



ESL 340: Present Tenses

Week 2, Tue. 1/23/18

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

Don't forget to sign-in!
And take out your nametag!

Daily Bookkeeping

• ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- N/A



▪ TODAY'S AGENDA:

1. Icebreaker activity
2. Parts of speech review
3. Introduce/practice present tenses

• HOMEWORK:

- Present tense exercise packet
 - *Complete the exercises at home*
 - *After you finish, check your answers on my website (toddesl340.weebly.com)*
 - *Correct your work **with a different color pen***
 - *On **THURSDAY**, I will ask if you have any questions and collect the homework*

DUE DATE CHANGE

Remind App



- I use the Remind App to make class announcements
- Follow these instructions to sign-up for class announcements that will be texted to you automatically
 - *You do NOT need to download the Remind App, but you can if you want to SEND messages back to me*

❖ *Answer any questions that follow*

Phone number:

81010

Message:

@esl340s

IMPORTANT DISTINCTION

- Simple present vs. present progressive
 - **EXERCISE 2, p. 7**
 - Is it happening right now?
 - Action vs. non-action

ANSWERS, EX 2

1. Telecommute

2. Walk

3. Turn on

4. Start

5. Is giving

6. 'm trying

7. 's working

8. 'm writing

9. Is considering

10. Think

11. Make

12. Have

13. 'm doing

14. Love

PRESENT PERFECT

- Present Perfect
 - **Sub + have/has + verb [past participle]**
 - Actions began in the past and continue until now (or maybe not). Connecting the past to the present.
 - EXAMPLE: Leland has gone to the store four times this week.
 - [MORE EXAMPLES](#)
- What are the past participles of these verbs?
 - Be, have, go, sleep, drink, jump, run, cost, forget, remember, take, sing, write, drive, seem, look

PERFECT CLUES

- Look for clue words!
 - “Since” & “For”
 - I’ve had my iPod for six months.
 - He’s been my friend since 2008.



- How would you complete these sentences:
 - I _____ since I moved to the United States.
 - I _____ for my whole life!

YOUR TURN!

- Write three facts about yourself using *the simple present tense*.
- For example:
 - I like comic books.
 - I am tall.
 - I go to Las Vegas every year.
- Now, turn those sentences into present perfect or present perfect progressive by adding “for” or “since”
 - I have liked comic books since I was young.
 - I have been tall for my whole life.
 - I have gone to Las Vegas every year since I was in high school.

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

- Present Perfect Progressive
 - **Sub + have/has + been + verb-ing**
 - Actions began in the past and are *actively continuing now*.
 - EXAMPLE: Leland has been driving for 30 minutes now.
- **DO NOT use the present perfect progressive to describe completed actions**
 - I've bought four cell phones in the last two years.
 - ~~I've been buying~~ four cell phones in the last two years.
 - **Sometimes we use the present perfect progressive to describe things that JUST finished, but we can still see the result now*

What has he been doing?



- He's been lying in the sun too long.
- He's been cooking an egg on his stomach.
- He's been getting sunburned. / He got sunburned. (*which one?*)

IMPORTANT DISTINCTION

- Present perfect vs. perfect progressive
 - **EXERCISE 3, p. 8**
 - Sometimes the same (use progressive)

ANSWERS, EX 3

1. Have known
2. Have been
3. Have been living
4. Has been
5. Has been working
6. Has been writing
7. Has also written
8. Has been
9. Has taught
10. Has been teaching
11. Have had
12. Have owned
13. Have been communicating

EXTRA PRACTICE: READING & IDENTIFYING

- Read the article at the beginning of unit 1 about being connected!
- While you read, label each **blue verb** with the verb tense (*simple present, present progressive, present perfect, present perfect progressive*) and think about WHY the author chose this verb tense



PAST TENSE

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE PAST TENSE?

- Let's find out what you *already* know about the past tenses
- What are the names of the five past verb tenses in English?
 - Simple past
 - Past progressive
 - Present perfect
 - Past perfect
 - Past perfect progressive
- Do you know how to make each of these verb tenses?
- What are they used for?

VERB TENSE	FORM	MEANING
SIMPLE PAST		
PAST PROGRESSIVE		
PRESENT PERFECT		
PAST PERFECT		
PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE		

PAST TENSES

- Simple Past
 - **sub + verb [past tense]**
 - General or specific time, usually completed
 - EXAMPLE: Leland went to the grocery store last Friday.
- **Look for time markers!** Where is the time marker in that example sentence?
- Be careful of irregular past tense verbs!
 - What are the past tense forms of the following verbs:
 - Begin, bite, cut, forgive, lay, lie, swim, wake, win

PAST TENSES

- What are some other time markers for the simple present?
 - Yesterday
 - ...ago
 - In 1990
 - The other day
 - Last...

CHAIN STORY

- The first student, choose a picture from the envelope
- That student starts the story (in the past tense)
 - **You must include the object in their picture in the story**
 - **Use a name in your story, do not use “I”**
 - **EXAMPLE: “Once upon a time, a girl named Amy *found* a magic cow in her backyard.”**
- After 1-3 sentences, this person stops and the next student chooses a picture and continues the same story
- Listen to your classmates! If they don’t use past tense, remind them by saying “past tense!”

PAST TENSES

- Present Perfect
 - Also a past tense!
 - **Sub + have/has + verb [past participle]**
 - Indefinite time in the past. Not usually used with time markers, but **there are many SIGNAL WORDS.**
 - EXAMPLE: Leland has visited the grocery store many times.

PAST TENSES

- Signal words for the present perfect:
 - Just
 - Already
 - Up till now
 - Until now
 - Ever
 - (Not) yet
 - So far
 - Recently
 - Since
 - For

SIMPLE PAST/PRESENT PERFECT

- Practice the difference between simple past and present perfect.
 - Remember that simple past is used when you want to express a specific time.
 - Remember that simple past is usually used when we know the action is completed.
 - EXERCISE 2, p. 24

ANSWERS, EX 2

1. Got married
2. Didn't happen
3. Met
4. Invited
5. Thought
6. I've ever met
7. Called
8. Asked
9. Wanted
10. Made
11. Led
12. 've never known
13. 's always loved
14. 've never been able

PAST TENSES

- What does “perfect” mean again?
 - Looking at the past from a set point in time (present or past).
- Past Perfect
 - **Sub + had + verb [past participle]**
 - Shows events that happened before the simple past
 - EXAMPLE: Leland went to the grocery store last Friday. Leland had gone to the grocery store several times in the week before.

SIMPLE PAST/PAST PERFECT

- Which action came first? Place the sentences together with the simple past and past perfect.
 - I did not have any money. I lost my wallet. (*because*)
 - Christine never went to an opera. She went to an opera last night. (*before*)
 - We were not able to get a hotel room. We did not book a room in advance. (*because*)
 - We had the car for ten years. It broke down. (*when*)

SIMPLE PAST/PAST PERFECT

- Practice the difference between the simple past and past perfect.
 - Ask yourself which action came first!
 - Remember that simple past often expresses a specific time.
 - EXERCISE 5, p. 27



ANSWERS, EX 5

2. Because he had never met such an interesting girl before, Darrell liked Samantha right away
3. Because her mother had told her not to date Canadian men, Samantha was nervous about dating Darrell
4. By the time Darrell asked Samantha out, she had already decided she couldn't disobey her mother.
5. By the time they graduated high school, Samantha had still not agreed to go out with Darrell.
6. By the time they both returned to their hometown four years later, Darrell had completed military service and Samantha had graduated from college.

ANSWERS, EX 5

7. Because Samantha's mother had woken up with chest pains, Samantha and her mother went to the hospital one morning.
8. Because he had gotten a job there, Darrell was at the hospital, too.
9. Because he hadn't forgotten Samantha, Darrell was very kind and helpful to Samantha's mother.
10. Because she had made a mistake in forbidding Samantha to go out with him, Samantha's mother apologized to Darrell.
11. When Darrell asked Samantha out on a date... again, a week had passed.
12. When they got married... with her mother's blessing, Darrell and Samantha had dated for six months

Before & After

- The purpose of the past perfect is to make the time clearer
- It shows which action happened first and which action happened second
- The words “**before**” and “**after**” include that information, so it’s **not always necessary to use the past perfect with these words**
- **However, I say use the past perfect!**
 - After they’d saved enough money, they went to Orlando on vacation!
 - After they saved enough money, they went to Orlando on vacation.
 - *BOTH ARE OK*

SIMPLE PAST/PAST PERFECT

- More practice?
- <http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs11.htm>



PAST TENSES

- Past Progressive
 - **Sub + be [conjugated in past tense] + verb-ing**
 - Action that was in progress (unfinished) *at a time in the past*
 - EXAMPLE: Leland was shopping when the earthquake happened.
- Often used with **WHEN** clauses
- What were you doing last Saturday at 9:00PM?
- What were you doing when you heard about the sad news of Sep 11th 2001?

PAST TENSES

- Past Perfect Progressive

- **Sub + had + been + verb-ing**

- The action started before the simple past and is still occurring at the time of the simple past

- **EXAMPLE:** Leland drove to the grocery store last Friday. He had been driving for 15 minutes when another car hit his car.

- Used a lot with "for"

- Used a lot with "when", "before", "after", "until"

- Sometimes, both past progressive and past perfect progressive are possible, but if you see "for" you should use past perfect progressive

Completing the Story

- Using the worksheet provided by the teacher, can you complete the story with various past tense forms?
 - *You can use: simple past, past perfect, past progressive, and past perfect progressive*



PAST TENSES

- What about habitual actions in the past?
 - Use “used to” and “would”
 - **Sub + used to + verb [base form]**
 - **Sub + would + verb [base form]**

 - **THESE THINGS DON'T HAPPEN ANYMORE**
 - **WOULD IS NOT USED TO SHOW LOCATION OR STATE OF BEING**
- What are some things that you used to do that you don't anymore?
 - *Let's put some examples on the board*
 - *Can we use “would”?*

INFORMATION GAP

- Everybody in the class is going to get a letter (A or B).
 - “A” students look at page 31.
 - “B” students look at page 437.
- Take 5 minutes to look at your story.
- On a separate piece of paper, write the questions that you need to make in order to find the missing information
- Take turns reading the story with a partner and ask each other the questions to find the missing information

PAST TENSES

- We know about the past of the past... what about the future of the past?
 - **Sub + “be going to” or “would” + verb [base form]**
 - The action happened between the period in the past that you are describing and the present.
 - Leland drove to the grocery store last Friday because he knew that he would not be able to go during the next week.
- What is something that you thought you were going to do when you were young but never accomplished?
 - “When I was young, I thought I was going to....”

F Discussion. Why do you think each of these ideas failed to catch on?

GRAMMAR EXCHANGE • Now discuss the feasibility of future technologies.

Pair Work. First, restate each Jules Verne "quotation," using the future as seen from the past. Next, on a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, using the passive voice. Then, with a partner, make three wild predictions about the future.

- "Ordinary people will one day purchase picture telephones."
- "People are going to take trips to outer space some day."
- "The military will use tanks in the future."
- "Scuba-diving gear will protect divers searching for undersea treasures."

Verne thought . . .
Verne believed . . .
Verne claimed . . .
Verne was sure that . . .
Verne theorized that . . .

Discussion. What future technologies do you think will catch on? Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the use of science and technology in the future? Why?

JULES VERNE

- Were his predictions of the future correct?
- Rephrase Jules Vern's predictions using the future of the past:
 - Verne thought...
 - Verne believed...
 - Verne claimed...
 - Verne was sure that...
 - Verne theorized that...