

# SURPRISE PARTY



**Alice:** Simon, can you start slicing the mushrooms? We don't have much time. Elise will be here soon.

**Simon:** OK. The tomato sauce, the mozzarella and the dough are ready. When's Paul coming? I haven't seen him since Monday.

**Alice:** Who knows? I've been calling him since 5 o'clock.

**Simon:** I'm sure he hasn't forgotten. We've been planning this for ages. Here he is! Hi, Paul. Where have you been?

**Paul:** Sorry. I missed the bus. Look! I bought some strawberries and ice cream.

**Alice:** Great. Put the ice cream in the freezer, and then come and grate some cheese. Simon, have you turned on the oven?

**Simon:** Yes. It's been on for ten minutes. Oh, no! Here comes Elise!

## A. Comprehension

A1 Complete the sentences with the correct names.

- 1 will slice the mushrooms.
- 2 called Paul.
- 3 was late.
- 4 brought the dessert.
- 5 is the guest of honor.

A1 Guess. What are they making.  
They're making .



## B. Food & drink, cooking verbs

B1 Look at the pictures and unscramble the words



1. ssreettwari
2. sanbaan
3. erab
4. icuje
5. ehescce
6. segpra
7. stal
8. tecutle

9. atomesto
10. racstor
11. veloi loi
12. repsepp
13. zazip hugod
14. cei merca
15. oshmusmor

boil	peel
chop	spread
fry	slice
grate	roast
grill	heat
pour	

B2 Look at the pictures and write the correct word from the box.



to

water



to

potatoes



to

onions



to

milk



to

chicken



to

a turkey



to

parmesan



to

ham



to

lamb chops



to

butter



to

beans



## C. Grammar: Present perfect and present perfect continuous with for and since

I've **been calling** him since five o'clock.

present perfect continuous (has/have + been + -ing form)

We've **been planning** this for ages.

present perfect continuous (has/have + been + -ing form)

I **haven't seen** him since Monday.

the present perfect (simple) (has/have + past participle)

It's **been** on for ten minutes.

⚠ = **it has been**

the present perfect (simple) (has/have + past participle)

We use both the present perfect simple (has/have + past participle) and the present perfect continuous (has/have + been + -ing form) to talk about past actions or states which are still connected to the present.

*On utilise le present perfect simple (has/have + participe passé) et le present perfect continuous (has/have + been + BV-ing) pour parler d'actions ou d'états passés qui sont toujours connectés au présent.*

The present perfect simple usually focuses on the result of the activity in some way, and the present perfect continuous usually focuses on the activity itself in some way

*Le present perfect simple insiste généralement sur le résultat de l'activité et le present perfect continuous insiste sur l'activité elle-même.*

C1 Write sentences in your notebook. Use the present perfect or present perfect continuous and for or since. (Ne contractez que les verbes à la forme négative. N'oubliez ni les majuscules ni les points.)

1 I/hate/mushrooms/I was little

2 he/wear/the same socks/three days

3 they/know/each other/their first day of school

4 how long/you/do/that puzzle?

5 they/want/a dog/ages

6 how long/your brother/talk/on the phone?

7 we/not hear/from Kate/a long time

8 I/try/to fix my bike/nine o'clock this morning