

Group Lesson with Rachda

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Find the right tense :

- Joseph's English: the English of Joseph (improve, really) **has improved**.
He (watch) **watches** American television programs and (study)

studies his grammar every day since he first arrived in San Diego. Soon he will be totally fluent.

Every day : we use it to talk about a habit (present simple)

2 nd alternative : he has been watching / he has been studying grammar

1 - Where (Robert/live) **does Robert live now** ? (present simple in interrogative form)

- Where **is Robert living** now ?
(present continuous)

Where Robert lives now ? correct but informal (correct à l'oral)

2 - We can use the car (now), I (repair) **have repaired** it.

Repair : réparer

I repaired : past simple (a finished action in the past)

I have repaired : present perfect

(impact in the present)

An action between the past and the present

3 - They (go) are going to spend six weeks in the USA.

====> They (spend) will spend six weeks in the USA

To spend : passer

Near future : to be (present) + GO + ing + TO

They went :

To go : in the past simple

4 - She (**just/come**) **has just come** back from a Mediterranean cruise*.

Cruise : croisière

Elle revient tout juste

Just : an adverb of frequency we the present perfect (85% of the time)

Ever- never - since - for - **Already** - yet
- recently - lately

I already revised my lesson : past simple

I **have already revised** my lesson : present P (best answer)

5 - Nelly (have) **is having** a great time in New York **at the moment**.

Currently = at the moment = now

Actuellement : currently

Actually = au fait / en vérité

6 - Jane (start) **is starting / will start** a new job **in last September.**

Jane started a new job in September.

Is starting : present continuous in the future (informal)

Tomorrow, I will work

I am working (informal)

Near future : this is for actions that will happen today : this afternoon, this evening, tonight, in 2 hours

Far future : tomorrow, next week/month/ holiday/ summer, in 2025

Near \neq far (proche et loin)

5 - It (rain) **was raining** when I got up this morning.

WHEN / while (quand)

We use past continuous (to be : in the past) + verb ing ==> in the first action

Past simple : second action

6 - I (revise) 've been revising all morning, I'm exhausted.(I'm very tired)

I've = I have

Present perfect continuous

Present perfect : I have studied English since 2015

Present perfect progressive : I have been studying English since 2015 (and I am not fluent today)

⇒ duration it took you a lot of time

I have been waiting for you since this morning.

They are both similar

7 - I (receive) **received** a postcard from Jane **yesterday**.

8 - I (not/know) **don't know** much about art, but I like some artists.

Choose the right connector: Level B1 (pre intermediate level)

Connectors

Where / now / provided (pour vu que) / moreover
(en outre, de plus)

- 1 The big supermarket sells food more cheaply. **Moreover**, it will create many jobs for local people.

Cheap* : not expensive (pas cher)

To sell* : vendre

- 2 it's at this point in the project **where** we need to make a decision about the new roads*. (route*)
- 3 The building of the supermarket can go ahead* **now** that we've made a decision.
⇒ go ahead = continue

- 4 We, the town council*, are considering giving an international company permission to build a big new supermarket on Mill Street **provided** that they also build a new road.

(town council = conseil municipal)

Construire une nouvelle route.