Unit 7
Grammar reference

The Grammar reference section presents in-depth information for each of the grammar charts in the Student Book. It can serve as a quick refresher on grammar, give you ideas for further exploiting the grammar charts, and help prepare you for student questions. Each Grammar reference item consists of two parts: an explanation and an example.

When preparing for class, review the information in the relevant Grammar reference section. Make note of any helpful information in the chart that you think your students need to know. Write down any examples you might want to put on the board. Be careful, however, not to overload your students with information—choose additional points carefully and sparingly.

Suggested procedures

- After students have read the grammar chart and completed Discovering grammar, introduce the grammar point you want to share with your students by writing the example on the board. Then ask questions about the example to help students figure out the rule for themselves. For example, for the first Grammar reference point from Unit 1, page 8:

Unit 1, page 8: The simple present and the present continuous	
Use the simple present to talk about something you do on a regular basis.	*I always **swim** after school.* *She usually **e-mails** me every day.*
Use the simple present to talk about likes and dislikes.	*I **love** to write song lyrics.* *I **don't like** to hike.*
Use the simple present to talk about facts.	*J.K. Rowling **writes** the Harry Potter books.*
Use the simple present to talk about schedules.	*The bus **leaves** every morning at 10:00.*

- Say *We usually use the simple present to talk about certain things. I'm going to write some sentences on the board. What do we use the simple present to talk about in each?*
- Write the example sentences on the board:

    I always swim after school.

    She usually e-mails me every day.

    I love to write song lyrics.

    I don't like to hike.

    J.K. Rowling writes the Harry Potter books.

    The bus leaves every morning at 10:00.

- Ask *What do we use the simple present to talk about in the first two sentences?* (something you do on a regular basis) *What do we use the simple present to talk about in the third and fourth sentences?* (likes and dislikes) Elicit usages of the simple present for all the sentences, writing *something you do on a regular basis, likes, dislikes, facts,* and *schedules* on the board next to the appropriate sentences.
- Summarize the function of the simple present by saying, *The simple present is usually used to describe something you do on a regular basis, likes, dislikes, facts, and schedules.* Elicit one or two other examples for each usage of the simple present by asking, *What other* be *sentence describes something you do on a regular basis? Likes or dislikes? A fact? A schedule?*

Unit 7, page 64: The present perfect for the indefinite past

Use the present perfect to talk about an experience that happened (or didn't happen) at an unspecified time in the past.	I'**ve been** to Miami a **few times**. I'**ve never been** to Miami.
To form a present perfect sentence, use a subject, *have*, and the present participle form of a verb (plus a complement if needed).	Subject + *have* + present participle **They have seen** that movie.
The past participle form of a verb is sometimes the same as the past form, but sometimes it is different. Review the list of past participles on page 136.	Present Past Past participle *is/am/are* *was/were* **been** *shop* *shopped* **shopped** *see* *saw* **seen** *buy* *bought* **bought**
Use a subject and *have* in short answers to *Yes/No* present perfect questions.	**Has** he **visited** you? Yes, he **has**.
Have can be contracted to *'ve*. In speech and informal writing, *has* can be contracted to *'s*.	We**'ve** never been there. She**'s bought** jeans there.
Ever is often used in *Yes/No* present perfect questions to mean *at any time*. You cannot use *ever* in statements.	Have you **ever** eaten sushi? (Meaning: Have you eaten sushi **at any time**?) ✗ I have ever eaten sushi.
Never is often used in present perfect statements to mean *not at any time*.	I have **never** been to France. (Meaning: I haven't been to France **anytime in my life**.)

Unit 7, page 65: The present perfect with *for* and *since*

The present perfect is used to talk about an event that happened in the past and continues to the present.	I **have lived** in Panama for two years. (Meaning: I moved to Panama two years ago. I am still here.)
Use the present perfect with *for* to talk about how long something has been true. *For* is followed by a specific amount of time, such as *two weeks, five minutes, six years*.	She's been looking for new jeans **for two weeks**. They've been friends **for over ten years**.
Use the present perfect with *since* to give a specific time that an action or event began.	She's worked in that store **since 1992**. I've studied English **since the 9th grade**.
Use *How long* and the present perfect to ask about when a continuing situation or action began. Answers to this question usually include *for* or *since*.	**How long have** you **known** her? I've known her **for** two months. (or **For** two months.) I've known her **since** January. (or **Since** January.)