

Pick-Up Skills: Grammar

May 4th: 10:00 - 14:50

May 5th: 10:00 - 14:50

Alpros Solutions

☎ 0120 - 312 - 352

ask@alpros.co.jp

Dear Student,

The Pick-Up Skills Grammar Course is a short, intensive program designed to answer your questions about fundamental, high-frequency grammar. In this course, you will:

- learn in depth the meaning and usage of key grammar
- reduce your mistakes with key grammar
- improve your productive ability

The course is open to beginner and lower-intermediate students who have grammar questions, feel that improved knowledge about form and function of grammar will help them communicate in English, and students who need to improve their overall grammar skills.

The course closed at six students to ensure a productive and participatory learning environment.

Masakazu Yamamoto

School Manager

Alpros Solutions

Pick-Up Skills: Grammar

May 4th: 10:00 - 14:50

May 5th: 10:00 - 14:50

Alpros Solutions

☎ 0120 - 312 - 352

ask@alpros.co.jp

Focus: At the end of the lesson, you will be able to use *the present perfect tense* to ask and answer questions. You will talk about experiences in the past.

Contents: Here is a short explanation about the target language.

We use **the present perfect tense** to talk about experiences in the past. The sentence uses have + past participle. Some past participles are (go) gone, (look) looked, (meet) met, and (swim) swum.

A: Yukiko **has gone** to Kyoto.

B: Junichi **has seen** a ghost.

We use **the present perfect tense** to talk about an unspecified point in the past. In the examples above, Yukiko went to Kyoto in the past, but it's not clear when she went. Junichi has seen a ghost in the past, but it's not clear when he saw them. The sentences below are wrong because the time is specific:

X Yukiko has gone to Kyoto **on September 1st**.

X Junichi has met many famous people **last month**.

When we want to talk about a specific point in the past, we use the simple past tense. The present perfect tense and the past tense are often used together. For example:

A: Yukiko **has gone** to Kyoto. She **went** there in September. She had a lot of fun.

B: Junichi **has seen** a ghost. He **saw** it in England.

Questions take the following structure:

A: **Have** you **gone** to Kyoto?

B: What is the scariest experience you **have had**?

Watch out for mistakes!

We use **ever** for questions and negative answers. We usually use **never** for answers only.

A: Have you **ever** flown in a plane?

B: Yes, I have **ever** flown in a plane.

B: No, I have **never** flown in a plane. - or - No, I haven't **ever** flown in a plane.

Pick-Up Skills: Grammar

May 4th: 10:00 - 14:50

May 5th: 10:00 - 14:50

Alpros Solutions

☎ 0120 - 312 - 352

ask@alpros.co.jp

Practice: Here are some short activities to help you practice.

Complete the sentences with the verb. Be careful with the verb tense!

Bob: Hey Jack. I heard you **(go)** _____ to Hawaii last month.

Jack: Yes. I **(go)** _____ to Waikiki. I **(go)** _____ there
many times. I go every year.

Bob: I'm jealous! I **(always, want)** _____ to visit Hawaii, but I just don't have any free
time. I **(fly)** _____ to Guam two years ago for my sister's wedding.

Jack: I **(never, be)** _____ there. What's it like?

Bob: Actually, I don't really know. We **(prepare)** _____ for the wedding all weekend.
The day after the wedding, we flew home. Anyway, I hope that I can take a trip next year.

Now let's look at some more examples. Answer the questions and try to add some information.

1: Where have you been for vacation?

2: What is the strangest food you have eaten?

3: What movie did you recently see?

Pick-Up Skills: Grammar

May 4th: 10:00 - 14:50

May 5th: 10:00 - 14:50

Alpros Solutions

☎ 0120 - 312 - 352

ask@alpros.co.jp

Focus: At the end of the lesson, you will be able to use **already**, **before**, **ever**, and **yet** with the present perfect tense to talk about experiences.

Contents: Here is a short explanation about the target language.

We use **already** to talk about an action that has happened in the past. In addition, the action happened earlier than expected or thought. **Already** must come before the past participle or at the end of the sentence. It's used in a positive sentence and questions too. For example:

A: Has he **already** gone to America for his home stay?

B: Yes, he has **already** gone to the US. He went there two weeks ago!

~~No, he hasn't **already** gone there.~~

A: Has Akira done his homework **already**?

B: Yes, he has done his homework **already**.

We use **before** to talk about a finished action. The action happened *before now*. **Before** appears at the end of the sentence or clause.

A: Has Mika lived overseas **before**?

B: Yes, she has lived overseas **before**. She lived in London for two years.

We use **ever** to ask questions about experiences. It can also be used in negative answers, but this is a little unnatural. **Ever** can't be used in positive answers. **Ever** must appear before the past participle.

A: Have you ever visited Spain?

B: No, I haven't ever visited Spain. I really want to go someday.

~~Yes, I have **ever** visited Spain. I went there last year.~~

Yet comes at the end of a sentence or clause, and it is used to talk about recent experiences. For questions, **yet** asks if an action has happened. For answers, **yet** can only be used when the answer is "no" or negative. In other words, the action hasn't happened. For example:

A: Have you done your homework **yet**?

B: No, I haven't done it **yet**. I'll do the homework tomorrow morning.

~~Yes, I have done it **yet**.~~

Pick-Up Skills: Grammar

May 4th: 10:00 - 14:50

May 5th: 10:00 - 14:50

Alpros Solutions

☎ 0120 - 312 - 352

ask@alpros.co.jp

Practice: Here are some short activities to help you practice.

Rewrite each sentence with *already* or *yet*.

1: Sue has quit her job. _____

2: Jonathan hasn't grown up. He's like a child. _____

3: I haven't tried Chicago pizza. _____

4: Ms. Jones has left the office. _____

Rewrite each sentence with *before* or *ever*. Be careful because some sentences could use both!

5: He has eaten snails. _____

6: I've never been to France, but I really want to go. _____

7: Have you flown in a plane? _____

8: Ted has gone to Disneyland. _____

Now you try. Write a true sentence with each word.

9: already: _____

10: before: _____

11: ever: _____

12: yet: _____