



Review/Grammar:present perfect simple, present perfect continuous.

Vocabulary: education



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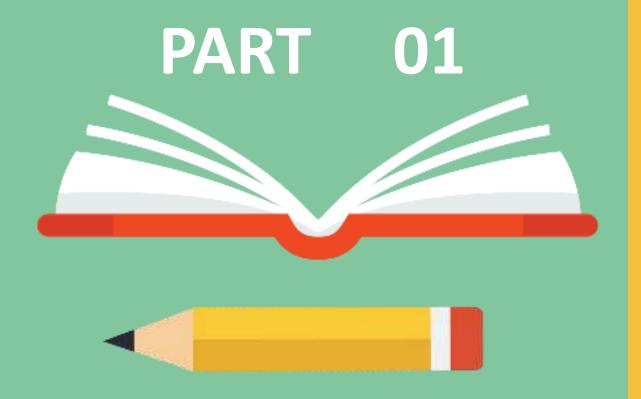
Revising present perfect



Differences between present perfect and present perfect continuous



Teaching vocabularies about education





Revising present perfect



Present perfect



PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Finished Actions
(Past event –
Present result)

She **has lost** her wallet. (She can't find it)

> Recent Completed Actions

I have just finished my project.

Unfinished Actions
(Duration from Past
until Now)

I have lived in Paris for five years.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Multiple Actions

at
Different Times

I have seen David several times.

Life Experiences

Have you ever eaten Sushi before?

Accomplishments

Man has walked on the Moon.

Changes Over Time

I have become more interested in medical issues.

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When to Use Present Perfect

Unfinished Actions: Actions or situations that started in the past and continue now.

She has lived here for 5 years.

(She still lives here.).

Experiences: Life experiences without specifying when.

I have visited Paris.

(The exact time isn't important.).



Recent Actions: Actions completed recently, often with visible results.

They have just finished dinner.

(The result is still relevant now.)

Repeated Actions: Actions done multiple times at an unspecified time.

We have seen this movie three times.

Key words

For: Refers to a duration of time. She has lived here for 10 years.

Since: Refers to the starting point of an action.

I have worked here since 2015.

Life Experiences

Ever: Have you ever been to

Paris?

Never: I have never eaten sushi.



Just: I have just finished my

homework.

Already: She has already left.

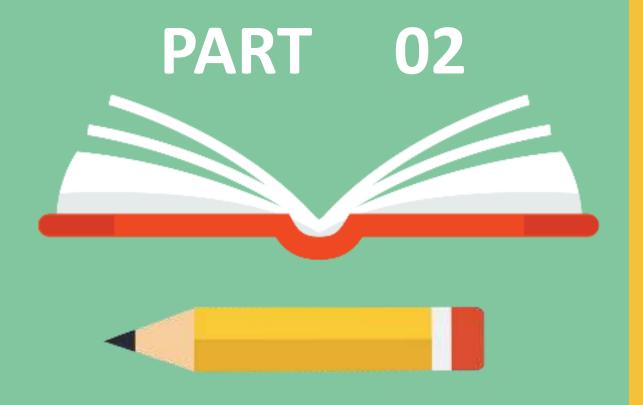
Yet: They haven't arrived yet.

Unspecified Time

Before: I have seen that movie

before.

place many times.





Differences between present perfect and present perfect continuous



present perfect and present perfect continu continuous



PRESENT PERFECT TENSE vs PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSI

Present Perfect

Present Perfect
Continuous

Finished actions.

The kids have played for two hours.

Permanent actions.

I have taught English for 12 years.

Emphasis on the result of the action.

He has repaired the car.

Indicate how much/many have been completed.

It has taken six years to write this book.

Unfinished actions.

The kids have been playing since morning.

Temporary actions.

I have been teaching this class for one hour.

Emphasis on the duration of the action.

He has been repairing the car for two hours.

Indicate how long something has been happening.

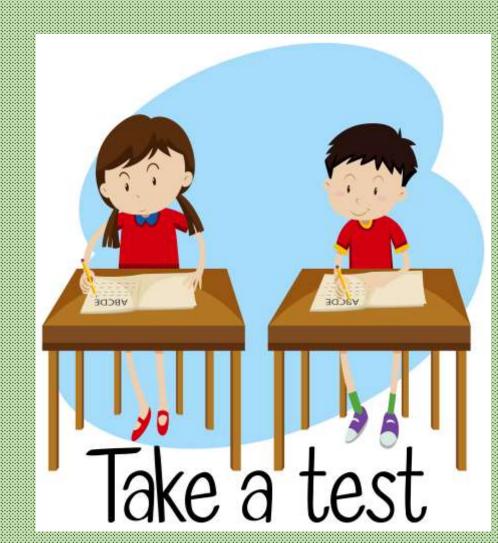
I have been studying English for two months.

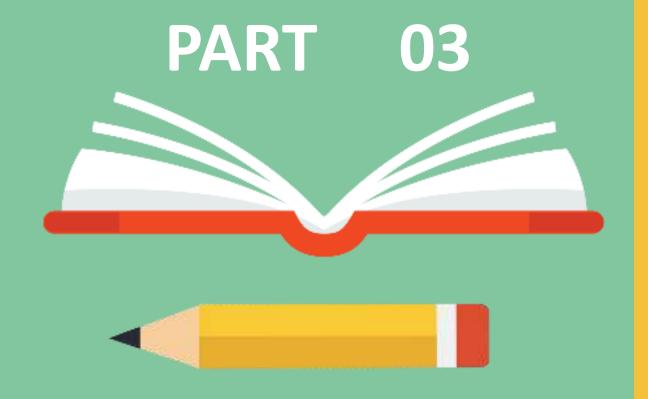
Multiple choice questions

PRESENT PERFECT VS PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS WORKSHEET

Choose the letter of the correct answer.

| | 1. I him for fix | ve years. |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | A. have known | B. have been knowing |
| | 2. You fish yo | our whole life. |
| | A. have eaten | B. have been eating |
| | 3. Kryz Frenc | ch and Italian since she was eighteen years old |
| | A. has been learning | B. has learned |
| 4. I novels most of my life. (long-term) | | ost of my life. (long-term) |
| | A. have been reading | B. have read |
| | 5. I this nove | l since last night. (short-term) |
| | A. have been reading | B. have read |
| | 6. Scot a lette | er. (continuing action) |
| | A. has been writing | B. has written |
| | 7. Kai a letter | r to Jamie and the band before. |
| | A. has been writing | B. has written |
| | 8. Her aunt r | ne about her several times. |
| | A. has been asking | B. has asked |
| | 9. We invited | d her once, but she doesn't want to join us. |
| | A. have invited | B. have been inviting |
| | 10. I the gree | en car pass by since last week. |
| | A. have been seeing | B. have seen |







Teaching vocabularies about education



education-related vocabulary



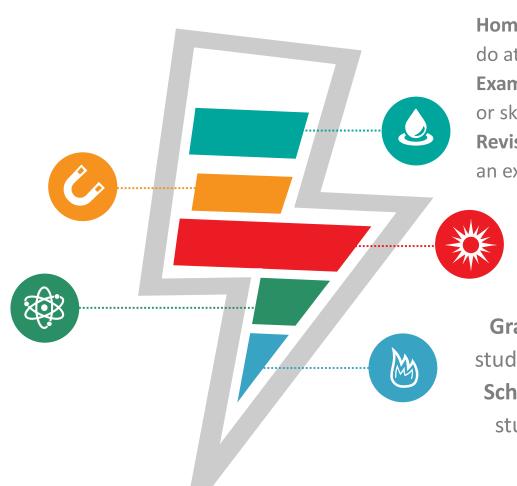
Teacher – A person who helps students learn.

Student – Someone who studies in school or university.

Classroom – A room where lessons take place.

Library – A place where books are kept for reading or borrowing.

Subject – A specific area of study (e.g., Math, History).



Homework – Work assigned to students to do at home.

Exam – A test to assess students' knowledge or skills.

Revise – To review or study material before an exam.

Graduate – To complete a course of study and receive a diploma or degree.

Scholarship – Financial aid given to a student for academic achievement

BRITISH VS AMERICAN: EDUCATION

































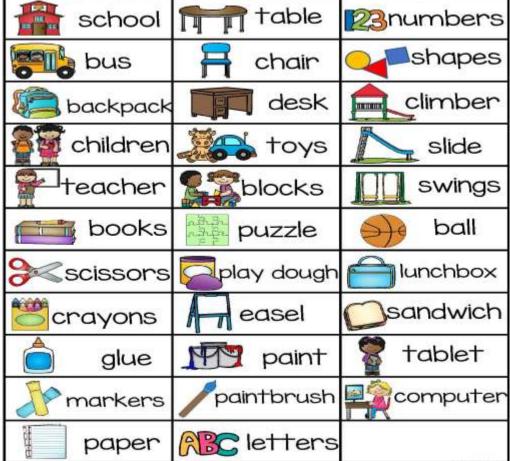


LOUNGE





school time Words















Thanks for your attention

