



LEVEL 1
LESSON 48
HAVE YOU
EVER...?

Topics Review of making recommendations Talking about things to do and see	Prepare Before Class Tourist guide for the area in which the students live
Learning Strategy Focus Attention	Goals Grammar: Present perfect verb tense Speaking: Using the present perfect verb tense. Pronunciation: Reduced forms of has/have with the present perfect verb tense

Day 1

Introduce the Lesson Topic

Tell students, “In this lesson, we will practice talking about things to see and do. Do you remember when Anna and Marsha drove across the United States? Anna had a book titled, “Best Roadside Sights.” Another name for the places we see when we travel to new places is ‘attraction.’ Today we are going to talk about the attractions, or sights, where we live.”

Ask students to remember the last time they went to a museum, garden or zoo. Say, “What do people see when they come to visit our city [or a nearby city]? Are there museums or other places to see?” Instruct students to tell their neighbor their answer, then raise their hands to answer.

Write students’ responses on the board. You can get them started by naming a famous building near where you teach or by giving an example of a couple of these types of attractions:

History museum
Art museum
Culture museum

Zoo
Public garden
Amusement park

Refer to the list you and the students have created, and explain, “In today’s lesson we are going to learn about recommending, or giving someone advice about, places to see.”

Teach Key Words

Have students listen to the Speaking Practice video and say the new words for this lesson or repeat them after you.

Present the Conversation

Tell students that the video will show Anna helping a tourist find interesting museums in Washington, D.C. She gets some help herself, too. Play the video or ask a few students to read the conversation.

Tell students to respond when there are pauses in the video.

Main Video Script – Lesson 48

1. Listen:

I have lived here for a long time now.

Speak:

I _____ here for a long time now.
(have lived)

2. Listen:

You haven’t been to the zoo?

Speak:

You _____ to the zoo? (haven’t been)

Day 2

Speaking Practice

After the key words, the video teaches about using the present perfect verb tense. This is a long and complex Speaking Practice video. It may be helpful to break it up into two segments. For example, play and discuss points 1, 2, and 3. Take a break or work on another activity, then play and discuss points 4 and 5.

There is another activity on Day 3 of this lesson related to the present perfect tense.

Speaking Practice Script – Lesson 48 (part 1)

Verb	Past participle
do	done
meet	met
fly	flown
see	seen
be	been
know	known
write	written

In this lesson you hear Anna and Jean using the present perfect verb tense.

The present perfect tense uses two verbs - a main verb and an auxiliary verb.

The auxiliary verb is HAVE or HAS and the main verb is in something we call the past participle form.

For regular verbs, that means you add “d” or “ed” to the base form of the verb.

Present perfect - HAVE/HAS plus past participle

When do we use the present perfect?

1. To talk about an action in the past that is important in the present.

Jean: I've just flown in from Boston.

The present perfect may confuse you because we use it to talk about a past action. It is called “present perfect” because speakers use it to stress the importance of a past event in the present.

The sentence, “I've just flown in from Boston” stresses the present effect of a past event - travel from Boston. The exact time of the travel is not important.

2. To talk about repeated action

The present perfect can also tell about a repeated action. When an action happens more than one time in the past, use the present perfect. For example:

Anna: I've visited that museum many times.

3. With the proposition “for” or “since.”

It is also common to use the present perfect with the words “for” and “since.”

Anna: Well, I have lived here for over a year.

After a short break, review the above points, and continue with the additional times when the present perfect is used.

Speaking Practice Script – Lesson 48 - Part 2

4. With the adverbs “ever” and “never.”

Questions with “ever” use the present perfect.

Anna: Have you ever seen sculptures in a garden?

We often use the present perfect with the negative adverb “never.” Anna and Jean both use it with “never.”

Anna: I’ve never been to D.C.’s zoo. I’ve never been to any zoos!

Jean: You have never seen zoo animals?

5. Regular and irregular past participles

Unlike regular verbs, irregular verbs take many different endings in their past participle form. The irregular past participle verbs in this lesson are done met flown, seen, been, known, and written.

Anna: Wait, have we met before?

Answer this question with a present perfect verb.

Listen:

Have you ever flown in an airplane?

Speak:

Yes, I have _____ in an airplane. (flown)

or:

No, I have never _____ in an airplane. (flown)

Learning Strategy

Tell the class, “The learning strategy for this lesson is focus attention. This strategy can help us finish the things we want to do.”

Say, “In this lesson, Jean is a tourist and Anna tells her about the interesting museums in the city. Jean makes a list so she can remember to visit all of the interesting museums. When Jean makes her list, then looks at it later, she is focusing attention on what she wants to do. As she sees each museum, she can check each museum off on the list.”

Ask, “Let’s say you have many things to do this weekend. How do you remember them? What can you do to focus your attention - or help yourself think of something? Tell your neighbor your answer first.” Ask students to raise their hands if they want to share their answer after they have told their neighbor.

Possible answers may include “write on calendar,” “make a list” and “set a phone alarm.”

Write students' responses on the board. Say, "Let's see what our friends in the video do when they focus their attention on what they want to do."

Day 3

Present Perfect Tense

Give students a printed copy of the conversation. Or play the video again after giving the following instructions.

Ask students to find the places in the conversation when Anna tells Jean about an attraction in Washington, D.C. Write them on the board. (The underlined words are the past participles, to be pointed out later.):

I like the Sculpture Garden. Have you ever seen sculptures in a garden? It is really artistic!

Have you been to the Museum of the American Indian? I've visited that museum many times. It is very peaceful.

Well, if you like plants, you can visit the U.S. Botanic Gardens. It's very organic.

Ask students to find where Jean tells Anna about an attraction. Write it on the board or screen.

"You've lived here for so long and you haven't been to the zoo? If you have never seen a real, live elephant, you must."

Ask students to think about how Anna recommends a place: she tells Jean the name of the attraction, then she tells Jean what the place is like: artistic, peaceful, and organic, or natural.

Point out that each of the above examples uses the present perfect verb tense. Show students the structure of the tense:

HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

Explain that the present perfect tense uses two verbs - a main verb and an auxiliary verb. "The auxiliary verb is HAVE or HAS and the main verb is in something we call the past participle form. For regular verbs, that means you add 'd' or 'ed' to the base form of the verb."

Have a student come to the board and underline the past participle verb forms in the sentences you have written. They are underlined above: seen, been and visited.

Pronunciation Practice

The Pronunciation Practice video teaches how Americans pronounce “been,” the present perfect form of BE.

After watching the video, students will practice by asking each other similar questions.

Pronunciation Practice Video Script – Lesson 48

1. In this lesson, Anna and Jean use the present perfect form of BE in these sentences

Jean: Yes, and it’s beautiful. You’ve lived here for so long and you haven’t been to the zoo?

Anna: I’ve never been to D.C.’s zoo. I’ve never been to any zoos!

2. In American English we say the past participle of BE as “been” /bɪn/.

This is different from British English. In British English you would usually say I have been /bi:n/ to the zoo.

Make a sentence with the present perfect to answer this question. Try using the American English pronunciation /bɪn/.

Have you ever been to a zoo?

Speak:

Yes I have _____ to a zoo before. (been)

or:

No, I have _____ _____ to a zoo before. (never been)

Activity

Give each student a copy of the Activity Sheet. Explain, “Begin by moving the words around to make good questions and answers with the mixed-up words at the top of the page.

Focus your attention on making the present perfect verb tense correctly. Remember, for the verb eat, use ‘have’ or ‘has’ and ‘eaten,’ which is the past participle form of the verb ‘eat.’”

When students have finished this part, have several pairs of students act out the short conversations so others can check their work.

Then, have two students stand up and demonstrate the second activity using the sample questions on their Activity Sheets:

Student A: Have you ever lived in another country?

Student B: Yes, I have.

Student A: Where have you lived?

Student B: I've lived in England.

Instruct students:

“Now let's stand up. Walk around and ask questions until you can find someone who can answer 'yes' to your question. Be sure you ask a follow-up question, too. Listen carefully. Is your classmate using the present perfect tense? If not, help them to answer using Have + a past participle verb form.”

Remind students, “As you do this activity, you should focus your attention on using the present perfect tense correctly.”

When students have finished, ask several volunteers to tell who answered their questions with “Yes, I have...” and share their answers with the class.

Day 4

Listening Quiz

Give each student a paper copy of the listening quiz. Play each question's video and pause for students to answer. Ask students to choose the correct answer.

If not using the video, read the sentences below aloud.

1. Jean says, “I want to see an interesting museum but I don't know which one.” Anna says, “I can help with that.”
2. Jean says, “I want to see an unusual museum. Anna says, “I like the Sculpture Garden. Have you ever seen sculptures in a garden? It is really artistic!”
3. Jean says, “I have never seen a garden of sculptures! I'll write that on my list!” and she says, “I have always liked American Indian culture. I'll put that on my list.”
4. Jean says, “You've lived here for so long and you haven't been to the zoo? Anna says, “I've never been to D.C.'s zoo. I've never been to any zoos!”
5. Jean says, “If you have never seen a real, live elephant, you must. They are so majestic. Then Anna says, “I will. I will! There. I've written my own must-see zoo animal list!”

Collect the papers or ask students to trade papers and check the answers together.

Writing

Discuss the key words that may be used for the topic. Write some of them on the board for students to use in their written work. Write the writing topic on the board:

Have you ever visited a museum, a zoo, or a public garden?

Where was it? What did you see there?

If you have not, what would you tell a tourist to see in your home town?

For a class project, have students find pictures of the attractions they wrote about, Then put them together and make a brochure.

Resources

Conversation

- Anna: Hello! I have lived in Washington, D.C. for a long time now. And I have done a lot. I feel that I know this city pretty well. (walks off and comes back) That's the wrong way. Where is it again?
- Anna: (sees a tourist at a sign) Excuse me, can I help you? Have we met before?
- Jean: I don't think so. I've just flown in from Boston. My name is Jean.
- Anna: Hi, Jean! I'm Anna. I really feel like we've met before. Anyway, how can I help?
- Jean: I want to see an interesting museum but I don't know which one.
- Anna: I can help with that. I've lived in Washington, D.C. a long time. I think I've seen all the museums.
- Jean: Wow, thanks. So, tell me, which museums are good?
- Anna: Well, they are all good. But they're all different. There are science museums and history museums and art and culture museums.
- Jean: I want to see an unusual museum.
- Anna: I like the Sculpture Garden. Have you ever seen sculptures in a garden? It is really artistic!
- Jean: I have never seen a garden of sculptures! I'll write that on my list!
- Anna: Have you been to the Museum of the American Indian? I've visited that museum many times. It is very peaceful.
- Jean: I have always liked American Indian culture.
- Jean: I'll put that on my list. (writes on list) Do you have any other suggestions?
- Anna: Well, if you like plants, you can visit the U.S. Botanic Gardens. It's very organic.
- Jean: I have always loved plants. I'll write that on my list, too! Wow, you know so much about D.C.'s museums.
- Anna: Well, I have lived here for over a year.
- Jean: You're so lucky to live in such a beautiful city filled with so many museums and a zoo!
- Anna: What? D.C. has a zoo?
- Jean: Yes, and it's beautiful. You've lived here for so long and you haven't been to the zoo?
- Anna: I've never been to D.C.'s zoo. I've never been to any zoos!
- Jean: You have never seen zoo animals?
- Anna: I grew up on a farm, Jean. I've known farm animals my whole life.
- Jean: But the zoo has lions (makes sound of lion roaring) and elephants (makes sound of elephant trumpeting) and zebras (makes no sound)! If you have never seen a real, live elephant, you must. They are so majestic.
- Anna: I will. I will! (writes list) There. I've written my own must-see zoo animal list!
- Jean: Have fun at the zoo and thanks, Anna!
- Anna: Have fun at the museums, Jean! And thank YOU!

Anna: This has been awesome! And I have seen every animal on my list! Jean, the tourist, helped me see more of my city. But where have I seen her before? Oh well. Until next time ...

Key Words

American Indian - *n.* a member of any of the first groups of people living in North America or South America. The members of these nations are also called Native Americans or by the name of their tribal nation, as in “a member of the Navajo tribe.”

animal - *n.* a living thing that is not a human being or plant

U.S. Botanic Garden - *n.* a large public garden in Washington, D.C. where plants are grown in order to be studied

elephant - *n.* a very large gray animal that has a long, flexible nose and two long tusks

lion - *n.* a large wild cat that has golden brown fur and that lives mainly in Africa

majestic - *adj.* large and impressively beautiful

own - *v.* to have (something) as property or to legally possess (something)

plant - *n.* a living thing that grows in the ground, usually has leaves or flowers, and needs sun and water to survive

science - *n.* knowledge about or study of the natural world based on facts learned through experiments and observation

sculpture - *n.* a piece of art that is made by carving or molding clay, stone, wood or metal

suggestion - *n.* an idea about what someone should do or how someone should behave

zebra - *n.* an African animal that looks like a horse and has black and white stripes covering its body

zoo - *n.* a place where many kinds of animals are kept so that people can see them

Quiz - Level 1, Lesson 48

Listen. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What does the tourist want Anna to do?

- a. She wants Anna to go to a museum with her.
- b. The tourist wants to know how to get to Boston.
- c. She wants Anna to tell her about interesting museums.
- d. The tourist wants to tell Anna about a museum.

4. What surprises Jean?

- a. Anna does not think the zoo is beautiful.
- b. Anna often goes to the zoo in D.C.
- c. Anna has never been to a zoo.
- d. Anna does not like zoo animals.

2. Jean wants to see an unusual museum. What does Anna recommend?

- a. A history museum
- b. The sculpture garden
- c. The science museum
- d. All of the museums

5. What does Jean recommend to Anna?

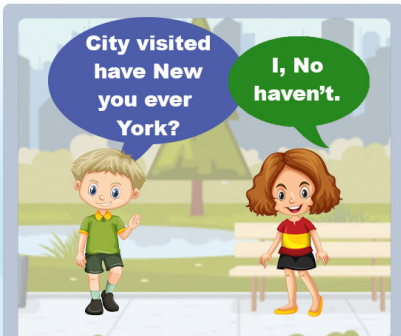
- a. She recommends that Anna see an elephant.
- b. Jean recommends that Anna see some farm animals.
- c. Jean tells Anna to make a list of animals.
- d. She says that Anna should come with her to the zoo.

3. Why is Jean writing a list?

- a. Jean is writing her suggestions for Anna.
- b. Jean is making a list of plants she wants to see.
- c. She is writing about American Indian culture.
- d. She is focusing her attention on learning about museums.

STEP 1

Change the order of the words in the conversations below to form complete, correct sentences. Write those sentences on the lines below.



City visited have New you ever York?

I, No haven't.

Have you ever visited New York City?

No, I haven't.



you Have week pizza this eaten?

Yes, have I.



How sushi have times you eaten many?

have I eaten it times five.

STEP 2

Now ask each yes or no question to your classmates until you find someone who answers yes to them. Try to find a different person who answers yes for each question. Write their name in the space provided. Then create follow up questions. Write the follow up questions and the answers people give in the space provided.

QUESTIONS

NAME / ANSWERS

Hi Amy!
Have you ever lived in a country other than your home country?

YES / NO: Have you ever lived in a country other than your home country?

Amy / Yes

FOLLOW UP: Where have you lived?

She has lived in England.

Yes, I have.

Where have you lived?

YES / NO: Have you ever been to an art museum?

I've lived in England.

FOLLOW UP: _____

YES / NO: Have you ever seen a real elephant?

FOLLOW UP: _____

YES / NO: Have you ever visited a public garden?

FOLLOW UP: _____

