a room intended for one guest.

12 If stay I'll it rains, at home.

Meaning: Use present simple in the basic if-clause.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 State a wish to stay. You say:

- ☐ A I want for stay here.
- ☐ B I want to stay here.

2 Give the end of a date range. You say:

- ☐ A From Sunday for Monday.
- ☐ B From Sunday to Monday.

3 Give the reason for staying. You say:

- ☐ A I'm staying if I like the people.
- ☐ B I'm staying because I like the people.

4 Say the decision is complete now. You say:

- ☐ A I've already decided.
- ☐ B I've yet decided.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① I want to stay here. | ① A Refer to the learner as your neighbour. |
| ② Lena is my neighbour. She's from Hamburg. | ② B Say the decision is complete now. |
| ③ From Sunday to Monday. | ③ C Give the reason for staying. |
| ④ I worked yesterday. | ④ D Give the end of a date range. |
| ⑤ I'm going to visit London. | ⑤ E State a future plan. |
| ⑥ I've already decided. | ⑥ F Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun. |
| ⑦ I'm staying because I like the people. | ⑦ G Describe a finished past action. |

- ⑧ Lena is here. She lives in Millbrook.
- ⑨ State a wish to stay.