



ENGLISH

Chapter 7 Session

5th
SECONDARY



Present perfect :
For, since, how long

 **SACO OLIVEROS**



3

The World around Us








VOCABULARY 1

Saving Environmental Resources



- 1**  **26** Look up the meaning of the phrases in the box in a dictionary. Then listen and repeat.

compost food scraps install solar panels
insulate windows mend old clothes
recycle packaging ride a bike
save water share car journeys
travel by public transportation
turn off lights use rechargeable batteries



2 Write the phrases from the box in activity 1 that correspond to pictures 1-4.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



- 3** Complete the quiz with phrases from activity 1. Then answer the questions.

QUIZ!

A Sharing car journeys is cheaper than having your own car. How much money can you save every year?

1 \$50

2 \$2,000

3 \$3,000

B Which type of packaging is it most difficult to _____?

1 plastic

2 paper

3 aluminum

C How many people _____ to work every day in New York?

1 200

2 50,000

3 1 million

D Installing _____ is an environmentally friendly way to generate energy. How many square meters of them are there in the world?

1 4 million

2 90 million

3 180 million



READING 1

- 1** Do you think it's possible to live trash-free? Why (not)?
-



A Life without Trash

How much trash do you throw away every day? Go on, be honest! If you're like most people, then you probably don't recycle that much. But could you imagine not producing any trash at all? Impossible? The Reid family – Michael and his wife Amanda and their daughter Natalie (14) and son Ryan (10) – decided to prove it was possible.

Like most people, the Reids didn't use to recycle much. Then, last January they decided to go trash-free for a year. Since then, they've reduced their waste to a minimum and Natalie is posting pictures and videos on Instagram to share their experience.

They've recycled as much as possible for the past few months. The town's garbage service collects paper, cans and plastic bottles and the Reids take glass, aluminum and cartons to a drop-off location. They compost vegetable waste, too.

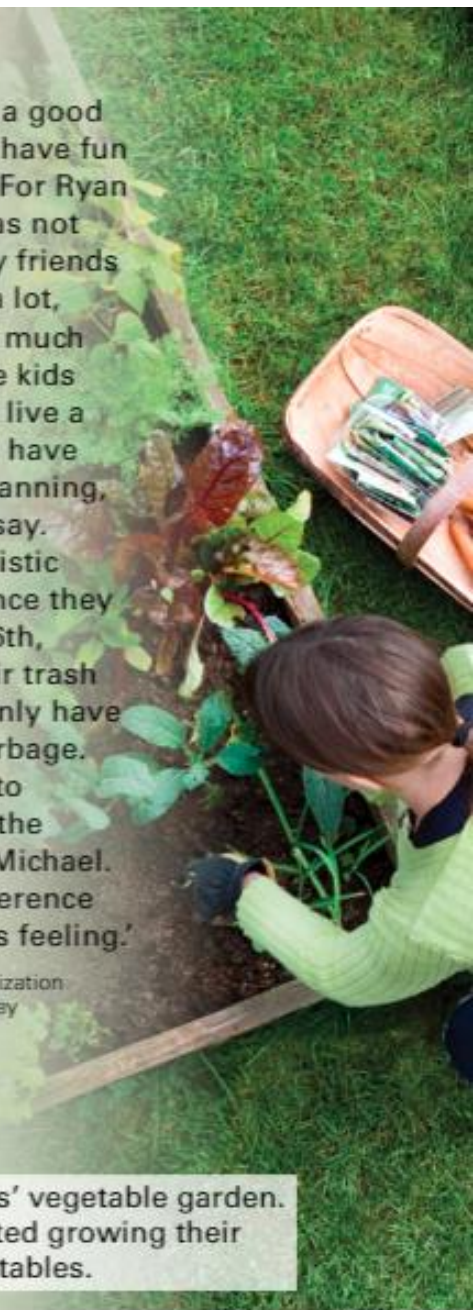
They've started growing a lot of their own fruits and vegetables. They've learned new skills, too – Natalie now makes her own soap, toothpaste and cheese. Michael and Amanda have just taken a course to learn about repurposing things, or making new things from old items. Michael's already made a lamp from pieces of old metal and Amanda is making a chair for her bedroom from a bike. They've also started mending their old clothes instead of buying new ones.

'Getting new things is complicated,' explains Ryan. 'All my friends buy new cell phones, and electronic gadgets, but they all have a lot of packaging.' Both Natalie and Ryan now download all their music and movies from the internet and they're members of Freecycle.* 'I got my cell phone from there,' says Natalie. 'It's really cool. I also swap computer games

with my friends. It's a good idea because we all have fun and we spend less.' For Ryan the hardest thing was not eating fast food. 'My friends go to burger joints a lot, but fast food has so much packaging!' Both the kids think it's possible to live a greener life and still have fun. 'With a bit of planning, you can do it,' they say. The Reids are optimistic about the future. Since they started on January 6th, they've reduced their trash dramatically. They only have one small box of garbage. 'I think we're going to continue even after the year finishes,' says Michael. 'We're making a difference and that's a fabulous feeling.'

*Freecycle = an online organization where people offer things they don't use anymore to other members.

Amanda in the Reids' vegetable garden. The Reids have started growing their own fruits and vegetables.



**2** **27**

Read and listen. Put the information in the order that it appears in the text.

- a** ☐ Natalie got her cell phone from Freecycle.
- b** ☐ Natalie makes her own soap.
- c** ☐ The Reids went trash-free.
- d** ☐ The family compost vegetable waste.
- e** ☐ They only have one box of garbage.



- 3** What kind of text is it?
- a** a human interest feature
 - b** a tabloid article
 - c** a letter to the editor



4 Read the text again. Then write T for *true* or F for *false*. Correct the false sentences.

- a ☐ Natalie is writing a diary about their experience.

- b ☐ The town's garbage service collects paper, cans and plastic bottles.

- c ☐ Michael has made a table from old metal.

- d ☐ Ryan goes to burger joints.

- e ☐ They think they'll continue the project.



Review: Present Perfect + *for, since, how long*

- 1 Read the sentences below. Write (P) if the sentence indicates the period of time of an action; (PT) if the sentence describes an action from one point in time until the present; and (AT) if it asks about the amount of time of an action.
 - a ☐ How long have the Reids lived trash-free?
 - b ☐ They've reduced their garbage to a minimum since last year.
 - c ☐ They've recycled as much as possible for the past few months.



- 2** Look at the chart below. Check (✓) the correct information.

present perfect + *for, since, how long ...?*

They've **recycled** as much as possible **for** the past few months.

Since January, they **have reduced** their garbage dramatically.

How long have they **lived** trash-free?



- a** *How long + present perfect* asks about:
- ☐ the duration of a state or an activity.
 - ☐ when in the past something happened.
- b** The *present perfect* with *since* or *for* talks about:
- ☐ a situation that started and finished in the past.
 - ☐ a situation that started in the past and is still going on in the present.
- c** The *present perfect + for* talks about:
- ☐ a period of time.
 - ☐ a point in past time.
- d** The *present perfect + since* talks about:
- ☐ a period of time.
 - ☐ a point in past time.

**TIP**

We can also use *since* with the simple past.
I've learned a lot since I started this course.
Since I left school, I've worked in an office.



3 Write questions for the answers below.
Use *how long* + present perfect.

- a** _____
Jack has used solar panels in his house
since he moved in.
- b** _____
We have recycled packaging for two years
now.
- c** _____
The Reids have grown their own food since
the beginning of this year.



- 4 Insert the time expressions from activity 3 in the chart below. Then include the following:

100 years 1995 20 minutes a long time
I was born Monday nine o'clock three days

<i>for</i>	<i>since</i>
a period of time	a point in time



5 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.
Underline the present perfect structure.

We've had our blog for six months.

- a I have learned a lot _____ I started this project in May.
- b They have grown their own vegetables _____ two years.
- c Anna has tried to recycle more _____ last month.
- d I've biked to school _____ January.



- 6** Look at the sentences in the chart below. Circle the verb tenses and underline the time expressions.

present perfect and simple past

- a** My neighbor recycled for three months last year.
- b** My neighbor has recycled for three years.
- c** How long have the Reids lived without trash?
- d** How long did the course about recycling take?



7 Notice that *how long* and *for* can be used with the present perfect and the simple past. Match the rules with the sentences from activity 6.

- ☐ *How long + present perfect* asks about the duration of an action that started in the past and continues up to the present.
- ☐ *How long + simple past* asks about the duration of an action in the past. This action is no longer happening.
- ☐ *for + present perfect* describes the amount of time an action which started in the past is still in course.
- ☐ *for + simple past* describes how long the action lasted in the past.



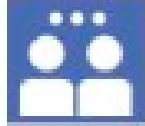
8 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past or the present perfect.

My friend Suzy is really green. She has recycled (recycle) as much as possible for years. Last year she **a** _____ (write) a great article for the school magazine about recycling. Since then, the students **b** _____ (try) to recycle all the paper and plastic we use at school. We **c** _____ (not throw away) any paper since then!

For the past year, Suzy **d** _____ (buy) green presents for everyone. For my last birthday she **e** _____ (buy) me some organic chocolate and a Fairtrade T-shirt. The chocolate **f** _____ (be) delicious and I **g** _____ (wear) the T-shirt often for a long time. Unfortunately, it **h** _____ (shrink) when I **i** _____ (wash) it last week.

Well, I'm going to try to be greener like Suzy! How about you? **j** _____ (you / be) green-friendly this year?



- 9  **INTERFACE** Ask and answer questions about green habits. Use *how long*, *for* or *since*.

How long have you used recycled paper?

I've used it since the 5th grade.



GRAMMAR GUIDE page 54



LISTENING

Buy Nothing Day (BND)





1 Look at the pictures. What do you think Buy Nothing Day is?

- a** An event which highlights the environmental consequences of shopping.
- b** An event which encourages people to stop shopping completely.




2

 28

Listen and check your answers.



3  **28** Listen again. Then write T for *true* or F for *false*. Correct the false sentences.

- a ☐ If you participate in Buy Nothing Day, you don't buy anything for 12 hours.

- b ☐ Buy Nothing Day is on the same day as Black Friday.

- c ☐ Buy Nothing Day is an international event that happens in many countries.

- d ☐ At swap days, people sell items that they don't use.

- e ☐ At workshops, people learned to make presents from old items.

- f ☐ On Buy Nothing Day some participants write to supermarkets to ask them to use less packaging.
