Unit 2

New plans

Rock of Cashel

O'Connell Bridge, Dublin

These are some of the photos that Kath and Rob took in Ireland. Which photo do you think would be best for the cover of an Ireland travel brochure? Why?

2 Step 1
A job for Kath

2 T 1/8
Kath's news
Listen to the phone conversation between Kath and Brad, her brother-in-law. What does Kath tell Brad about the trip to Ireland? What surprising news does she tell him? L&C, p. 35

1 Starter: Have you ever been to ...?
Look at this dialogue:

A: *Have you ever been to Ireland?*
B: *No, I haven't.*
A: *Have you ever been to England?*
B: *Yes, I have.*
A: *When did you go there?*
B: *I (last) went there two years ago.*

Ask a partner about two continents, three countries and four cities. Try to get a positive answer as soon as you can.

3 A job for Kath
Read this advert for a job in Dublin. Kath immediately thought that it was interesting.

The University Library

We would like to invite applications for the new position of **librarian/Internet researcher** at the University Library, available from January. It is an 80% position: half librarian, half Internet researcher. Applicants must be experienced Internet users, and be familiar with the MX 2000 library catalogue system. Interviews will be in Dublin at the beginning of next month.

Please apply in writing to

Acad Consult, PO Box 371, Dublin.

Here is part of Kath's application letter. Which do you think she is better qualified for – the librarian work or the Internet research part of the job?

I'm afraid I'm not familiar with the MX 2000 library system as I have never worked with it. However, I worked in a school library in London for about six years, and the system we used there was very similar. In fact, I think it was an early version of MX 2000.
You also want an experienced Internet user for this position. I started a part-time course for Internet researchers and web page designers two and a half years ago. I haven't finished the course yet, but the content is certainly relevant to the skills you mentioned in your advertisement. We have already had several weeks' practical experience of doing Internet research, and I am now in the middle of a project to design a simple online handbook for new Internet users. The course will finish at the end of this year.

www. see Homestudy (p. 27)

3a Comprehension
What does 'it' refer to in these sentences? There are sometimes two possible answers.

1 **It**'ll start in January.
2 She hasn't finished **it** yet.
3 She's in the middle of **it**.
4 **It**'s to design a handbook.
5 She's never worked with **it**.
6 **It** was similar to MX 2000.
7 **It** will be online.
8 **It**'s 80%.
9 She started **it** two and a half years ago.
10 **It**'s part-time.
11 **It**'ll finish in December.
12 **It**'s relevant to the job skills.

3b Vocabulary
Find another word in the advert or in the letter that means the same as each of these words:

1 a letter or form asking for a job
2 job
3 a person who answers an advert for a job
4 to ask for a job from an advert
5 nearly the same
6 not full-time
7 the topics in the course
8 wrote something about
9 not theory
10 not complicated

4 Today's grammar: The present perfect with *yet, not yet* and *already* (→ LS, p. 26)

Have you finished your project yet?	No, I haven't.	No, I haven't finished it yet.
Has she written the letter yet?	Yes, she has.	Yes, she's already written it.
Have they answered her letter yet?	No, they haven't.	No, they haven't answered it yet.

4a Have you been ... yet?
Work with a partner. Ask these questions and mark your partner's answers in the boxes.

				yes	no
Have you been	to the dentist's	yet	this year?	☐	☐
	to the supermarket		this week?	☐	☐
	to the cinema		this month?	☐	☐
	on a bus		this week?	☐	☐
	on holiday		this year?	☐	☐
	for a long walk		this week?	☐	☐
	to a party		this year?	☐	☐

Now tell another person three things about your partner, like this: *He's / She's already been to the dentist's this year. He / She hasn't been ... yet this year.*

4b Which verbs are these?
In the present perfect you use the verb 'have' plus the past participle of another verb (**have** + **been** in ex. 4a). Which verbs do you think these irregular past participles come from?

bought	eaten	read (say *red*)
done	had	seen
driven	made	spoken
drunk	met	written

Use these verbs and ask questions around your class. *Have you bought / eaten ... yet today / this week / this month / this year?* If you get a positive answer, ask *When: When did you buy / eat ...?*

Wenn jemand auf eine Frage wie z.B. *Have you done your homework yet?* mit *Yes, I have* antwortet und Sie wissen möchten, wann er/sie dies tat, müssen Sie diese Frage in der einfachen Vergangenheit stellen: *When did you do ...?*

4c Have they done it yet?
Work with a partner. Look back at the advertisement and the letter. What have Acad Consult and Kath already done? What haven't they done yet? Make two positive and two negative sentences. Here are some verbs that you could use:

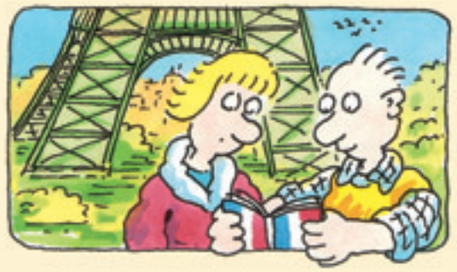
advertise – apply – decide – finish – interview – read – start – post – use – write

Compare sentences with two other people. If there are some verbs that you haven't used at all, the four of you should make some more sentences together.

5 Over to you
Work in small groups. Talk about

- things you have done in your life that you enjoyed very much (places you have been to, things you have seen / eaten, people you have met etc.)
- things you have always wanted to do but have never done (say why – too expensive, too far, too dangerous etc.)
- things that you haven't done yet today (but you'll probably do later).

2 Step 1
Language study



Dick and Dora haven't seen the Eiffel Tower yet.

Die vollendete Gegenwart (➔ Grammar 7, p. 137-138)

- Die vollendete Gegenwart wird mit *have/has* und dem Partizip Perfekt des Verbs gebildet (z. B. *have/has been, have/has visited, have/has seen*).

- Sie haben die vollendete Gegenwart bereits in *English Network 1* in Fragen mit dem Wort *ever* kennen gelernt. Können Sie diese Sätze auf Englisch sagen?

Hast du schon einmal Whiskey getrunken? ..... .

Ja, aber ich habe noch nie irischen Whiskey getrunken. .....

..... .

- Die vollendete Gegenwart wird auch in Fragen mit *yet* (= schon) und in Aussagesätzen mit *not yet* (= noch nicht) und *already* (= schon) verwendet, um auszudrücken, dass etwas irgendwann in der kürzeren Vergangenheit bis jetzt geschehen ist. Der genaue Zeitpunkt, wann es geschah, ist nicht wichtig. Ergänzen Sie die folgenden Fragen und Aussagesätze mit diesen Wörtern:

already done eaten Has Have I've seen yet yet
already done eaten hasn't Have seen they've yet yet

..... you ..... the new James Bond film ..... ? – Yes, ... it.

..... your friend ..... all her work ..... ? – No, she .... it all ..... .

..... the children ..... their lunch ..... ? – Yes, ... it.

- Vervollständigen Sie die Sätze mit den passenden Verbformen. Achten Sie dabei auf den Unterschied zwischen dem Gebrauch der einfachen Vergangenheit und der vollendeten Gegenwart:

did / done spoke / spoken wrote / written

I ..... all my postcards yesterday. Have you ..... your cards yet?

She's already ..... to her neighbour about it. I know she ..... to him last week.

They ..... their homework yesterday, but they haven't ..... the test yet.

- Auf S. 140-141 finden Sie eine Liste mit unregelmäßigen Verben. p. 125

2 Step 1
Homestudy

1 L 1/15
Listen to the texts
Kath liest ihrem Mann die Stellenanzeige und einen Teil ihres Bewerbungsschreibens (S. 24) vor.

2 What's the right word?
Ergänzen Sie die Lücken mit *yet* oder *already*.

Kath has (1) ..... eaten breakfast this morning, but she hasn't gone jogging (2) ..... . She has (3) ..... spoken to Brad on the phone, but she hasn't seen him (4) ..... . She has (5) ..... written her application, but she hasn't posted it (6) ..... .

3 What's the right form?
Streichen Sie die jeweils falschen Verbformen.

1 I haven't *see / saw / seen* him yet today.
2 But I *go / went / gone* to the cinema with him last Tuesday.
3 She hasn't *drink / drank / drunk* any coffee yet today.
4 But she *drink / drank / drunk* a cup of tea at seven o'clock.
5 She has already *do / did / done* her shopping for the weekend.

4 Have you done it yet?
Eine Frau telefoniert am Nachmittag mit ihrem Mann, um ihn zu fragen, ob er schon alles auf seiner Liste erledigt hat.

Things to do today:
1 answer my e-mails
2 buy the theatre tickets
3 book a table at the restaurant
4 speak to Bob
5 post Claire's parcel

Schreiben Sie die Fragen und Antworten.
(W = wife, H = husband)

1 *W:* *Have you answered your e-mails yet?*
H: *Yes, I've already answered my e-mails.*
W: When ..... them?
H: ..... this morning.
2 *W:* .....
.....?
H: No, I haven't ..... them yet.
3 *W:* .....
.....?
H: Yes, ... a table.
W: When ..... it?
H: ..... this morning.
4 *W:* .....?
H: No, ... him yet.
5 *W:* .....
.....?
H: Yes, ... it.
W: When ..... it?
H: ..... this morning.

5 L 1/16 **Pronunciation**
Unterstreichen Sie bei den folgenden Wörtern die Silbe, die besonders betont wird. Hören Sie dann die Aufnahme zur Kontrolle.

1 position	4 application	7 project
2 immediately	5 applicant	8 qualified
3 interesting	6 relevant	9 university

Hören Sie, wie die folgenden Sätze gesprochen werden. Sprechen Sie nach und achten Sie besonders auf die Betonung.

- She immediately thought the position was interesting.
- She sent her application to the university.
- They want a qualified applicant with the relevant skills for their project.

Before you go on ...
Sehen Sie sich dies vor Ihrer nächsten Stunde an.

Jobs
Ordnen Sie die Berufe den Bildern zu.

☐ bank clerk ☐ waitress ☐ nurse
☐ shop assistant ☐ gardener ☐ builder
☐ computer programmer ☐ policeman ☐ cook
☐ taxi driver

L 1/17 Hören Sie zu, um Ihre Antworten zu überprüfen. Sprechen Sie dann die Wörter nach.

L 1/18-19 **Speaking practice:** Machen Sie nun die Übungen auf Ihrer Kassette oder CD.

www englishnetworklink.com
Find out how many books there are in Trinity College library, and when the Book of Kells was written. p. 125