

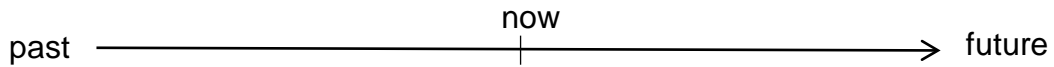
BE6 Unit 1 Vocabulary

Class: _____ Name: _____

1 alternative	2 strict	3 attend	4 Finland Finnish
5 rarely barely	6 excuse	7 standardize	8 support
9 additional	10 project	11 assignment	12 pay attention
13 punishment	14 situation	15 manage	16 transfer
17 research	18 similar	19 detective	20 homeschool
21 field trip	22 raise	23 allowance	24 essay
25 license	26 ceremony	27 especially	28 staffer
29 along with	30 workshop	31 memorize	32 gather
33 active	34 behave	35 expertise	36 recess
37 curriculum	38 include	39 composting	40 official
* didaskaleinophobia			

- _____ 1. He enjoys playing sports, e___ basketball, because he loves the teamwork.
- _____ 2. They want to s___ the uniforms so every student looks the same.
- _____ 3. They will t___ to a different school because their parents got new jobs.
- _____ 4. She is a helpful s___ who takes care of important tasks.
- _____ 5. How do you m___ your tasks when you have so many things to do?
- _____ 6. They used a poster to explain their science p___ about pollution.
- _____ 7. An a___ school might have smaller classes than a traditional school.
- _____ 8. He signed up for a w___ on painting to learn new things.
- _____ 9. They were in a dangerous s___ after the car broke down in the desert.
- _____ 10. He spent hours r___ online to get information for his report.
- _____ 11. She uses her a___ to buy snacks and toys each week.
- _____ 12. I always a___ my friend's birthday party every year without missing one.
- _____ 13. She's very a___ in helping the local animal.
- _____ 14. We need to read the book before starting the history a___.
- _____ 15. The chef's e___ in cooking made the meal taste excellent.
- _____ 16. He had trouble because he didn't p___ a___ to the safety rules.
- _____ 17. There should be more c___ of garden and food waste in your garden.
- _____ 18. In F___, students don't have many exams, but they still do well.
- _____ 19. Languages are an import part of the school c___.
- _____ 20. Her voice sounds s___ to her sister's when they talk on the phone.
- _____ 21. The mayor(市長) is an o___ who helps make decisions for the city.
- _____ 22. The teacher asked students to m___ the names of the countries in Asia for the exam.
- _____ 23. The teacher asked us to write a 500-word e___ about our summer vacation.
- _____ 24. My parents need to arrive early for the graduation c___ to get good seats.
- _____ 25. He was excited to get his driving l___ on his 18th birthday.

Present Perfect Simple



【Form】

Affirmative						
Subject	have / has	<u>already</u>	past participle	
e.g. He has <u>already</u> finished the project.						
Negative						
Subject	haven't / hasn't	past participle	...	<u>yet</u> .		
e.g. He hasn't finished the project <u>yet</u> .						
Interrogative & Answer						
Question 1	Have / Has	Subject	past participle	...	<u>yet</u>	.
Answer 1	Yes, S + have/has.		S + have /has	<u>already</u>	past participle
	No, S + haven't /hasn't.		S + haven't /hasn't		past participle	<u>yet</u> .
e.g. Has she done her solo <u>yet</u> ? Yes, she has. She has done her solo. No, she hasn't. She hasn't done her solo <u>yet</u> .						
Question 2	Have / Has	Subject	<u>ever</u>	past participle	...	?
Answer 2	Yes, S + have/has.		S + have /has	past participle	
	No, S + haven't /hasn't.		S+ have / has <u>never</u>		past participle	.
e.g. Have they <u>ever</u> won an award? Yes, they have. No, they haven't.						

* 'Yet' is commonly used in negative sentences and questions to indicate that something hasn't happened up to now but may happen in the future.

【Exercise】 Use already, yet, ever or never to rewrite or complete the sentences.

1. Tim has drunk a cup of tea.(+) _____

2. They haven't swept the floor.(-) _____

3. A: Has Linda seen the movie? B: No, she hasn't seen the movie.

(Q1) _____ (use **yet**)

(A1) _____ (use **yet**)

(Q2) _____ (use **ever**)

(A2) _____ (use **never**)

should have + past participle**【Sentence Structure】**

Subject + should have + past participle + ...

【Meaning】

1. It shows that someone was supposed to do something in the past but didn't.
2. People use this to talk about feelings of regret, disappointment, criticism, or self-reflection on what happened.

【Exercise】

1. Complete the sentences using the correct form of "should have + past participle."

e.g. She should have called (call) us before coming over; we didn't know she was visiting.

- (1) You _____ (study) harder for the exam; now you're struggling.
- (2) We _____ (leave) earlier if we wanted to avoid the traffic.
- (3) He _____ (apologize) for his mistake, but he just ignored it.

2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

e.g. I should have ~~call~~ you yesterday. → I should have _____ you yesterday.

- (1) She should have finish her report on time, but she didn't.

- (2) We should have buy a ticket in advance to avoid the long lines.

- (3) She should have went to the meeting earlier.

3. Complete the sentences according to the given clues.

e.g. Teacher: Have you done your homework yet?

Amy: No, I haven't. I thought I had enough time to finish the homework, so I did other things first. I didn't realize that there was too much homework and I couldn't finish it.

→ She should have done it earlier.

- (1) Mom: Have you turned in your assignment yet?

Jerry: No, I haven't. I left it by the door this morning when I went out.

→ He _____. (be more careful)

- (2) Dad: I was waiting for your call. You're home late; I was worried.

Son: I'm sorry, Dad. I was playing basketball with Mike and lost track of time.

→ He _____. (call his father)

- (3) No! The tickets are sold out.

You _____.

(book the tickets in advance)

Present perfect & Past simple

Present Perfect Simple	Past Simple
<p>I have finished my homework.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">now</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">past —————> future</p> <p>From a time in the past up to now. I started my homework at a time in the past. The specific time is unknown or unimportant.</p>	<p>I finished my homework an hour ago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">now</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">past —————> future</p> <p>Definite time in the past. I finished my homework at a time in the past (one hour ago).</p>

*Tip: Use the simple past when giving a specific time in the past (last week, last month, yesterday...)
Use present perfect when giving an unfinished time word (this week, this month, today...)

【Exercise】

Change the verb into the correct form of the past simple or present perfect.

- _____ 1. Last night I __(lose) my keys. I had to call my roommate to let me in.
- _____ 2. I __(lose) my keys. Can you help me look for them?
- _____ 3. I __(not earn) much last year, but I __(earn) a lot this year.
- _____ 4. __ (you see) anything like this before?
- _____ 5. We __(arrive) last week. We __(be) here for five days.
- _____ 6. I'm sure I __(see) this man before.
- _____ 7. They __(travel) around the world last summer.
- _____ 8. The company __ (launch) a new product last year.
- _____ 9. They __(not see) that movie yet.
- _____ 10. I __(visit) Paris three times.
- _____ 11. He __(buy) a new car two weeks ago.
- _____ 12. I'm hungry. I __(eat) anything today.
- _____ 13. We __(visit) grandma last weekend.
- _____ 14. They __(lose) their cat for seven days. It __(run) away last week.