

Use the OPD page 224 to answer these questions.

- 1.If insects are biting, you use _____.
- 2.If you want to catch a fish, you use a _____.
- 3.If you sleep in a tent at night, you are _____.
- 4.You carry water in a _____.
- 5.When it is dark, use a _____ for light.
- 6.Start a fire with the _____.
- 7.If you can't swim, wear a _____ .
- 8.At night, you make a _____ to help you stay warm.

Pronunciation: the long E sound

There are several spellings that are pronounced with this eeee sound. Let's look at a few.
he, be, she, zero, bead, agree, these, cheese, breathe, believe, receive

Underline the words in each row that do NOT have the long e sound.

- 1.bee bed bleed
- 2.deep knee desk
- 3.speech bean bench
- 4.bread beads beat
- 5.leaf dream leap dead scream
- 6.these compete pet easy
- 7.penny please believe niece
- 8.piece receive pie ski

Present Perfect Tense

I. with "just"

EX: I have just had dinner. They have just arrived. She has just left.

Adding just between the present perfect verbs changes the meaning slightly. Just means a short time ago. Adding "just" to the sentence means it happened very recently.

Read these conversations with a partner.

A: Have you met Gloria?

B: Yes, we just met.

C: Have you started your homework?

D: I just started it.

E: Have your parents arrived?

F: They just arrived a minute ago.

G: Has your sister gone out?

H: She has just gone.

2. with "already"

Adding "already" means something happened before you expected.

EX: I have already had dinner. They have already arrived. He has already left.

Read these conversations with a partner.

A: I would like you to meet Gloria.

B: Gloria and I have already met.

C: You should start your homework.

D: I have already started it.

E: When will your parents arrive?

F: They have already arrived.

G: When will your sister go out?

H: She has already gone out.

3. with “yet”

Adding “yet” means until now.

EX: Our guests have not arrived yet. I haven't worn my new dress yet. I haven't started my new job yet.

Read these conversations with a partner.

A: Have Jim and Jane arrived?

B: No, not yet.

C: Have you met your new neighbors?

D: No, we haven't met them yet.

E: Has the bus come?

F: No, it hasn't come yet.

4. with “ever or never”

Ever means at any time. Never means not at any time.

EX: I have never run a long race. We have never caught fish here. Have you ever lived in France? Has Jim ever been to China?

Read these conversations with a partner.

A: Have you ever played golf?

B: No, I have never played golf.

C: Have you ever travelled by train.

D: Yes, I have travelled by train. (You do not use “ever” in the positive, only in the negative.)

Write a sentence with the words shown. The first one is done for you.

(write/ yet) 1. I haven't written to my mother yet.

(sold/ yet) 2. _____

(pay/ already) 3. _____

(go/ already) 4. _____

(tell/ just) 5. _____

(finish/ just) 6. _____

(go/ever) 7. _____

(drive/ never) 8. _____