



UNIT 2- "The people around us"		
Name:	Curso: <i>Primer medio</i>	<i>August 2021</i>
OA: 01 Comp Auditiva – 08 Review de contenidos Contenido: <i>Present Perfect, Connectors</i>		O.C: Reconocer y aplicar contenido y habilidades desarrolladas en clases previas.
Directions: Do this study guide with your teacher – Ask if you have questions – Participate as much as possible		

Grammar Reference - Unit 2

Present Perfect: ever & never

We often use **ever** and **never** with the Present Perfect when we talk and ask about experiences. Ever means 'at some time in the past'. We use it before the main verb. We often use it when we think the situation probably hasn't happened.

e.g. *Have you ever thought about going into space?*

Has your grandmother ever told you about her childhood?

Never means 'at no time in the past'. We use it before the main verb.

e.g. *I've never tried Russian food. Is it nice?*

My dad has never been abroad. Can you believe it?

Present Perfect: How long, for & since

We also use the Present Perfect to talk about situations that started in the past and are continuing in the present. We use **for** and **since** to describe the duration of the situation.

We use **for** to describe the length of time of the situation.

e.g. *Giovanni and I have been friends for over twelve years.*

Melissa has been our teacher for two months.

We can also say for a long time or for ages if we don't want to specify how long.

e.g. *Adam is my oldest friend. We've known each other for ages.*

We use **since** to say when the situation started. We use it with times, dates, years, etc.

e.g. *I've had my bike since last Christmas.*

I've lived in Mexico since 2006.

We can also use **since** + Past Simple in the Present Perfect to describe the point at which a situation started.

e.g. *I've had my own room since my older brother went to university.*

I've known Belinda since we were at primary school.

We use **How long** to ask about the duration of a situation.

e.g. *How long has your dad worked in this company?*

How long have you studied English?

been & gone: The verb go has two past participles: **been** and **gone**. We use **been** to say that a person has come back from the place. We usually use it to talk about places that we've visited.

e.g. *Have you ever been to Rome?*

I've been to Poland but I've never been to the Czech Republic.

Where have you been? I've been to the cinema with Elodie.

Been is also the past participle of be, but when we use it to talk about places we've visited, remember that it means go and we use it with **to**, not **in** / **at** etc.

We use **gone** to say that a person has left to go somewhere and hasn't come back.

e.g. *Nick has gone on holiday to France with his family.*

Where's Dad? He's gone shopping.

Grammar Review.



A. Change the following statements into Present Perfect tense.

1. I saw a penguin. I have seen a penguin.
2. Did they eat breakfast? Have they eaten breakfast?
3. Jennifer didn't finish her homework. _____
4. Did they meet the president? _____
5. No, we didn't. _____
6. Did Roberto visit Vancouver? _____
7. Yes, he did. _____
8. Mrs. Smith didn't read the book. _____
9. He was a teacher. _____
10. Were you in jail? _____
11. I didn't clean my room. _____

B. Look at these words and write questions in Present perfect tense using "ever". Then write the two possible negative answers using "never".

e.g. *you / abroad / been / ?*

Have you ever been abroad? -> I have never been abroad.

a. *you and your best friend / have / an argument / ?*

b. *your parents / study / another language / ?*

c. *she / go / to the Mountains in winter?*



C. Look at the pictures and fill the sentences using the necessary verbs. Then add “since” or “for”.

be live not do not drink own use



e.g. Emily and Kate **have been** friends **since** 1970.



- a. Jake _____ in Los Angeles _____ three months.
 b. Brian _____ any exercise _____ ten years.
 c. Lauren _____ her car _____ 2016.
 d. Bern and Theo _____ any water _____ two days.

D. Now, consider the sentences to create questions using “How long”. Remember that you can also create “negative questions”

e.g. How long have Emily and Kate been friends?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

E. ALTHOUGH: Connect the following sentences in contrast.

1. We lost the championship
2. He is millionaire
3. My grandmother is very old

although

a. He lives in a small house.
b. She's very energetic
c. We haven't trained in years
d. She moves very slow
e. He lives in a mansion
f. We trained the whole summer



F. BOTH... AND: Select the best options to answer the following questions using the connector correctly.

e.g. *Your sister plays volleyball. Do you play as well? - > Yes, both my sister and I play volleyball.*

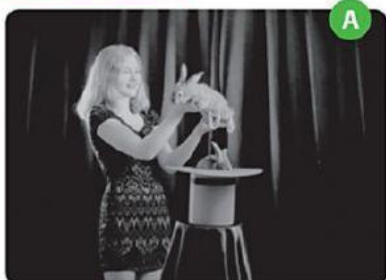
- a. You've met his father. Have you met his mother?

Yes, I've

- b. The city suffers from air pollution. Does it suffer from water pollution?

Yes, it suffers

Listening



1. Look at the pictures A-C, then listen to the recording and do the activities.

- a. Listen to an audition at a talent show and complete the chart.

Name of act	
Number of people	
Type of song	

- b. Listen to the audition again and select True (T) or False (F). Correct the false ones.

- a. ☐ Mario is younger than Melissa.

Correction: _____

- b. ☐ It's the first time Melissa has performed in front of an audience.

Correction: _____

- c. ☐ Mario and Melissa didn't plan to go on a talent show.

Correction: _____

- d. ☐ They met on the first day of primary school.

Correction: _____

- e. ☐ At first, they didn't enjoy listening to the same music.

Correction: _____

- f. ☐ Mario has never had singing lessons.

Correction: _____

"Hard work conquers all"