

JOANNE SAUBER-SELLEN

STEVEN BROWN SERIES EDITOR

JOURNEYS

GRAMMAR

3

通达英语

语法教程

第三册

学生用书

Student's Edition



上海外语教育出版社
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From the Series Editor

Journeys is a twelve-book, three-level, skills-based series for EFL/ESL learners. The books can be used from beginning level through intermediate level. They parallel the first three levels of basal series, and can be used as supplements to series or as stand-alone skills texts. A unique feature of *Journeys* is that the books can be used to construct a curriculum in those cases where student skills are at different levels. That is, in those classes where reading ability is at a higher level than speaking ability, the teacher is free to choose texts at appropriate levels. Each book can be used separately.

Journeys can be used with high-school-aged students and up.

Journeys takes three notions very seriously:

1. Beginning level students have brains and hearts. They live in an interesting world that they are interested in.
2. Learning needs to be recycled. Rather than work on the same skill or topic across all four books during the same week, topics and language are recycled across the books to keep what students have learned active. Teachers who want to can teach the books out of order because the syllabus of each book progresses slowly.
3. It is possible for beginning level students to work with sophisticated content, yet complete simple tasks. In general, students can understand a much higher level of language than they can produce. By grading tasks, that is, keeping them simple at a beginning level, the linguistic demands made of the students are kept relatively low, but the content of the exercises remains interesting to adult learners.

Steven Brown

Youngstown State University

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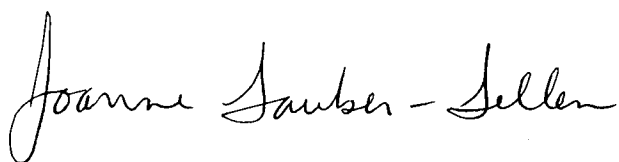
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joanne Sauber-Sellen". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Joanne" being the most prominent part of the signature.

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UNIT 1 I Haven't Smoked Since 1996.



PRESENT PERFECT

Lynn wants to quit smoking. She asks Maggie for advice.

Lynn: Can I smoke?

Maggie: I don't like the smell of smoke.
Would you mind smoking outside?

Lynn: I'm trying to quit.

Maggie: I understand the feeling.

Lynn: Did you *ever* smoke?

Maggie: Yes, I did.

Lynn: How long did you smoke?

Maggie: I smoked for about five years.

Lynn: How did you stop?

Maggie: I stopped on New Year's Eve in 1996. I decided to start the new year as a non-smoker. I had my last cigarette before midnight and I haven't smoked since. How long have you smoked?

Lynn: I've smoked since college. I want to stop, but I can't.

Maggie: You've smoked for over ten years. It's time to quit! Just choose a date to quit and do it!



A. Answer the following questions about the conversation. Write on the lines below.

Does Lynn smoke now?

When did Lynn begin to smoke?

How long has Lynn smoked?

B. Lynn has smoked for over ten years. Lynn began to smoke in the past. She continues to smoke in the present. To talk about an action that began in the past and continues in the present we use the *present perfect*. The *present perfect* = *have/has + past participle*.

The past participle is formed by adding *-ed* to regular verbs.

Example: the past participle of smoke = *smoked*

Form the past participle of these verbs:

look _____

talk _____

learn _____

C. Look in the conversation for a question in the *present perfect*. Write it here.

Circle *before* or *after*: *Has/have* comes before/after the subject in a question.



DO-IT-YOURSELF GRAMMAR

Complete the charts with the *present perfect* form of the verb *live*.

Affirmative

I have lived here since May.
 You _____ here since May.
 She _____ here since May.
 The Lee family _____ here since May.
 We _____ here since May.
 They _____ here since May.

Contraction

I 've lived here for a year.
 You _____ here for a year.
 She's lived here for a year.
 The Lee family _____ here for a year.
 We've lived here for a year.
 They _____ here for a year.

Negative

I have not lived here since May.
 He has not lived here since May.

Negative Contraction

I _____ here since May.
 He hasn't lived here since May.

Question

_____ you _____ here long?

Yes I have./No I haven't.

UNDERSTANDING

A. Write the following expressions of time *for* or *since* on the lines below.

5 minutes
1:00 p.m.

New Year's Day
my last vacation

ten years
three days

April
1989

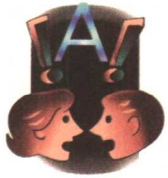
two months
a day

For + length of time

Since + a specific time (time, date, day, year, month ...)

B. Complete the sentences with the *present perfect* and a *length of time* or a *specific time*. Some verbs have irregular past participles. Look on page 121 for the correct forms of the past participles.

- I _____ (wear) jeans since _____.
- My parents _____ (be) in _____ (city name) for _____.
- My father _____ (work) in _____ (city name) for _____.
- My mother and father _____ (know) each other since _____.
- Ma Yu began to write a year ago. She _____ (write) three books since _____.
- I got a letter from my father on my birthday. My father _____ (not/send) me a letter since _____.
- Laura stopped drinking coffee a week ago. She _____ (drink) coffee for _____.
- Fang caught a cold last Wednesday. He _____ (have) a cold for _____.



PAIRWORK STUDENT A

- A. These four people are couch potatoes. They do not do much in their free time. They would rather stay at home and watch television. Focus on the activities these people have *not* done recently. Find out when the last time was that these people did the following things. Ask Student B about the missing information.

Examples:

You: *When was the last time Mahn went to a movie?*





Student B: *Mahn hasn't gone to a movie for two years.*

Student B: *When was the last time Lily went to a concert?*

You: *Lily has never been to a concert.*

You: *When was the last time Marta exercised?*

Student B: *Marta hasn't exercised since college.*

				
	Mahn	Lily	Marta	Rico
go to a movie	<i>two years</i>	college		vacation
read a book	a year		high school	
exercise		January	<i>college</i>	1994
give a party	New Year's Eve		1997	
go to a concert	last fall	<i>never</i>	college	
go to a restaurant with friends				a year
dance	his wedding day		her 18th birthday party	
eat a triple-scoop ice-cream cone		elementary school		10 years

- B. Is Student B a couch potato too? Ask Student B the same questions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



PAIRWORK
STUDENT B

A. These four people are couch potatoes. They do not do much in their free time. They would rather stay at home and watch television. Focus on the activities these people have *not* done recently. Find out when the last time was that these people did the following things. Ask Student A about the missing information.

Examples:

Student A: *When was the last time Mahn went to a movie?*





You: *Mahn hasn't gone to a movie for two years.*

You: *When was the last time Lily went to a concert?*

Student A: *Lily has never been to a concert.*

Student A: *When was the last time Marta exercised?*

You: *Marta hasn't exercised since college.*

				
	Mahn	Lily	Marta	Rico
go to a movie	<i>two years</i>		6 months	
read a book		vacation		April
exercise	2 months		<i>college</i>	
give a party		high school		never
go to a concert		<i>never</i>		junior high school
go to a restaurant with friends	6 weeks	last month	last summer	
dance		her high school prom		6 years
eat a triple-scoop ice-cream cone	never		last summer	

B. Is Student A a couch potato too? Ask Student A the same questions.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

GRAMMAR IN WRITING



- A. Walk around the classroom. Ask your classmates questions from 1–10 below.

Examples:

A: Have you studied English for a long time?

B: Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

A: Do you wear contact lenses?

B: Yes, I do.

A: How long have you worn them?

B: I've worn them since high school.

If your classmate says "yes," ask for more information using the past tense.

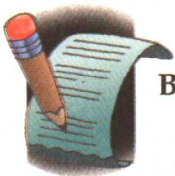
When did you begin to _____? What time did you _____?

Present Perfect Questions

1. study English for a long time?
2. live in this city for more than 6 months?
3. read the newspaper today?
4. speak in class today?
5. wear contact lenses for a long time?
6. play a sport for five years?
7. drink coffee today?
8. exercise for thirty minutes today?
9. _____
(Write your own question.)
10. _____
(Write your own question.)

Past Tense Answers

Chen Lin began studying English 8 months ago.



- B. Write about your classmates.

Example:

Yu Fang has played tennis for ten years. She began to play in high school. Sun Jin has drunk four cups of coffee today. He loves it. No one has exercised today.



CHALLENGE

- A. Expressing surprise. If someone is doing something that surprises you, you can use *Since when + have you + past participle* or *have you not + past participle*.



Examples:

Mary: *May I smoke?*

Nancy: *Since when have you smoked?*

Jack: *I never get a vacation.*

Paul: *Since when have you not had a vacation?
You had two vacations last year!*

Read the following short conversations. End each conversation with a sentence that expresses surprise.

1. Mom: Would you like a piece of cake?
Wu Hong: I don't like cake.

2. Julie: This kitchen is dirty.
Ha Qing: I'll clean it. I love to do dishes.

- B. Adverbs of frequency go between *has/have + past participle*.

Example: *I have never been to Canada.*

Complete the sentences with information about yourself. Use the present perfect.

1. I/never/believe _____.
2. I/always/like _____.
3. I/seldom/be _____.
4. I/rarely/see _____.
5. I/often/visit _____.



- C. Tell a partner about what you have written.

- D. Work in small groups. Guess how long people in your group have had various books, bags, clothes, etc.

Example: A: *I guess you've had that sweater for 6 months.*
B: *Wrong.*
C: *I guess you've had it since high school.*
B: *Wrong. I've had it for 6 years.*

UNIT 2 Have You Ever Taught Art?



PRESENT PERFECT AND SIMPLE PAST

Kevin is filling out an application for a job as a camp counselor.

- Kevin: I have a few questions. What does this mean: "previous K-12 experience"?
- Ms. Pi: Have you ever worked with children from kindergarten to twelfth grade?
- Kevin: Yes, I have. I've worked with children of all ages. I worked in a camp two years ago.
- Ms. Pi: Good. Write that down.
- Kevin: What should I write here for "physical education experience"?
- Ms. Pi: Have you taught physical education before?
- Kevin: No, I haven't.
- Ms. Pi: Have you ever coached a football or baseball team?
- Kevin: Oh, I was the coach of the junior high school soccer team last year.
- Ms. Pi: That's good. Put it down. Do you have any hobbies?
- Kevin: Yes, I like to paint and draw.
- Ms. Pi: Have you ever taught art?
- Kevin: No, I haven't taught art, but I was an assistant teacher in an art class in the summer of 1997.
- Ms. Pi: Write that, too. The director will talk with you in a few minutes.
- Kevin: Thank you.



A. Look at these questions with the present perfect and simple past.

- Have you taught physical education before?
What does *before* mean? Circle one: sometime before now /two years ago
- I've worked with children of all ages.
From this sentence, do we know **when** Kevin worked with children? Yes/No
What tense is used? _____
Circle one: The *present perfect* is used to talk about past actions when the time is **known/unknown**.
- I worked in a camp two years ago.
From this sentence, do we know **when** Kevin worked in the camp? Yes/No
Circle one: The *simple past* is used to talk about **actions in the past that happened sometime before now/that happened at a known time before now**.



B. With a partner look at other sentences in the conversation with the present perfect or simple past. Underline them. Why is the present perfect used? Why is the simple past used?



DO-IT-YOURSELF GRAMMAR

Read these sentences. Complete them with the present perfect or the simple past of the verb *go*.

- I _____ to Canada two years ago.
 You _____ to Canada many times.
 She _____ to Canada last month.
 He _____ (not) to Canada.
 We _____ to Canada three times.
 They _____ to Canada many times last year.



UNDERSTANDING

A. Answer the questions. If you answer *Yes, I have*, use the simple past to give more information.

Example: A: *Have you taken a trip lately?* B: *Yes, I have. I went camping last weekend.*

- Have you telephoned your family recently? _____
- Have you received any letters lately? _____
- Have you seen any movies lately? _____
- Have you taken a trip lately? _____
- Have you made any new friends recently? _____

B. Complete the sentences with the simple past or the present perfect.

- Sun Yong _____ (not do) any housework last week.
- Kara _____ (travel) to Asia three times.
- I _____ (not work) with small children, but I _____ (work) with teenagers three years ago.
- Gao Min _____ (eat) dinner an hour ago.
- Peter is hungry. He _____ (not eat) breakfast yet.
- Maya _____ (not take) chemistry last semester.
- They _____ (study) modern dance before.
- Pamela _____ (not be) here for a long time. She just _____ (arrive) on Monday.
- Ling Wei and Tim _____ (not have) time to call anyone. They just _____ (get) home five minutes ago.
- Su Li _____ (never drive) a car. She is too afraid!