

FUMC ESL 6-12-2023 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now.

More Feelings Words: Make a sentence that describes what is happening in the picture. Use the word in a sentence.

16. hurt

17. lonely

18. in love



19. sad

20. homesick

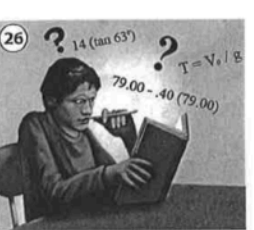
21. proud



22. excited

23. scared / afraid

24. embarrassed



25. bored

26. confused

27. frustrated



28. upset

29. angry



30. surprised



31. happy



32. tired

How to Use: Still, Yet, Already, Any Longer and No longer

YET

The word *yet* is mainly used to refer to something that a person is waiting for and expecting, but that hasn't happened so far. It is most common in negative statements and questions:

Negative statement: It isn't raining yet. (=Rain is expected, but it has not started.)

Negative statement: The research has not been completed yet. (=Research has started, and the speaker thinks or hopes it will be completed soon, but so far it has not been completed.)

Question: Have the kids had dinner yet? (=It is expected that the kids will have dinner; the speaker is asking whether this has happened already or not.)

STILL

The word *still* is used mainly to refer to something that began in the past and is continuing into the present. It is most common in affirmative statements and questions:

- *Affirmative statement:* He still lives far away. (=He used to live far away, and he continues to live far away now.)
- *Affirmative statement:* It's still snowing! (=It was snowing in the past, and it continues to snow now.)
- *Question:* Do you still want to come over for dinner? (=Earlier you said you wanted to come over for dinner. Is that also true now?)

YET and STILL

Both *yet* and *still* can be used in negative statements to talk about something that wasn't true in the past and continues not to be true in the present. This is where *yet* and *still* converge. For example, the two sentences in each pair below, one with *yet* and one with *still*, mean nearly the same thing.

- She hasn't arrived yet. = She still hasn't arrived.
- The reasons haven't become clear yet. = The reasons still haven't become clear.

Notice however that *yet* is usually placed at the end of the sentence¹, and *still* is placed before the verb. In addition, most English speakers would say that the sentences with *still* include a sense of impatience that the sentences with *yet* do not have.

Explain the difference in these sentences. Or tell if the two sentences mean the same.

It is 10 o'clock and Joe is **still** in bed.

It is 10 o'clock and Joe is **already** in bed.

Lucy has worked here **longer**.

Lucy **no longer** works here.

Are you **still** going out with Jack?

Have you gone out with Jack **yet**?

I wrote to him, but he **still** hasn't replied.
I wrote to him, but he hasn't replied **yet**.

Sue has **already** left.
Sue hasn't left **yet**.

They're **still** repairing the road.
They're **already** repairing the road.

Ben doesn't live in Seattle **any longer**.
Ben **no longer** lives in Seattle.

Has he paid you back **yet**?
Has he paid you back **already**?

The plane hasn't taken off **yet**. It's still on the runway.
The plane must have taken off because it is **no longer** on the runway.

He borrowed money from me last month and he **still** hasn't paid me back
He borrowed money from me last month and he has **already** paid me back.

Is Gary **still** here? No, Gary **already** left.
Has Gary left **yet**? No, Gary is **still** here.

I won't clean your room for you **any longer**.
I will **no longer** clean your room.

Discuss

1-Are you more emotional or less emotional than other people?

2-Some cultures show emotions more than others. Do people often hide their emotions in your culture? Are you good at hiding your emotions?

3-Are women more emotional than men, or is that just a stereotype?

Note: A stereotype is something people believe is true about a group of people. For example, "All Asians are really good at math."

4-Are you good at knowing what other people are feeling? Tell about a time you read someone's emotions.

5-Describe a time when you felt very excited.

6-Sometimes people get hurt because they really like someone who doesn't feel the same about them. What would you do if someone told you they really liked you if you didn't really like them? Has this ever happened to you?