

• **for/since**

6 Read the examples and say them in your language. How do we use these **adverbs**?

I haven't been to Burabai National Park since I was five years old. No one has lived in Machu Picchu for over 400 years.

Now choose the correct word. Give reasons.

- I have been friends with Mary **for/since** five years.
- Altyn-Emel has been a national park **for/since** 1996.
- Dilnaz has walked 35 kilometres **since/for** Monday.
- Ulan has worked with us **for/since** five months.
- He has lived here **for/since** 2015.



• **Present perfect vs Past simple**

7 Read the theory. Are there similar structures in your language?

- We use the **present perfect** for **actions which started in the past and continue to the present** or for **personal experiences**.


I've lived here since 2002. He's flown a plane.

- We use the **past simple** for **actions which happened in the past**. The time is stated or it is implied. *He went to the lake last Saturday.* (When? Last Saturday) *Then they walked home.* (When? Implied time – after they left the lake)

8   Put the verbs in brackets into the **present perfect** or the **past simple**.

- Damir (travel) to Europe last year.
- Kazakhstan's nature reserves (win) many awards over the years.
- I (never/visit) England in my life.
- The Simpsons (come) back from their trip yesterday.
- Daniya (meet) her friends last night at the cinema.
- Gulsara's uncle (live) in the mountains for 6 years.

• **There is/ are – It is**

9 a)  Read the theory. Are there similar structures in your language?

Impersonal sentences are sentences where there is no natural subject. We usually have the word **there** or **it** in the subject position.

We use:

- There + be** to say that someone/ something exists. *There is a museum in my town.*
- It + be** for identification. *There's a letter for you. It's from overseas.*
- It + be** for distance (*It's 2 km from here to the city centre.*), temperature (*It's hot in here.*), time (*It's one o'clock.*), weather (*It's sunny today.*) and in expressions such as: *it seems/ appears that, it looks like, it doesn't matter*, etc (*It seems that the bus is late.*)

b)  Fill in **it** or **there**.

- is a nice playground in the park, but is really crowded in the afternoons.
- seems that we've missed our bus. Luckily, is another one coming in 30 minutes.
- We can walk to the museum; is quite warm and sunny now.
- is 5 km from here to the city centre, but is a bus stop near here.
- is someone on the phone for you. I think is our guide.