



ESL 340: Present Tenses

Week 2, Thur. 1/25/18

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

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

Daily Bookkeeping

- **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

- N/A



- **TODAY'S AGENDA:**

1. Finish past tenses
2. Begin future tenses

- **HOMEWORK:**

- Past 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 **TUESDAY**, I will ask if you have any questions and collect the homework*

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

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...