

English - 5o. Bachillerato
Ms. Andie Miron

Hi! Hope you are all safe and happy. Below you will see the activities you need to complete for this week. You do NOT have to submit them online or email to me. You DO have to add them to a portfolio that I will review after the quarantine is lifted and we are back in school. Make sure that your portfolio is creative and that it is complete on the day we get back.

I will be available through email to answer any questions or concerns you have, so please talk to me.

If you have your book at home, please read the notes and use the appendix as a tool.

The Present Perfect

This bimester we will start by reviewing the Present Perfect.

- Please see this video for an introduction and explanation on the topic: [The Present Perfect Tense | English Grammar Lesson](#)
- Please see this video for more examples: [When to Use the Present Perfect Tense | With Examples](#)

Below is more information about the Present Perfect

Present Perfect Tense

BASICS

The present perfect tense refers to an action or state that either occurred at an indefinite time in the past (e.g., we have talked before) or began in the past and continued to the present time (e.g., he has grown impatient over the last hour). This tense is formed by **have/has + the past participle**.

The construction of this verb tense is straightforward. The first element is *have* or *has*, depending on the subject the verb is conjugated with. The second element is the past participle of the verb, which is usually formed by adding -ed or -d to the verb's root (e.g., walked, cleaned, typed, perambulated, jumped, laughed, sautéed) although English does have quite a few verbs that have irregular past participles (e.g., done, said, gone, known, won, thought, felt, eaten).

These examples show how the present perfect can describe something that occurred or was the state of things at an unspecified time in the past.

Correct: I **have walked** on this path before.

Correct: We **have eaten** the lasagna here.

The important thing to remember about the present perfect is that you can't use it when you are being specific about when it happened.

Correct: I **have put away** all the laundry.

Incorrect: I **have put away** all the laundry this morning.

You can use the present perfect to talk about the duration of something that started in the past is still happening.

Correct: She **has had** the chickenpox since Tuesday.

After reading the information above, please go to this website [Present Perfect | British Council](#) to read a little bit more about the Present Perfect, and please complete the exercises presented there for practice. There are 5 in total, up to "have been and have gone" DO NOT go past this exercise. We will stop at "have been and have gone".

- You can start working on the Online Practice Platform, Chapter 4 with the first two tabs

Answer the following questions (and include them in your portfolio).

1. What is the past participle?
2. What is it used for?
3. What evidence do you have to support that answer?

Make sure you write down your notes, and that you ask any questions you may have.

Reading Assignment

"The Giver" by Lois Lowry

This bimester, we will explore, reflect and discover "The Giver" by Lois Lowry by reading four chapters weekly, answering short quizzes each week and writing about it.

Attached you will find a PDF version of "The Giver" by Lois Lowry. Please print it out so that you can highlight unknown words and anything you find important.

In your portfolio, please answer the following questions (do not use short answers or yes/no, please elaborate):

Chapters 1 & 2:

- What kind of place is this?
- What seems odd or different about it?
- What do you think you would enjoy about this society?
- What do you think would drive you crazy about it?

Chapters 3 & 4:

- How would you describe the baby?
- What do you think happens when there is a "release"?
- Why do you think it is called a "release"?

After you have finished reading all four chapters and answering the previous questions, please answer the quiz below, please print it out and place in your portfolio.

THE GIVER

chapter 1 to 4



1. What month did the story begin?

- a) almost December
- b) almost January
- c) almost September
- d) none of the above

2. What is Jonas' best friend's name?

- a) Fiona
- b) Gabriel
- c) Asher
- d) Lily

3. At what age do children get their first bicycle?

- a) 4
- b) 9
- c) 2
- d) 12

4. What was Lily's comfort object?

- a) stuffed bear
- b) stuffed hippo
- c) stuffed lion
- d) stuffed elephant

5. What was so different about the new child?

- a) he had pale eyes like Jonas
- b) he didn't cry
- c) he had pale skin like Lily
- d) he had beautiful eyes

6. What celebrations did they have at the House of Old?

- a) the release of individual patients
- b) the celebration of employees taking care of patients
- c) both a and b
- d) none of the above

7. What do they do at the celebrations of patients in the House of Old?

- a) the telling of the life
- b) chanting of anthem
- c) lovely goodbye speeches
- d) all of the above

8. Why is Jonas unsure of what job he might get assigned?

- a) no one knows what they might get
- b) he has volunteered in many different places
- c) his friend is getting the job he wants
- d) his parents can't help him narrow his options

9. What kind of life does a birthmother lead in Jonas's society? Please describe.

short answers