Advanced ESL Lesson
Cause/Effect & Present Perfect Continuous, Day 3

Objective: Ss will be able to use the Present Perfect Continuous vs. the Present Perfect or the Simple Past. Ss will also be able to use this week's vocabulary in original sentences incorporating the grammar point when possible and providing the sentence dictation.

Main text: Grammar in Use Intermediate Workbook

1. As a warm-up, ask someone to share with the class what they learned about the Masai in yesterday's lesson (reading or computer). Ss may share their cause/effect graphic organizers as well. Then, ask them to choose something about their own culture and to write down what they believe was the cause or causes of that aspect of their culture. Have those willing share with the class.
   For example,
   In my culture, we tend to eat turkey and pie on Thanksgiving and often Christmas holidays. I believe the cause of this tradition is that we have many turkeys in our region and they are not useful to people in any other way. Also, we have many pumpkins and apples during this season, but it's cold outside, so people want a warm fruit or vegetable dessert.

2. Introduce the Ss to the Present Perfect Continuous. A handout is attached. Have the Ss read the form and purpose aloud as a class. The teacher should provide additional examples on the board, as needed.

3. Have pairs work together on the Present Perfect Continuous worksheet (pg. 14). First, ask them to complete the responses and then ask them to go back and read the dialogues aloud, one student as “A” and another as “B”.

4. Pass out the verb cards (one to each student) and the vocabulary cards (two to each student). Ask them to write three original sentences using their verb in at least one of the sentences in the Present Perfect Continuous. The T will need to circulate the room and assist with sentence-level revisions.

5. Then, ask the Ss to choose their favorite sentence of the three and to take turns standing and dictating their sentence to the class. Their original sentences will serve as today's dictation. When correcting at the board, ask Ss to volunteer to write sentences that were not their own, so the original writers can be “teachers” and assist more in the corrections.
Present Perfect Continuous

Form: (have or has) + (been) + (main verb+ing)

Examples:
I have been studying English for ten years. (I am still studying English, but I started ten years ago.)
She has been watching TV for four hours! (She is still watching TV, but she started four hours ago.)

Uses:
Use the Present Perfect Continuous when an action began in the past and it continues to happen.

Compare these two situations:
A) A custodian is cleaning the floor. A co-worker stops to ask him, “How long have you been working?” The custodian answers, “I’ve been working since 7:00, so about five hours now. Three to go!”
B) A man is interviewing for a new custodial position. The interviewer asks him, “How long have you worked for Minneapolis Custodial Services?” The man answers, “I’ve worked for them for about four years.”

In both cases, the action started in the past and is continuing; however in situation A, the man is working at the moment. In situation B, the man is not working, but he still has his job. If the co-worker in situation A didn’t use the continuous and only asked, “How long have you worked?” that would mean in the man’s lifetime (and that would be a little strange).

Look at the additional examples below:

Co-worker: “She’s still on the phone?! How long has she been talking?”
Another co-worker: “Too long! Hmm, and I think it’s a personal call.”

Caller: “You’re still on the road? How long have you been driving?”
Woman: “I’ve been driving for two hours, so I should be there soon.”

Mom: “I’m sorry; dinner is going to be late. The recipe said “ready in 45 minutes”, but I’ve been cooking for two hours!”
Complete B’s answers. Use a phrase from the box in the present perfect continuous.

fix the streets in the area  take aspirin every day  go to a new one  rain here
live in our own house  wait to see her  not sleep well  travel a lot on business
take classes at the college  save money

1. A: Do you still live with your wife’s parents?
   B: No. We _have been living in our own house_ for a year now.

2. A: Why are you so tired tonight?
   B: I _haven’t been sleeping well_ lately.

3. A: Are you taking any medication*?
   B: Yes. I ___________________________ for several months.

4. A: Your neighborhood wasn’t so noisy before. What happened?
   B: They ___________________________ the last two weeks.

5. A: I’m impressed with your Chinese. It has really improved.
   B: Thanks. I ___________________________.

6. A: We haven’t seen you for a long time. Why not?
   B: I ___________________________ this year.

7. A: Do you still shop at the same supermarket?
   B: No. I ___________________________ for several weeks now.

8. A: (on the phone, long distance) How is your vacation so far?
   B: Terrible. It ___________________________ for three days, and we can’t go to the beach.

9. A: (at the doctor’s) Thank you for waiting. The doctor will see you soon.
   B: Finally! I ___________________________ for forty-five minutes!

10. A: Do you have enough money to buy a house?
    B: Yes, we ___________________________ since we got married.

* medication: medicine like pills, etc.
remote

vast

herd

nomad

ancestors

inhabitants

rituals

harsh

pastures

expand

predators

breezes

grazing

tolerate
dwellings

endurance

unique

nourishment
cattle

raided

patch up

luxuries
working

thinking about

wanting to

looking for

living

eating

walking

sleeping

traveling

studying

waiting