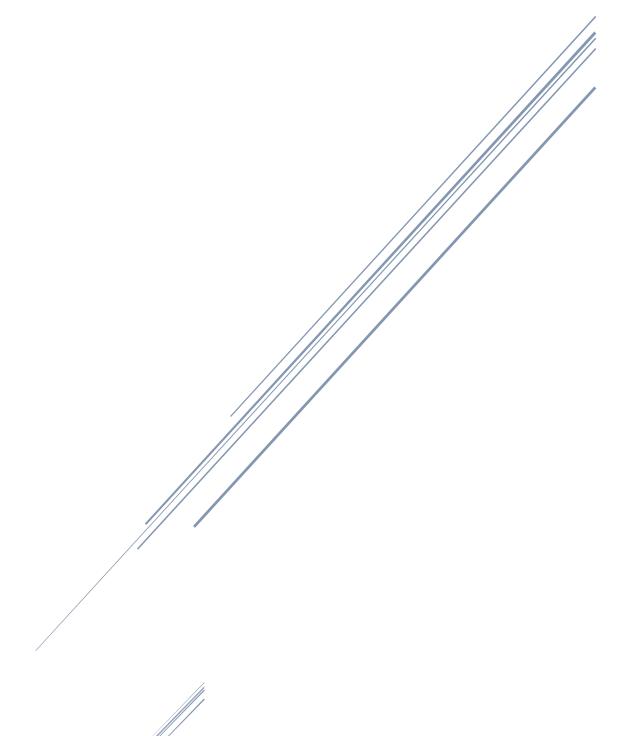


ACHIEVEMENT

SESSION 3

TOPICS

- Talking about experiences
- Discussing progress towards goals
- Talking about competition







Base form	Past tense	Past participle
Ве	Was/Were	Been
Begin	Began	Begun
Break	Broke	Broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Buy	Bought	Bought
Build	Built	Built
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Come	Сате	Come
Cost	Cost	Cost
Cut	Cut	Cut
Do	Did	Done
Draw	Drew	Drawn
Drive	Drove	Driven
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Feel	Felt	Felt
Find	Found	Found
Get	Got	Got
Give	Gave	Given
Go	Went	Gone
Have	Had	Had
Hear	Heard	Heard
Hold	Held	Held
Кеер	Kept	Kept
Know	Knew	Known
Leave	Left	Left
Lead	Led	Led
Let	Let	Let



Input 3.1A



Base form	Past tense	Past participle
Lie	Lay	Laid
Lose	Lost	Lost
Make	Made	Made
Mean	Meant	Meant
Meet	Met	Met
Pay	Paid	Paid
Put	Put	Put
Run	Ran	Run
Say	Said	Said
See	Saw	Seen
Sell	Sold	Sold
Send	Sent	Sent
Set	Set	Set
Sit	Sat	Sat
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Spend	Spent	Spent
Stand	Stood	Stood
Take	Took	Taken
Teach	Taught	Taught
Tell	Told	Told
Think	Thought	Thought
Understand	Understood	Understood
Wear	Wore	Worn
Win	Won	Won
Write	Wrote	Written

Input 3.1B

Writing exercise - I have ...

Exercise 1: Read the situations and write sentences using has/have and the words below:

	arrive	break	fall	go up	grow	improve	lose	
1.	Tanvee	er is looking	for his key.	He can't find	it.			
	Tanvee	er has lost hi	s key.					
2.	Lisa ca	n't walk and	her leg is i	n plaster.				
	Lisa							
3.	Last we	eek the bus	fare was Rs	s 180. Now it	is Rs 200.			
	The bu	s fare						
4.	Amar's	English was	sn't very go	od. Now it is	better.			
	His Eng	glish						
5.	Dinesh	didn't have	a beard be	efore. Now he	has a bear	d.		
	Dinesh							
6.	This m	orning I was	waiting fo	r a letter. Nov	v I have it.			
	The let	ter						
7.	The te	mperature la	ast month v	was 35 degree	es. Now it is	only 30 degre	ees.	
	The							

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with 'been' or 'gone'.

1.	Raman is on noilda	ay. He's	to Jaipur.		
2.	2. I've just the shops. I bought a lot of things.		gs.		
3.	Arti isn't here at the moment. She's		to t	to the shop to buy a newspaper.	
4.	out. He'll be back in an hour.				
5.	Are you going to th	ne bank. No, I've a	already	to the bank.	



Input 3.1B

Writing exercise – I have ... (continued)

Exercise 1: Complete the answers to the questions, using the words in the list. Some sentences are positive, and some negative.

at	Be	Eat	happen	have	have	meet	play	read	see	Try
1.	What's [Deepa's	sister like?							
	I've no id	dea. I've	never met	her.						
2.	Is everyt	thing go	ing well?							
	Yes, we				any p	roblems	so far.			
3.	Are you	hungry	?							
	Yes, I				much to	day.				
4.	Can you	play ch	ess?							
	Yes, but				for a	long tim	e.			
5.	Are you	enjoyin	g your brea	k?						
	Yes, it's	the best	t holiday				for a	long time	e.	
6.	What's t	he bool	k like?							
	I don't k	now.				it.				
7.	Is Erode	an inte	resting plac	e?						
	I've no i	dea, I				there.				
8.	Did your	car bre	eak down ye	esterday?	•					
	Yes, it's	the seco	ond time				this n	nonth.		
9.	Do you l	ike soya	a milk?							
	I don't k	now.				it.				
10.	Who's th	hat wom	nan near th	e door?						
	I don't k	now.				her befo	re.			

Input 3.1B

Writing exercise - I have ... (answer key)

Exercise 1:

- 2. Lisa has broken her leg.
- 3. The bus fare has gone up.
- 4. His English has improved.
- 5. Dinesh has grown a beard.
- 6. The letter has arrived.
- 7. The temperature has fallen.

Exercise 2:

1. gone, 2. been, 3. gone, 4. gone, 5. been

Exercise 3:

- 2. haven't had
- 3. haven't eaten
- 4. I have had/I've had
- 5. I haven't read
- 6. I've never been / I haven't been
- 7. it's happened / it has happened or that has happened / that's happened
- 8. I've never tried / I've never eaten
- 9. 's been/ has been
- 10. I have never seen / I haven't seen



Input 3.1C

Writing exercise – perfect or past tense?

Exercise 1: Make sentences from the words given.

1.	It/not/rain/this week.
	It hasn't rained this week.
2.	The weather/ be/ cold / recently.
3.	It / cold / last week.
4.	I / not / read/ a newspaper / yesterday.
5.	I / not / read / a newspaper / today.
6.	Ethan / earn / a lot of money / this year.
7.	She / not / earn / so much / last year.
8.	You / go / holiday / recently?



Input 3.1C Writing exercise – perfect or past tense? (continued)

Exercise 2: Are the underlined parts of these sentences correct or incorrect? Correct them where necessary.

1.	<u>I've lost</u> my key. I can't find it anywhere.
	Correct
2.	Have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child?
	Did you
3.	<u>I've bought</u> a new car. You must come and see it.
4.	<u>I've bought</u> a new car last week.
5.	Where <u>have you been</u> yesterday evening?
6.	Liv <u>has left</u> school in 2019.
7.	I'm looking for Manav. <u>Have you seen</u> him?
8.	<u>Have you been to Paris? – Yes, many times.</u>
9.	I'm very hungry. <u>I haven't eaten</u> much today.
10.	When <u>has this book been</u> published?



Input 3.1C Writing exercise – perfect or past tense? (answer key)

Exercise 1:

- 1. It hasn't rained this week.
- 2. The weather has been cold recently.
- 3. It was cold last week.
- 4. I didn't read a newspaper yesterday.
- 5. I haven't read a newspaper today.
- 6. Ethan has earned a lot of money this year.
- 7. She didn't earn so much last year,
- 8. Have you gone on a holiday recently?

Exercise 2:

- 1. Correct
- 2. Did you eat
- 3. Correct
- 4. I bought
- 5. Where were you
- 6. Liv left school
- 7. Correct
- 8. Correct
- 9. Correct
- 10. When was this



Input 3.1D

Language summary

I/We/They/You have (I've etc.)	
He/She/It has	finished lost done been etc
Have you/they/we?	finished, lost, done, been etc.
Has he/she?	

The present perfect simple is has/have + past participle (see Input 3.1A for list)

finished/ decided/worked: most past participles end in -ed.

But **some don't** end in -ed: seen, swum, done, etc.

Situations	Examples
Discussing past situations and actions when the time of the situation/action isn't important.	I've finished the job. I've bought a new car.
Talking about things you've done before, although it's not important to say when you did them.	I've seen this movie before. I've used this software before.
Talking about things you have/haven't done in your whole life.	Have you ever been to Thailand? Yes, I've been there. / No, I've never been there.

Compare **gone to** and **been**:

Veer is on holiday. He's gone to Italy.	Veer is in Italy.
Veer's been to Italy.	Veer went to Italy and came back.



Exercise 1: Read the situations and write sentences with just, already, or yet.

1.	After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She say	ys, "Would you like something to
	eat?" You say: No thank you	(have lunch)
2.	Jameel goes out. Five minutes later, the landline phone	e ring and the caller asks, "Can I
	speak to Jameel?" You say: I'm afraid	(go out)
3.	You are eating in a restaurant and the waiter think you	u have finished. He starts to take
	your plate away. You say, "Hey, wait a minute.	(not finish).
4.	You plan to eat at a restaurant tonight. You phone and	reserve a table. Later, your friend
	asks you, "Shall I book a table for us?" You say: No that	c's okay
	(do it)	
5.	You know that Mala is looking for a PG room. Perhaps	she has managed to do it. You ask
	Mala: (find)	
6.	You are still thinking of where to go during your summ	er break. A friend asks, "So where
	are you going in June?" You say	(not/decide)
7.	Lokesh went shopping but returned a few minutes bac	k. His friend asks you. "Is Lokesh
	still out shopping?" You say: No,	(come back)
	ercise 2: Use <i>just, already, yet, and so far,</i> and write <i>five</i>	e-six sentences about the progress
yo	u have made towards your life goals.	



Input 3.2B

Just, already, yet, so far, still

We use **just** to say something happened a short while ago.

We use yet in questions and negative sentences, but not in positive sentences.

We use *already* to stress that something has happened sooner than expected.

We use **so far** to talk about things which have started, but which haven't finished.

We use still to stress that things haven't happened.

I've <i>just</i> had lunch.	A short time ago.
I've <i>already</i> paid the bill.	Sooner than expected.
I haven't paid the bill <i>yet</i> .	Until now.
I have three bills to pay. I have paid the power bill <i>so far</i> , not the others.	Started the job, but not finished.
He promised to call me this morning. It's 12:30 and he <i>still</i> hasn't phoned.	Stressing that something hasn't happened.

Since, for

We use *for* to talk about situations that have existed over a period of time

We use **since** to talk about situations that have existed from a time in the past.

I haven't met him <i>since</i> 2012	Starting from 2012 until now.
I haven't met him <i>for</i> ten years	A period of ten years.

Input 3.3A

Sports and activities

1 tennis	11 sailing
2 squash	12 judo
3 badminton	13 football
4 basketball	14 yoga
5volleyball	15 karate
6 swimming	16 table tennis
7 aerobics	17 hiking
8 weight training	18 cricket
9 golf	19scuba diving
10 cycling	20 horse riding



Input 3.3B

Matching exercise

Exercise 1: Match the descriptions in column A with the correct words in column B.

Column A	Column B
1. to do better than a competitor	a. winners
2. the ones who come in first place	b. candidate
3 is chosen to do a business project	c. to beat
4 a competitor in a selection process –	d. wins contract
for a job, for example	

Exercise 2: Talk about these headlines

CRICKET NEWS: CAN INDIA BEAT AUSTRALIA?

New Scuba Diving World Record: 142 hours, 42 minutes!!

NEW CEO OF AIR INDIA
IS CAMPBELL WILSON

Vishal Infrastructure wins Madurai Airport contract

Arjuna Awards nominations announced

New Delhi possible Olympic Games candidate?



Input 3.3C

I like to *play cricket*.

Venu likes to do karate.

Arshad *goes swimming* every day.

There are several *competitors* in the 500m race.

All want to be the first, but only one can win.

Who won the game? What was the name of the winner?

A game of cricket is a *competition* between two teams.

Each team tries **to beat** the other.

In a competition, people *compete* against one another.