



Welcome to Class

Week 5
Class 13 - 14



Cynthia Pérez

**TODOS
BILINGÜES**



Grupo Innovador Lingüístico S.C

**ARE YOU
READY?!**



Unit 13-14

GRAMMAR

Present perfect continuous vs simple past
Used to / didn't use to / would

Past perfect and simple past
Tenses review

VOCABULARY

Films : adjectives / antonymous
Book genres and reviews + linking words



PAST PARTICIPLE

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. go _____ | 11. live _____ | 21. write _____ |
| 2. see _____ | 12. know _____ | 22. put _____ |
| 3. look _____ | 13. like _____ | 23. begin _____ |
| 4. study _____ | 14. fall _____ | 24. want _____ |
| 5. bring _____ | 15. feel _____ | 25. get _____ |
| 6. take _____ | 16. come _____ | 26. fly _____ |
| 7. say _____ | 17. break _____ | 27. sit _____ |
| 8. be _____ | 18. wear _____ | 28. drink _____ |
| 9. find _____ | 19. choose _____ | 29. grow _____ |
| 10. leave _____ | 20. drive _____ | 30. give _____ |



PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

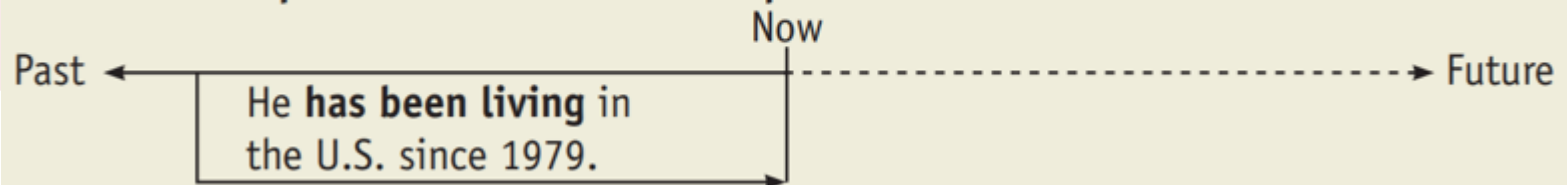
Subject	<i>have/has</i>	<i>been</i>	Present Participle	Complement
I	have	been	using	the Internet for two hours.
We	have	been	reading	about search engines.
You	have	been	studying	computers.
They	have	been	living	in California.
He	has	been	writing	since 1:00 P.M.
She	has	been	surfing	the Internet all day.
It	has	been	raining	all day.

Language Note: To form the negative, put *not* between *have* or *has* and *been*.

You **have not been** listening.

She **hasn't been** working hard.

We use the present perfect continuous tense to show that an action or state started in the past and continues to the present.



PRESENT PERFECT TENSE or PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1. **I've bought / have been** buying a new pair of shoes.
2. **Have you finished / Have you been finishing** reading that book yet?
3. **They've eaten / have been eating** fruit all afternoon, ever since they came from school.
4. **I've been reading / have read** this book now, so you can have it back.

ACTION VERBS AND NON-ACTIONS

PRESENT PERFECT—USE WITH:

A continuous action (nonaction verbs):
I **have had** my car for five years.

A repeated action:
Cyndi's Web site **has won** several awards.

Question with *how many*:
How many times **have** you **gone** to New York?

An action that is at an indefinite time, completely in the past:
Cyndi **has created** a Web site.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS—USE WITH:

A continuous action (action verbs):
I've **been driving** a car for 20 years.

A nonstop action:
The U.S. Census **has been keeping** records since the 1880s.

Question with *how long*:
How long **has** he **been living** in New York?

An action that started in the past and is still happening:
Cyndi **has been working** on her family history since 1992.

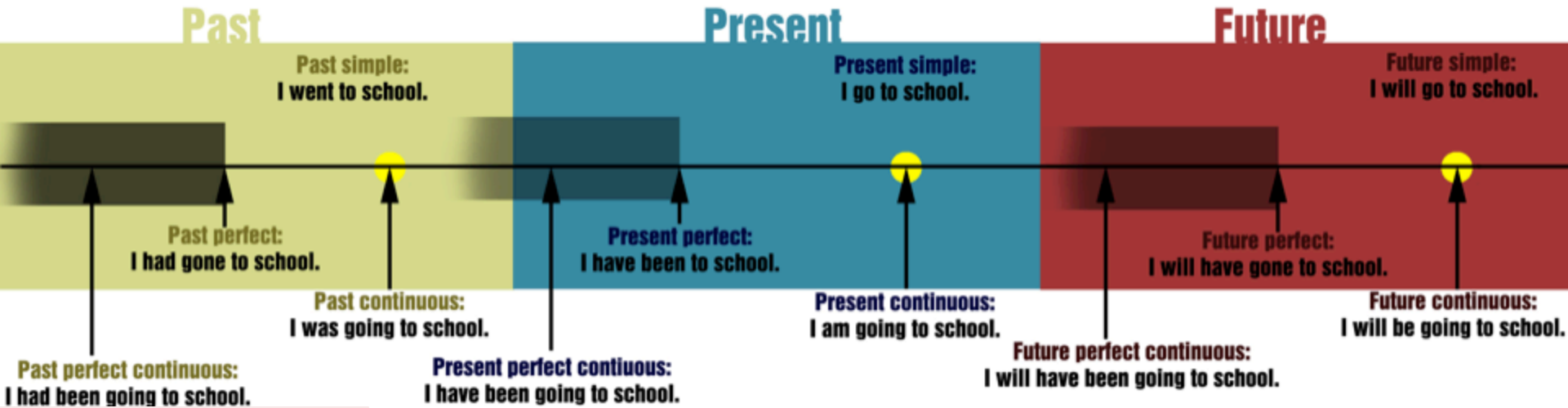
Past perfect

We use it to talk about events occurring first than simple past events.

Event A	Event B
Jhon had gone out	When I arrived in the office
I had saved my document	Before the computer crashed
Event B	Event A
When they arrived	They had already started cooking
He was very tired	Because he hadnt slept well



Tense review





SEE

you

NEXT CLASS!

Thank *you* for joining us today.