**Advanced ESL Lesson**  
**Cause/Effect & Present Perfect Continuous, Day 4**

**Objective:** Ss will be able to match causes and effects of various everyday situations and properly identify each as either a cause or an effect. In addition, Ss will be able to use the Present Perfect, Simple Past, and Present Perfect Continuous in written form. Finally, Ss will be able to identify verb tenses throughout a short biography, which is told predominantly in the simple past, but changes to the present perfect when expressing what An Wang has given or done since a certain point in time. Ss will also be able to use this reading in order to identify causes/effects with less T facilitation.

**Main text:** Language Development through Content: Our People and Their Stories by Nancy Susan Dunez, published by Addison-Wesley

**Supplemental text:** Grammar in Use Intermediate Workbook

1. Review this week’s reading skill: Cause & Effect. **Give pairs a set of cards and ask them to match the causes and effects.** They should create two columns on the table in front of themselves: Left column=Causes and Right column=Effects. The teacher/s will need to circulate and let pairs know how they’re doing. If a T sees a mistake, mention that one or two are in the wrong column, but don’t point out which cards are incorrect. Let the Ss find their own errors.

2. Give worksheet pg. 16 from the supplemental text as additional practice of the Present Perfect Continuous.

3. Use the main text, pp. 95-98, to further Ss’ understanding of identifying cause/effect when reading. Ask Ss to fill out cause/effect graphic organizers demonstrating what caused An Wang to become an American millionaire as well as what effects his wealth had on him.
A man burglarized a jewelry store and stole $50,000 worth of merchandise.

The man was charged a $100,000 fine and put in prison for two years.

The sun came out and the temperature rose 20 degrees!

Our snowman melted down to two small balls.

A man worked around loud machines for most of his life.

The man became hard-of-hearing.

The roads were covered with icy rain.

A car slid into the ditch.

My mother called me and I talked to her for much longer than I had planned.

I forgot about the cookies I was baking, and I burned them to a crisp!
A man studied hard for his TOEFL exam.

The man entered a very prestigious university.

She volunteered at a hospital for two years.

She was offered a part-time job at the hospital.

It snowed eight inches of snow in one day.

Many street-parked cars received tickets when the city plows needed to remove snow from the streets.

The land became dry and the grasslands barren.

The nomads followed their herd to greener pastures.

A large tree fell into a highway and totaled a man’s car, leaving him in a wheelchair.

There was a terrible thunderstorm with dangerous lightning.
EXERCISE 14

UNIT 10

Present Perfect Continuous and Present Perfect Simple
(I have been doing and I have done)

Write a question using the first group of words in parentheses. Use the present perfect continuous or the present perfect simple. Then write an answer using the second group of words.

1. A: (how long / you / work / on your car?)
   
   **How long have you been working on your car?**
   
   B: (work / for almost two hours)
   
   I've been working for almost two hours.

2. A: (how many letters / he / finish?)
   
   **How many letters has he finished?**
   
   B: (write / six letters so far)
   
   He ____________.

3. A: (how long / you / do / your homework?)
   
   B: (study / since breakfast)
   
   I ____________.

4. A: (how much money / she / spend / today?)
   
   B: (spend / a lot of money)
   
   ____________.

5. A: (how long / they / dance?)
   
   B: (dance / all evening)
   
   ____________.

6. A: (how many times / you / play / cards / this week?)
   
   B: (play / three times)
   
   I ____________.

7. A: (how many rooms / he / paint / today?)
   
   B: (finish / three rooms)
   
   ____________.
A TIME LINE FOR AN WANG

1920 — Born February 7, Shanghai, China
1940 — Graduated from Chiao Tung University, Taught at Chiao Tung University
1941 — Worked as an engineer, Central Radio Works, China
1945 — Came to the U.S.; Studied at Harvard University
1946 — Received Master's Degree, Harvard University
1948 — Received PhD, Harvard University; Invented Magnetic Memory Core
1949 — Married Lorraine Chiu, July 10
1951 — Founded Wang Laboratories
1954 — Became a U.S. citizen
1964 — Provided first digital scoreboard; Shea Stadium
1966 — Started a Wang Lab in Taiwan
1971 — Received honorary Doctor of Science, Lowell Institute of Technology
1972 — Entered the word processor market
1979 — Sold 13 Wang computers to China
1980 — Visited China for first time in 35 years; Received honorary Doctor of Science, Suffolk University
1981 — Received honorary Doctor of Science, Southeastern Massachusetts University
1982 — Quit smoking on June 17
1983 — Donated $4 million to Metropolitan Center in Boston
1984 — Donated $1 million to Harvard University Center for East Asian Research
1986 — Medal of Liberty Award

The Chinese in America
The American Dream

It has always been the American Dream to start with nothing and become a millionaire. The Spanish explorers came to this continent looking for gold. The Chinese sojourners came when they heard about the gold discovery in California. People came from all over the world and across the continent during the Gold Rush. They all wanted to get rich quickly. But very few became rich this way. The ones who became the most successful in America were patient, hard workers.

An Wang grew up in Shanghai, China, before the Chinese Communist Revolution. His father taught English to support his wife and five children. As a boy, An went to the same school where his father taught.

After World War II, he came to the U.S. to continue his education. He studied at Harvard University, where he earned two degrees in three years. In America, An Wang had to make it on his own.

At Harvard he learned about applied physics. In 1948 nobody had a computer at home. Computers were so big that they filled a whole floor of a building. At the age of 28, An Wang invented the “magnetic memory core.” The magnetic memory core was a piece of a computer. It was used for storing information. With the magnetic core they could build much smaller computers. For over 20 years the computer industry used the magnetic core.

In 1951, Wang founded Wang Laboratories. The business began in one room, upstairs from a lighting store. It was a one-man business. There were no employees. That first year the business made less than $8,000.

The business grew very quickly. In the early years Wang Labs made things to order. One of the things they made was the first digital scoreboard. It was ready for the opening of Shea Stadium, New York, in 1964.

As the company grew, it had to change. The year they made the digital scoreboard, they also began to make electronic calculators. They opened up a Wang Lab in Taiwan. Then, in 1972, another company started competing.
with Wang by making smaller calculators. You could hold these calculators in your hand. Wang then went into word processors. Now Wang Laboratories produces all kinds of computerized office equipment. They do business all over the world. They have over 30,000 employees working in Lowell, Massachusetts.

An Wang is now one of the richest Americans. He is worth over 700 million dollars. This computer scientist and businessman is not very interested in big parties, fancy restaurants, and expensive trips. He spends his spare time quietly, playing tennis, reading mysteries, and playing Mah-Jongg with friends. His wife says that no matter what he does, his business is always on his mind.

But there is another side of An Wang. An Wang is Boston's top benefactor. A benefactor is someone who gives money to help somebody or something. An Wang gave so much money to save the Metropolitan Center in Boston that they changed the name to “Wang Center for the Performing Arts.”

Since 1980 he has also given $4 million to Harvard University and $1 million to Wellesley College. He acts as a Board member for the Boston Museum of Science, Northeastern University, and Harvard University. He founded the Wang Institute of Graduate Studies for computer engineers and China scholars. At Wang Laboratories he started the Wang Day Care Center and the Wang Country Club for his employees.

Why does Wang do all this for others? He says he wants to repay the college, the community, and the country that helped him.
INFINITIVES

Tell why each thing happened. Give a short answer and a long answer. Use to in both answers. Remember to change the first verb to the past in the long answer.

Model: Why did the Spaniards come to North America?

to find gold
The Spaniards came to North America to find gold.

1. Why did the forty-niners go to California?

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2. Why did An Wang come to the U.S.?

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3. Why does An Wang do so much for others?

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4. Why does a benefactor give away money?

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5. Why did Columbus sail across the ocean?

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