



week 4

4º ESO

IES AUGA DA LAXE

Day 1

Check homework, p. 12 ex. 1 - 3

KEY: 1b. 

2. a3, b5, c4, d3

3. 1 false (it's best to start by writing down things you're good at). 2 true . 3 false (you should make sure it's a change you want to make). 4 true. 5 true. 6 true. 7 false (she mentions 3 possibilities and adds 'How can I choose just one?')

Listening. Page 16 ex. 2, 3 and 4 and check (refuerzo 2 and 3)

KEY. Ex. 2 - a speaker 1. b speaker 3. c speaker 4. d speaker 2.

Ex. 3. 1 optimistic. 2 excited about - 3 friendly - 4 confident.

Ex. 4. 1 false (the effects will be worse for his generation). 2 true. 3 true. 4 false (she works hard to make sure she gets a good career)



What have you done today?

Make the bed

walk the dog

Cook lunch

tidy up my bedroom

Do the laundry

Load the dishwasher

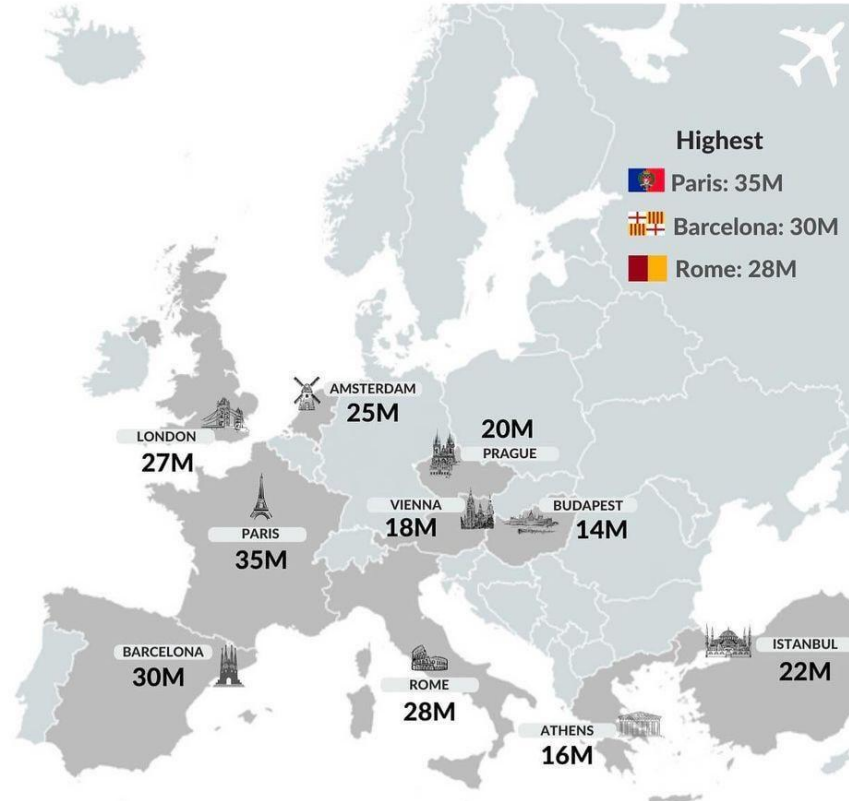
Unload the dishwasher

Clean the kitchen

Take the rubbish out

The most visited cities in Europe in 2023


Top 10 (In Million)





Are these periods
finished?

Today, this week, this month, this year, your lifetime...



Present perfect verbs describe past states or actions that we see as occurring in an unfinished context. This includes:

- past experiences of a living person
- past events that have an effect on the present or future
- repeated past events that may happen again.



Present Perfect

HAVE / HAS + Past Perfect (-ed/irregular vb 3rd column)



Day 2

Present Perfect or Past simple ([Genially](#))

Key Words



**NEVER, EVER,
JUST, ALREADY, YET
FOR, SINCE**

EVER AND NEVER

- We use the adverb ever in questions when we want to know if someone has at any point in their life tried / experienced a certain thing.
- 'Have you **ever** eaten sushi?
- We use the adverb never in negative sentences to explain that at no point in our life have we tried / experienced a certain thing.
- 'I have **never** eaten sushi'



JUST, ALREADY AND YET

Just – an action finished a short time ago
'I've just had lunch.'

Already – something you have completed
'I've already written the assignment.'

Yet – something you haven't done but will do soon.
'I haven't finished my homework yet.'

JUST, ALREADY and YET

- Have you finished your homework yet?
- Yes, I have just finished my home work.
- Yes, I've already finished my homework
- No, I haven't finished my homework yet.

SINCE AND FOR

- **Since** – the time some ongoing action started

e.g. *I've lived in Chiang Mai since 2006.*

- **For** – the length of time something has been happening

e.g. *I've lived in Chiang Mai for 5 years.*

SINCE and FOR = Used to indicate the length of time of an ongoing state or action



Homework

Photocopies: PRESENT PERFECT

LISTENING & WRITING: 10th Oct
GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY: 17th Oct

