# Talking About Past Events - **ALREADY**

Page 1

K

The word 'already' is used to indicate that something has happened earlier and is in some way relevant to the present.

It is used in the mid-position of the sentence, and is usually used with present perfect.

- 1. I have already discussed the topic with my students.
- 2. She has already cooked dinner for the family.
- 3. He has already talked to the teacher.
- 4. They have already studied the lesson.
- 5. John has already left home.
- 6. I have already watched a movie this month.

- 1. I have discussed the topic with my students. Repeat.
- 2. I have discussed the topic with my students. Add: already. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my students.]
- 3. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Change: friend. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my friend.]
- 4. I have already discussed the topic with my friend. Change: father. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my father.]
- 5. I have already discussed the topic with my father. Change: they. --- [They have already discussed the topic with my father.]

- 1. She cooked dinner for the family. Repeat.
- 2. She cooked dinner for the family. Add: has. --- [She has cooked dinner for the family.]
- 3. She has cooked dinner for the family. Add: already. --- [She has already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 4. She has already cooked dinner for the family. Change: he. --- [He has already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 5. He has already cooked dinner for the family. Change: I. --- [I have already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 6. I have already cooked dinner for the family. Change: breakfast. --- [I have already cooked breakfast for the family.]
- 7. I have already cooked breakfast for the family. Change: she. --- [She has already cooked breakfast for the family.]

- 1. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Repeat.
- 2. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Transform: who. --- [Who has already discussed the topic with my students?]
- 3. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Transform: what. --- [What have I already discussed with my students?]
- 4. He has already talked to the teacher. Repeat.
- 5. He has already talked to the teacher. Transform: who. --- [Who has already talked to the teacher?]
- 6. He has already passed the test. Repeat.
- 7. He has already passed the test. Transform: who. --- [Who has already passed the test?]
- 8. He has already passed the test. Transform: what. --- [What has he already passed?]
- 9. I have already watched a movie this month. Repeat.
- 10. I have already watched a movie this month. Transform: who. --- [Who has already watched a movie this month?]
- 11. I have already watched a movie this month. Transform: what. --- [What have I already watched this month?]

#### Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. Has he already passed the test? --- Yes, he has ... [Yes, he has already passed the test.]
- 2. Has she already gone home? --- Yes, she has ... [Yes, she has already gone home.]
- 3. Have I already discussed the topic with my students? --- Yes, you have already ... [Yes, you have already discussed the topic with your students.]
- 4. Have you already cleaned the house? --- Yes, I have already ... [Yes, I have already cleaned the house.]
- 5. Have they already cooked dinner for the family? --- Yes, they have ... [Yes, they have already cooked dinner for the family.]

Page '

- 1. Has he already passed the test? --- [Yes, he has already passed the test.]
- 2. Has she already gone home? --- [Yes, she has already gone home.]
- 3. Have I discussed the topic with my students? --- [Yes, you have already discussed the topic with your students.]
- 4. Have you already cleaned the house? --- [Yes, I have already cleaned the house.]
- 5. Have they already cooked dinner for the family? --- [Yes, they have already cooked dinner for the family.]

#### **Open Questions Exercise**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Have you already eaten?
- 2. What have you eaten for?
- 3. Have you already studied about the present perfect tense?
- 4. What have you learned about it?
- 5. Have you already watched a movie this month?
- 6. What movie have you already watched this month?



K

Talking About Past Experience -

# PRESENT PERFECT

Page 9

We use the present perfect when talking about past experience. For example, "I have been to America",

"She has been to Japan", etc. We can also use "already" with the present perfect to talk about past experience.

For example, "I have already been to America", "She has already been to Japan", etc.

## **Repetition Drill**

Listen to the teacher and repeat the sentences.

- 1. I have visited America.
- 2. She has already been to England.
- 3. He has been to Paris.
- 4. They have visited the Philippines.
- 5. You have already been to other places.
- 6. I haven't been to China.
- 7. She hasn't visited South Korea.
- 8. I have eaten chocolate.

- 1. I have visited America.
- 2. I have already visited America.
- 3. I have already visited America with my family.
- 4. I have already visited America with my family and friends.

- 1. I have visited America. Repeat.
- 2. I have visited America. Add: with my family. --- [I have visited America with my family.]
- 3. I have visited America with my family. Add: friends. --- [I have visited America with my family and friends.]
- 4. I have visited America with my family and friends. Add: already. --- [I have already visited America with my family and friends.]

- 1. She has been to England. Repeat.
- 2. She has been to England. Add: already. --- [She has already been to England.]
- 3. She has already been to England. Change: I. --- [I have already been to England.]
- 4. I have already been to England. Change: they. --- [They have already been to England.]
- 5. They have already been to England. Change: my parents. --- [My parents have already been to England.]
- 6. My parents have already been to England. Change: visited. --- [My parents have already visited England.]
- 7. My parents have already visited England. Change: friend. --- [My friend has already visited England.]
- 8. My friend has already visited England. Add: and I. --- [My friend and I have already visited England.]

#### Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She has been to Japan. Repeat.
- 2. She has been to Japan. Change: South Korea. --- [She has been to South Korea.]
- 3. She has been to South Korea. Change: they. --- [They have been to South Korea.1
- 4. They have been to South Korea. Change: China. --- [They have been to China.1
- 5. They have been to China. Change: America. --- [They have been to America.]
- 6. They have been to America. Change: England. --- [They have been to England.]
- 7. They have been to England. Change: visited. --- [They have visited England.]
- 8. They have visited England. Change: we. --- [We have visited England.]
- We have visited England. Change: not. --- [We haven't visited England.]
- We haven't visited England. Change: Brazil. --- [We haven't visited Brazil.]

- 1. I have been to other places. Repeat.
- 2. I have been to other places. Transform: who. --- [Who has been to other places?]
- 4. I have been to other places. Change: she. --- [She has been to other places.]
- 5. She has been to other places. Change: they. --- [They have been to other places.]
- 6. They have been to other places. Change: England. --- [They have been to England.]
- 7. They have been to England. Change: visited. --- [They have visited England.]
- 8. They have visited England. Transform: where. --- [Where have they visited?]
- 9. They have visited England. Transform: who. --- [Who have visited England?]
- 10. They have visited England. Change: I. --- [I have visited England.]
- 11. I have visited England. Add: family. --- [My family and I have visited England.]
- 12. My family and I have visited England. Change: America. --- [My family and I have visited America.]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K2.7

K

#### **Open Questions Exercise**

Ask the teacher the following questions.

- 1. Have you been to America?
- 2. Have you visited Japan?
- 3. What other places have you been to?
- 4. What places have you visited with your family?

- 1. Have you been to England?
- 2. Have you visited the Philippines?
- 3. What other places have you been to?
- 4. What places have you visited with your friends?

Please refer to the definition file.

R.E.M.S METHOD K3

K

12345









- 1. The teacher arranged the chairs in the room.
- 2. The arrangement of the chairs is nice.
- 3. They examined the papers and stamped them.
- 4. The noun of the verb "examine" is "examination".
- 5. She attended the meeting last week.
- 6. My father calculated the cost of the food.
- 7. His calculation was correct.
- 8. Her family purchased a car last year.
- 9. The woman opened her bag and looked at her purchases.
- ${f 10.}$  I introduced myself at the beginning of the lesson.
- ${\bf 11.}\ The\ professor\ introduced\ me\ to\ the\ students.$
- 12. The introduction was short and simple.

#### **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I attended a meeting yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. I attended a meeting yesterday. Change: professor. --- [The professor attended a meeting yesterday.]
- 3. The professor attended a meeting yesterday. Change: teacher. --- [The teacher attended a meeting yesterday.]
- 4. The teacher attended a meeting yesterday. Change: conference. --- [The teacher attended a conference yesterday.]
- 5. The teacher attended a conference yesterday. Change: mall owner. --- [The mall owner attended a conference yesterday.]
- 6. The mall owner attended a conference yesterday. Change: woman. --- [The woman attended a conference yesterday.]

- 1. The student bought some pens and pencils. Repeat.
- 2. The student bought some pens and pencils. Change: purchased. --- [The student purchased some pens and pencils.]
- 3. The student purchased some pens and pencils. Add: calculated the cost. --- [The student purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 4. The student purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: girl. --- [The girl purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 5. The girl purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: mother. --- [The mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 6. The mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: my. --- [My mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]

- 1. The professor introduced him to the students. Repeat.
- 2. The professor introduced him to the students. Transform: who. --- [Who introduced him to the students?]
- 3. I introduced myself to you at the beginning of the lesson. Repeat.
- 4. I introduced myself to you at the beginning of the lesson. Transform: when. --
- [When did I introduce myself to you?]
- 5. The teacher's introduction of the lesson was short and simple. Repeat.
- 6. The teacher's introduction of the lesson was short and simple. Transform: whose. --- [Whose introduction of the lesson was short and simple?]

- 7. She purchased some books, some pens and a bag last week. Repeat.
- 8. She purchased some books, some pens and a bag last week. Transform: what. --- [What did she purchase last week?]
- 9. Her purchases are pens, books and a bag. Repeat.
- 10. Her purchases are pens, books and a bag. Transform: what. --- [What are her purchases?]
- 11. He purchased a car last year. Repeat.
- 12. He purchased a car last year. Transform: who. --- [Who purchased a car last year?]
- 13. He purchased a car last year. Transform: when. --- [When did he purchase a car?]

### Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The arrangement of the chairs is nice. Repeat.
- 2. The arrangement of the chairs is nice. Change: flowers. --- [The arrangement of the flowers is nice.]
- 3. The arrangement of the flowers is nice. Change: books. --- [The arrangement of the books is nice.]
- 4. The arrangement of the books is nice. Change: good. --- [The arrangement of the books is good.]
- 5. The arrangement of the books is good. Change: lessons. --- [The arrangement of the lessons is good.]
- 6. The arrangement of the lessons is good. Change: right. --- [The arrangement of the lessons is right.]

#### Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. What's the noun of the verb "examine"? --- The noun of the verb ... [The noun of the verb "examine" is "examination".]
- 2. Do doctors examine sick people? --- Yes, doctors ... [Yes, doctors examine sick people.]
- 3. Do teachers give examinations to students? --- Yes, teachers ... [Yes, teachers give examinations to students.]
- 4. Did your teacher give you an examination yesterday? --- No, my teacher ... [No, my teacher didn't give me an examination yesterday.]
- 5. Did the students arrange the chairs in the room? --- Yes, the students ... [Yes, the students arranged the chairs in the room.]
- 6. What's the noun of the verb "arrange"? --- The noun of the verb ... [The noun of the verb "arrange" is "arrangement".]

#### Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 7. Is the flower arrangement nice? --- Yes, ... [Yes, the flower arrangement is nice.]
- 8. Do you calculate the price of things? --- Yes, I calculate ... [Yes, I calculate the price of things.]
- 9. What's the noun of the verb "calculate"? --- The noun of ... [The noun of the verb "calculate" is "calculation".]
- 10. Is your calculation correct? --- Yes, ... [Yes, my calculation is correct.]
- 11. Did I introduce myself at the beginning of the lesson? --- Yes, you introduced ... [Yes, you introduced yourself at the beginning of the lesson.]
- 12. What's the noun of the verb "introduce"? --- The noun of ... [The noun of the verb "introduce" is "introduction".]

#### **Question and Answer Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. What's the noun of the verb "examine"? --- [The noun of the verb "examine" is "examination".]
- 2. Do doctors examine sick people? --- [Yes, doctors examine sick people.]
- 3. Do teachers give examinations to students? ---[Yes, teachers give examinations to students.]
- 4. Did your teacher give you an examination yesterday? --- [No, my teacher didn't give me an examination yesterday.]
- 5. Did the students arrange the chairs in the room? --- [Yes, the students arranged the chairs in the room.]
- 6. What's the noun of the verb "arrange"? --- [The noun of the verb "arrange" is "arrangement".]

#### R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K3.7

#### **Question and Answer Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 7. Is the flower arrangement nice? --- [Yes, the flower arrangement is nice.]
- 8. Do you calculate the price of things? --- [Yes, I calculate the price of things.]
- 9. What's the noun of the verb "calculate"? --- [The noun of the verb "calculate" is "calculation".]
- 10. Is your calculation correct? --- [Yes, my calculation is correct.]
- 11. Did I introduce myself at the beginning of the lesson? --- [Yes, you introduced yourself at the beginning of the lesson.]
- 12. What's the noun of the verb "introduce"? --- [The noun of the verb "introduce" is "introduction".]

R.E.M.S METHOD EXERCISE K3.8

K

#### **Freer Exercise**

Use the following words to make sentences.

1. examination 5. attend

2. arrange 6. purchase (n)

3. arrangement 7. calculate

4. purchase (v)



- 1. I have already discussed the topic with my students.
- 2. She has already cooked dinner for the family.
- 3. He has already talked to the teacher.
- 4. They have already studied the lesson.
- 5. John has already left home.
- 6. I have already watched a movie this month.



- 1. The teacher arranged the chairs in the room.
- 2. The arrangement of the chairs is nice.
- 3. They examined the papers and stamped them.
- 4. The noun of the verb "examine" is "examination".
- 5. She attended the meeting last week.



- 6. My father calculated the cost of the food.
- 7. His calculation was correct.
- 8. Her family purchased a car last year.
- 9. The woman opened her bag and looked at her purchases.
- 10. I introduced myself at the beginning of the lesson.



- 1. I have visited America.
- 2. I have already visited America.
- 3. I have already visited America with my family.
- 4. I have already visited America with my family and friends.

- 1. I have visited America.
- 2. She has already been to England.
- 3. He has been to Paris.
- 4. They have visited the Philippines.
- 5. You have already been to other places.
- 6. I haven't been to China.
- 7. She hasn't visited South Korea.
- 8. I have eaten chocolate.

- 1. I have visited America. Repeat.
- 2. I have visited America. Add: with my family. --- [I have visited America with my family.]
- 3. I have visited America with my family. Add: friends. --- [I have visited America with my family and friends.]
- 4. I have visited America with my family and friends. Add: already. --- [I have already visited America with my family and friends.]

- 1. I have discussed the topic with my students. Repeat.
- 2. I have discussed the topic with my students. Add: already. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my students.]
- 3. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Change: friend. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my friend.]
- 4. I have already discussed the topic with my friend. Change: father. --- [I have already discussed the topic with my father.]
- 5. I have already discussed the topic with my father. Change: they. --- [They have already discussed the topic with my father.]

- 1. She cooked dinner for the family. Repeat.
- 2. She cooked dinner for the family. Add: has. --- [She has cooked dinner for the family.]
- 3. She has cooked dinner for the family. Add: already. --- [She has already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 4. She has already cooked dinner for the family. Change: he. --- [He has already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 5. He has already cooked dinner for the family. Change: I. --- [I have already cooked dinner for the family.]
- 6. I have already cooked dinner for the family. Change: breakfast. --- [I have already cooked breakfast for the family.]
- 7. I have already cooked breakfast for the family. Change: she. --- [She has already cooked breakfast for the family.]

## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. She has been to Japan. Repeat.
- 2. She has been to Japan. Change: South Korea. --- [She has been to South Korea.]
- 3. She has been to South Korea. Change: they. --- [They have been to South Korea.1
- 4. They have been to South Korea. Change: China. --- [They have been to China.1
- 5. They have been to China. Change: America. --- [They have been to America.]
- 6. They have been to America. Change: England. --- [They have been to England.]
- 7. They have been to England. Change: visited. --- [They have visited England.]
- 8. They have visited England. Change: we. --- [We have visited England.]
- We have visited England. Change: not. --- [We haven't visited England.]
- We haven't visited England. Change: Brazil. --- [We haven't visited Brazil.]

- 1. I attended a meeting yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. I attended a meeting yesterday. Change: professor. --- [The professor attended a meeting yesterday.]
- 3. The professor attended a meeting yesterday. Change: teacher. --- [The teacher attended a meeting yesterday.]
- 4. The teacher attended a meeting yesterday. Change: conference. --- [The teacher attended a conference yesterday.]
- 5. The teacher attended a conference yesterday. Change: mall owner. --- [The mall owner attended a conference yesterday.]
- 6. The mall owner attended a conference yesterday. Change: woman. --- [The woman attended a conference yesterday.]

- 1. The student bought some pens and pencils. Repeat.
- 2. The student bought some pens and pencils. Change: purchased. --- [The student purchased some pens and pencils.]
- 3. The student purchased some pens and pencils. Add: calculated the cost. --- [The student purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 4. The student purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: girl. --- [The girl purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 5. The girl purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: mother. --- [The mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]
- 6. The mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost. Change: my. --- [My mother purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.]

- 1. The professor introduced him to the students. Repeat.
- 2. The professor introduced him to the students. Transform: who. --- [Who introduced him to the students?]
- 3. I introduced myself to you at the beginning of the lesson. Repeat.
- 4. I introduced myself to you at the beginning of the lesson. Transform: when. --
- [When did I introduce myself to you?]
- 5. The teacher's introduction of the lesson was short and simple. Repeat.
- 6. The teacher's introduction of the lesson was short and simple. Transform: whose. --- [Whose introduction of the lesson was short and simple?]

- 7. She purchased some books, some pens and a bag last week. Repeat.
- 8. She purchased some books, some pens and a bag last week. Transform: what. --- [What did she purchase last week?]
- 9. Her purchases are pens, books and a bag. Repeat.
- 10. Her purchases are pens, books and a bag. Transform: what. --- [What are her purchases?]
- 11. He purchased a car last year. Repeat.
- 12. He purchased a car last year. Transform: who. --- [Who purchased a car last year?]
- 13. He purchased a car last year. Transform: when. --- [When did he purchase a car?]

- 1. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Repeat.
- 2. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Transform: who. --- [Who has already discussed the topic with my students?]
- 3. I have already discussed the topic with my students. Transform: what. --- [What have I already discussed with my students?]
- 4. He has already talked to the teacher. Repeat.
- 5. He has already talked to the teacher. Transform: who. --- [Who has already talked to the teacher?]
- 6. He has already passed the test. Repeat.
- 7. He has already passed the test. Transform: who. --- [Who has already passed the test?]
- 8. He has already passed the test. Transform: what. --- [What has he already passed?]
- 9. I have already watched a movie this month. Repeat.
- 10. I have already watched a movie this month. Transform: who. --- [Who has already watched a movie this month?]
- 11. I have already watched a movie this month. Transform: what. --- [What have I already watched this month?]

# Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- 1. Has he already passed the test? --- Yes, he has ... [Yes, he has already passed the test.]
- 2. Has she already gone home? --- Yes, she has ... [Yes, she has already gone home.]
- 3. Have I discussed the topic with my students? ... Yes, you've already --- [Yes, you've already discussed the topic with your students.]
- 4. Have you already cleaned the house? --- Yes, I have already ... [Yes, I have already cleaned the house.]
- 5. Have they already cooked dinner for the family? --- Yes, they have ... [Yes, they have already cooked dinner for the family.]

- 1. Have you been to England?
- 2. Have you visited the Philippines?
- 3. What other places have you been to?
- 4. What places have you visited with your friends?

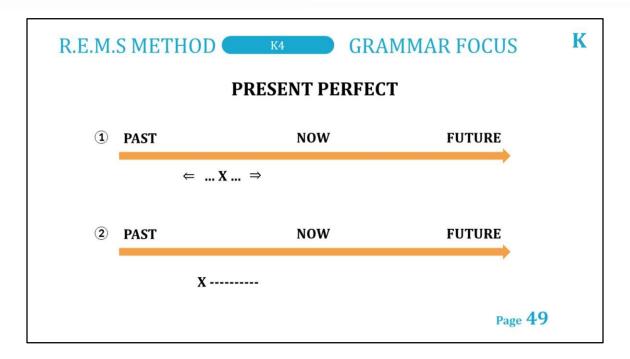
- 1. I have already visited America with my family and friends.
- 2. My father calculated the cost of the food.
- 3. The woman opened her bag and looked at her purchases.
- 4. The arrangement of the chairs is nice.
- 5. The professor introduced me to the students.
- 6. The mall owner attended a conference yesterday.
- 7. The girl purchased some pens and pencils and calculated the cost.

Talking About Past Events 4 -

# PRESENT PERFECT VS **PAST SIMPLE**

Page 48

The present perfect and past simple can both refer to past events or actions, but the difference between them is important.



1. To refer to past experiences, or to talk about past experiences but without referring to a specific time.

#### **Examples:**

Jane has visited America. = Jane has the experience of visiting America in the past but we don't know when.

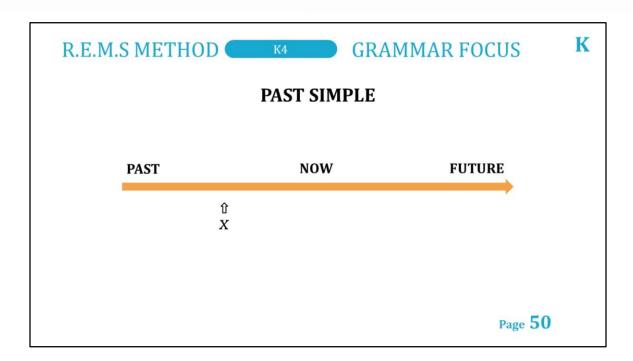
Fred has studied Korean.

2. To refer to past events or actions very relevant to the present. These past events or actions are almost always in the recent past, and very often occurred earlier in the same day.

#### **Examples:**

We have already eaten breakfast. = we have eaten breakfast today/very recently.

The boy has finished his homework. = the boy has his homework today/very recently.



#### **Examples:**

Jane visited America in 1999. = Jane visited America and we know when.

Fred studied Korean last month. = Fred studied Korean and we know when.

We ate breakfast this morning. = we ate breakfast and the exact past time is expressed.

The boy finished his homework on Monday. = the boy finished his homework at a specific past time.

- 1. I went home early last Monday.
- 2. I saw my friend yesterday.
- 3. I have seen him this week.
- 4. I have already eaten breakfast today.
- 5. The teacher gave him a good comment about his speech.
- 6. My sister did her homework last night.
- 7. Their manager has been to America.
- 8. Their manager went to America on the 22nd of September.
- 9. His friend has visited South Korea.
- 10. His friend visited South Korea last month.

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I went home early last Monday. Repeat.
- 2. I went home early last Monday. Transform: who. --- [Who went home early last Monday?]
- 3. I went home early last Monday. Transform: when. --- [When did you go home early?]
- 4. Their manager has been to America. Repeat.
- 5. Their manager has been to America. Transform: where. --- [Where has their manager been to?]
- 6. Their manager has been to America. Transform: who. --- [Who has been to America?]
- 7. Their manager went to America last year. Repeat.
- 8. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: when. --- [When did their manager go to America?]
- 9. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: who. --- [Who went to America last year?]
- 10. Their manager went to America last year. Transform: where. --- [Where did their manager go last year?]

- 1. My friend visited Japan. Repeat.
- 2. My friend visited Japan. Add: I. --- [My friend and I visited Japan.]
- 3. My friend and I visited Japan. Add: last year. --- [My friend and I visited Japan last year.]

- 4. My friend and I visited Japan last year. Add: South Korea. --- [My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year.]
- 5. My friend and I visited Japan and South Korea last year. Add: China. --- [My friend and I visited Japan, South Korea and China last year.]

- 1. My friend has been to England. Repeat.
- 2. My friend has been to England. Add: I. --- [My friend and I have been to England.]
- 3. My friend and I have been to England. Change: visited. --- [My friend and I have visited England.]
- 4. My friend and I have visited England. Add: last year. --- [My friend and I visited England last year.]
- 5. My friend and I visited England last year. Change: America. --- [My friend and I visited America last year.]
- 6. My friend and I visited America last year. Add: Japan. --- [My friend and I visited America and Japan last year.]

#### Correct or Incorrect Exercise

Listen and tell whether the sentence is correct or incorrect.

- 1. I went to my friend's house yesterday. --- [correct]
- 2. I have been to England last year. --- [incorrect I went to England last year.]
- 3. They have visited Brazil last month. --- [incorrect They visited Brazil last month.]
- 4. They have visited England. --- [correct]
- 5. His parents have been to South Korea for their business. --- [correct]
- 6. The company owner has been to England. --- [correct]
- 7. The professor went to America last month. --- [correct]
- 8. He has bought a mobile phone last week. --- [incorrect He bought a mobile phone last week.]
- 9. I have already ate lunch. --- [incorrect I have already eaten lunch]
- 10. I have already eaten lunch. --- [correct]
- 11. She has been to other places. --- [correct]
- 12. She has been to other places last year. --- [incorrect She went to other places last year.]

## Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

Listen to the teacher and complete the answers.

- Have you eaten breakfast? --- Yes, I have ... [Yes, I have eaten breakfast.]
- 2. Have you been to other countries? --- Yes, I have ... [Yes, I have been to other countries.]
- 3. Did you study English last week? --- Yes, I studied ...- [Yes, I studied English last week.]
- 4. Did you go to your friend's house in the past? --- Yes, I went ... [Yes, I went to my friend's house in the past.]
- 5. Have you been to your friend's house? --- Yes, I have ... [Yes, I have been to my friend's house.]
- 6. Has she been to China? --- No, she ... [No, she has not been to China.]
- 7. Has he visited the Philippines? --- No, he has ... [No, he has not visited the Philippines.]

# **Question and Answer Drill**

Listen and answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1. Have you eaten breakfast? --- [Yes, I have eaten breakfast.]
- 2. Have you been to other countries? --- [Yes, I have been to other countries.]
- 3. Did you study English last week? --- [Yes, I studied English last week.]
- 4. Did you go to your friend's house in the past? --- [Yes, I went to my friend's house in the past.]
- 5. Have you been to your friend's house? --- [Yes, I have been to my friend's house.]
- 6. Has she been to China? --- [No, she has not been to China.]
- 7. Has he visited the Philippines? --- [No, he has not visited the Philippines.]

Please refer to the definition file.



K5















Page 59

- 1. The student complained to the teacher about her grade.
- 2. The manager confirmed the meeting tomorrow.
- 3. The teacher emphasized the word "exam".
- 4. The teacher gave emphasis on the word "exam".
- 5. She is one of my contacts.
- 6. My father contacted his friend last night.
- 7. My friend did not do the crime; he denied it.

- 8. He gave the police his explanation.
- 9. The man reported the crime.
- 10. Her sisters argued with each other.
- 11. They had an argument about something.
- 12. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear.
- ${\bf 13.\ I\ chatted\ with\ my\ friend\ yesterday}.$

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. The teacher emphasized the word "exam". Repeat.
- 2.The teacher emphasized the word "exam". Transform: who. --- [Who emphasized the word "exam"?]
- 3. The teacher emphasized the word "exam". Transform: what. --- [What did the teacher emphasize?]
- 4. The teacher gave emphasis on the word "exam". Repeat.
- 5. The teacher gave emphasis on the word "exam". Transform: what. --- [What did the teacher give emphasis on?]
- 6. The teacher gave emphasis on the word "exam". Transform: who. --- [Who gave emphasis on the word "exam"?]
- 7. The student complained to the teacher about her grade. Repeat.
- 8. The student complained to the teacher about her grade. Transform: who. ---[Who complained to the teacher about her grade?]
- 9. The student complained to the teacher about her grade. Transform: what. ---[What did the student complain to the teacher?]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 10. The manager confirmed the meeting tomorrow. Repeat.
- 11. The manager confirmed the meeting tomorrow. Transform: who. --- [Who confirmed the meeting tomorrow?]
- 12. The manager confirmed the meeting tomorrow. Transform: what. --- [What did the manager confirm?]
- 13. Her sisters argued with each other yesterday. Repeat.
- 14. Her sisters argued with each other yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who argued with each other yesterday?]
- 15. Her sisters argued with each other yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did her sisters argue with each other?]
- 16. Her sisters argued with each other yesterday. Transform: what. --- [What did her sisters do yesterday?]
- 17. They had an argument about the lesson. Repeat.
- 18. They had an argument about the lesson. Transform: who. --- [Who had an argument about the lesson?]
- 19. They had an argument about the lesson. Transform: what. --- [What did they have?1

- 1. My friend did not do the crime. Repeat.
- 2. My friend did not do the crime. Change: professor. --- [My professor did not do the crime.]
- 3. My professor did not do the crime. Change: brother. --- [My brother did not do the crime.]
- 4. My brother did not do the crime. Add: he denied it. --- [My brother did not do the crime; he denied it.]
- 5. My brother did not do the crime; he denied it. Change: sister. --- [My sister did not do the crime; she denied it.]
- 6. My sister did not do the crime; she denied it. Change: friends. --- [My friends did not do the crime; they denied it.]

- 1. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Repeat.
- 2. The teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Change: my. --- [My teacher's explanation was simple and clear.]
- 3. My teacher's explanation was simple and clear. Change: mother. --- [My mother's explanation was simple and clear.]
- 4. My mother's explanation was simple and clear. Change: cousin. --- [My cousin's explanation was simple and clear.]
- 5. My cousin's explanation was simple and clear. Change: manager. --- [My manager's explanation was simple and clear.]
- 6. My manager's explanation was simple and clear. Change: his. --- [His manager's explanation was simple and clear.]

- 1. The man reported the crime. Repeat.
- 2. The man reported the crime. Change: woman. --- [The woman reported the crime.
- 3. The woman reported the crime. Change: customer. --- [The customer reported the crime.]
- 4. The customer reported the crime. Change: singer. --- [The singer reported the crime.]
- 5. The singer reported the crime. Add: to the police. --- [The singer reported the crime to the police.]
- 6. The singer reported the crime to the police. Change: professor. --- [The professor reported the crime to the police.]

Listen to the teacher and follow the instructions.

- 1. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Transform: who. --- [Who chatted with your friend yesterday?]
- 3. I chatted with my friend yesterday. Transform: when. --- [When did you chat with your friend?]
- 4. She chats with her mother every day. Repeat.
- 5. She chats with her mother every day. Transform: who. --- [Who chats with her mother every day?]
- 6. She chats with her mother every day. Transform: when. --- [When does she chat with her mother?]
- 7. My father contacted his friend last night. Repeat.
- 8. My father contacted his friend last night. Transform: when. --- [When did your father contact his friend?]
- 9. My father contacted his friend last night. Transform: who. --- [Who did contact his friend last night?]
- 10. We'll contact him by telephone. Repeat.
- 11. We'll contact him by telephone. Transform: who. --- [Who will contact him by telephone?]

- 1. She is one of my contacts. Repeat.
- 2. She is one of my contacts. Change: he. --- [He is one of my contacts.]
- 3. He is one of my contacts. Add: phone. --- [He is one of my phone contacts.]
- 4. He is one of my phone contacts. Add: mobile. --- [He is one of my mobile phone contacts.]
- 5. He is one of my mobile phone contacts. Transform: who. --- [Who is one of my mobile phone contacts?]
- 6. I'll add him to my contacts. Repeat.
- 7. I'll add him to my contacts. Change: them. --- [I'll add them to my contacts.]
- 8. I'll add them to my contacts. Change: you. --- [I'll add you to my contacts.]