



English for Libya

Secondary 3 Course Book

Scientific Section

(القسم العلمي)

الاسبوع الثاني عشر

Garnet
EDUCATION

Unit 5 Lesson 2: Adventures



A Choose the correct ending for each quiz question.

The crazy tourist quiz

- 1 ☒ d Have you ever stayed in a really unusual hotel?
- 2 ☐ Have you ever camped on _____
- 3 ☐ Have you ever flown in a _____
- 4 ☐ Have you ever been sightseeing in an _____
- 5 ☐ Have you ever been cheated _____
- 6 ☐ Have you ever lost your _____
- 7 ☐ What's the best holiday destination _____
- 8 ☐ What's the strangest food _____

- a) you've ever eaten abroad?
 b) by a taxi driver?
 c) helicopter?
~~d) in a really unusual hotel?~~
 e) you've ever been to?
 f) open-top bus?
 g) a beach?
 h) passport while on holiday?



B Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering the quiz questions.



Have you ever stayed in a really unusual hotel?

Yes, I have. I stayed in the ice hotel in Dubai. It's unbelievably luxurious.



No, I've never stayed anywhere really unusual. But I stayed in a really horrible hotel in New York.



C Now do Exercises A to D on pages 73 to 76 of the Workbook.



Unit 5

■ Compound nouns (WB page 72)

Compound nouns are nouns that are made up of two existing words. Some compound nouns are written as one word, others are written as two words, and some are hyphenated.

- **airport** (air + port)
- **seat belt** (seat + belt)
- **car park** (car + park)
- **post office** (post + office)

■ Present perfect simple + **ever/never/just/already/yet** (WB page 74 and 75)

Use *ever* and *never* with the present perfect simple to talk about your life experience. Use *never* with negative statements and *ever* with questions.

- Sabah **has never travelled** outside of Libya.
- **Have you ever bought** aeroplane tickets online?

Use *just* with the present perfect simple to talk about actions that have finished very recently.

- Akil **has just got** back from holiday.

Use *already* and *yet* with the present perfect simple to talk about actions that happened in a time up until now. Use *already* to suggest that something happened sooner than expected. Use *yet* to make questions or negative statements about an action that is expected to happen.

- Kamal and Malik are leaving in six months and they have *already* booked their tickets!

- Have you bought your tickets *yet*?
- I haven't packed my suitcase **yet**. I'm going to do it tonight.

■ Present perfect simple and continuous + **for/since** (WB page 77 and 79)

Form

	Form	Example
Affirmative	Have/has + been + present participle	She has been swimming in the pool.
Negative	Have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't) + been + present participle	We haven't been waiting long.
Question	Have/has + subject + been + present participle	Have you been trying to call me?

Use

Use the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous to talk about actions or states that started in the past but also relate to the present; either they continue, or they have an effect on the present.

- I **have been working** all day.
(and I'm still working)
(but have stopped working as I am tired)

Use the present perfect simple to talk about states, with verbs like *know*, *like*, *be* and *understand*.

- I **have known** Atif for ten years.

Use the present perfect continuous to talk about actions.

- I've **been shopping**. What **have you been doing**?

Use the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous with *for* and *since* to talk about how long something has been true.

Use *for* when talking about a period of time, for example with phrases like *a year*, *three days*, *two hours*, *a long time*.

- I **have been looking** for you **for** three hours.

Use *since* when describing something that began at a particular point in time, for example with phrases like *2005*, *January*, *yesterday*, *my birthday*, and continue to the present.

- We **have been coming** here for our holidays **since** 2002.