Who does what?

Have you cleaned the bathroom yet?

Yes, I did it this morning.

G present perfect + yet and already

V housework, make or do? **P** the letters y and j

READING & VOCABULARY

housework, make or do?

Read the headlines. The same word is missing in each one. What do you think it is?

Doing is as good as going to the gym

xercising for 30 minutes a day is good for your health, a new Canadian study has found. The study looked at 130,000 people in 17 countries. Only 3% of the people did 30 minutes of a sport a day, like running or swimming. But the researchers found that you don't need to do a sport or go to the gym - any form of physical activity is good for you, including housework. Activities like cleaning are really good exercise, so you can stay healthy and have a clean house at the same time.

CANADIAN MOM SAYS NO TO DOING

s it a battle to get your kids to clean their bedrooms? Then take Canadian mom Heidi Hamm's advice. After years of arguing with her three children to clean their rooms, and cleaning the rooms herself, she has found a simple solution: She has decided to close their bedroom doors. That way she can't see their messy rooms and get angry. She loves a clean house but arguing and doing extra housework made her tired. Now she has time to do fun things with her family.

Your comments

- 1 A Maybe housework is good exercise, but playing a sport is more fun.
- B My children all do housework it's important for them to have some responsibilities.
 - C Great idea. More moms need to do this.
 - D This can't be true. 30 minutes of cleaning and 30 minutes of running are not the same thing.
 - E Nice idea, but messy rooms aren't safe for children.
 - F I hate exercise, but I also hate housework. What can I do?
- Read the articles and check. Then read the online comments and match A-F to articles 1 or 2. Which comments do you agree with?
- Look at article 1 again. Which verb goes before housework and a sport?
- Vp.154 Vocabulary Bank Housework, make or do?

SPEAKING

Answer the questions in pairs.

Your country

- Do men and women both do housework? Who does more? Do you think this is fair?
- · In a typical family, how much housework do teenagers do? What kind of jobs do they do?
- · What housework do you think younger children (e.g., sevenand eight-year-olds) can do?

You

- Who does the most housework in your house or apartment? Is everyone happy with this? Do you ever argue about it?
- · What housework do you do? How often do you do it?
- · What housework do you hate doing? What don't you mind doing?
- · Is there any housework you enjoy doing? Do you ever find housework relaxing?
- Have you done any housework today? What?

GRAMMAR

present perfect + yet and already

Look at the pictures and read the conversations.

Then complete them with a past participle from the list.

been broken done finished made put started

- A Have you finished washing the dishes?
 - B Not yet.
 - A Have you it?
 - Uh...yes.
 - A What's that noise? Have you something?
 - B Sorry. I dropped a glass.
- 2 A What's for dinner?
 - B I don't know. I haven't anything yet. I just got home.
 - A Is there anything in the refrigerator?
 - B Not much. I haven't to the supermarket yet.
 - A Oh!
 - B Maybe you can go?





- **b 1.3** Listen and check. Do you ever have conversations like this? Who with?
- c Look at the <u>highlighted</u> words in the conversations. Then match sentences 1–3 to a–c.
 - 1 He's made lunch.
- a He's going to make lunch later.
- 2 He's already made lunch.
- b He made lunch earlier than usual.
- 3 He hasn't made lunch yet.
- c Lunch is ready.
- d G p.132 Grammar Bank 4A

- 4 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING the letters y and j
 - a 4.6 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.





yacht

jazz

- **b 4.7** Listen and repeat the pairs of words. How are the letters *y* and *j* pronounced at the beginning of words?
 - 1 a yet b jet
 - 2 a yes b Jess
 - 3 a yours b jaws
- d **1.9** Listen and write five sentences. Then practice saying them.
- e **10**4.10 Listen. Say what's happened.
 - 1)) (She's broken a glass.
- f Communication Has he done it yet? p.104 Say what Max has already done or hasn't done yet.

5 LISTENING

a Look at the photo. Does this situation often happen where you live?



They **hate** cleaning... but they want to live in a **clean**, **neat house**. What do they need?

The Lazy Person's Guide to a clean and neat home: quick cleaning tricks for people who hate cleaning.

b You're going to listen to a video blog of *The Lazy Person's Guide to a Clean and Neat Home*. Look at tips 1–7. With a partner guess what the missing words are.

		_		
1	Clean	quickly	but	

- 2 Keep cleaning products in the _____ place.
- 3 Clean the _____ regularly.
- 4 Use your dishwasher to _____ things.
- 5 Tell people to take off _____ when they come in.
- 6 Use your socks to clean the _____.
- 7 Listen _____ while you clean.
- c < 04.11 Listen and check. How many did you guess right?</p>
- **d** Listen again and answer the questions about each tip.
 - 1 How long should you clean for and how often? What can you do to motivate yourself?
 - 2 What is the right place to keep cleaning products? What happens if you don't know where the product is?
 - 3 How does he recommend cleaning the microwave?
 - 4 Why does he mention flip-flops and tools?
 - 5 What does he suggest you do if people refuse to cooperate?
 - 6 What kind of floor does this work for? What do you need to do when you finish cleaning?
 - 7 What kind of housework is this especially good for?
- e Can you think of anyone who would find the The Lazy Person's Guide to a Clean and Neat Home useful? Do you have any other tips?

4A present perfect

- 1 I've cleaned the refrigerator! It looks new! **4.4** He hasn't done the dishes. Can you help me do them? A The concert starts soon. Have you turned off your phone? B Yes, I have.
- 2 Mary's had her baby! A package has arrived for you.
- 1 We often use the present perfect to talk about the recent past and its relationship with the present, e.g., I've cleaned the refrigerator, so now it looks new. We don't say exactly when things happened, e.g., I've cleaned the refrigerator. NOT I've cleaned the refrigerator ten minutes ago.
- 2 We often use the present perfect to give recent news.

full form	contraction	negative	past participle
I have You have He / She / It has We have They have	I've You've He / She / It's We've They've	I haven't You haven't He / She / It hasn't We haven't They haven't	finished washing the dishes.
Have you finished the exercise? Has he done the homework?		Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Yes, he has, / No, he hasn't.	

 For regular verbs the past participle is the same as the simple past (+ -ed). For irregular verbs the past participle is sometimes the same as the simple past (e.g., buy, bought, bought) and sometimes different (e.g., do, did, done). See Irregular verbs p.164.

yet, already

- 1 A Have you finished your homework yet?
 - B No, not yet. I haven't finished yet.
- 2 A Do you want to see this movie?
 - B No, I've already seen it three times.
- We often use yet and already with the present perfect.
 - 1 We use yet + the present perfect in ? and □ sentences to ask if something has happened or to say if it hasn't happened. We put yet at the end of the sentence.
 - 2 We use already in ± sentences to say that something happened before now or earlier than expected. We put already before the main verb.

4B present perfect or simple past? (1) present perfect: experiences and unfinished time

She's been to New York three times. Have you ever been to Ikea? I've never met Nina's husband.

4.19

He's seen that movie twice.

• We often use the present perfect to talk about past experiences or to talk about the recent past when we don't specify a time. In questions and negatives we often use ever (= at any time in your life) and never.

present perfect or simple past?

A Have you ever been to Mexico? B Yes, I have.

4.20

4.5

A When did you go there? B I went last year.

A Have you seen his new movie? B Yes, I have.

A What did you think of it? B I loved it.

 Conversations about experiences or the recent past often begin in the present perfect (with a general question) and then change to the simple past to ask for or give specific details, e.g., when, what, where, who with, etc.

been and gone

Compare the present perfect of be and go.

Mike has been to Paris. = He went to Paris and came back.

Mike has **gone** to Paris. = He's in Paris now.

4C something, anything, nothing, etc.

+ Somebody / Someone has taken my pen! 404.22 people

☐ I didn't speak to anybody / anyone all weekend.

? Did anybody / anyone call?

X No, nobody / no one. Nobody / No one called.

+ I bought **something** for dinner.

- I didn't do anything on the weekend.

? Is there **anything** in the refrigerator?

X No, **nothing**. There's **nothing** in the refrigerator.

+ Let's go **somewhere** this weekend.

— We didn't go **anywhere** this summer. places

? Is there anywhere to park?

No, nowhere. There's nowhere to park.

· We use somebody / someone, something, somewhere, etc., with a 🛨 verb when you don't say exactly who, what, or where. We can also use something in a request or offer, e.g., Can you buy something for me? Would you like something to drink?

· We use anybody / anyone, anything, anywhere in questions and negatives.

I didn't do anything last night. NOT I didn't do nothing.

• We use nobody / no one, nothing, nowhere in short answers or in a sentence with a \pm verb.

any, anything, etc., with a → verb

We also use any, anything, etc., with a ± verb to mean "it doesn't matter what, who, etc.," e.g.,

You can come any day. = It doesn't matter which day you come. Anybody can come to the party. = It doesn't matter who comes. I can sleep anywhere. = It doesn't matter where I sleep.

You can bring anything. = It doesn't matter what you bring.

things

-	
/	
4	-

a	Write sentences with the present perfect.	b	Write sentences or questions with already or yet.
	+ He / clean the car He's cleaned the car.		He / arrive. (already) He's already arrived.
	1 + She / buy a new jacket		1 I / have / breakfast. (already)
	2 - He / find a job yet		2 / you / finish / your dinner? (yet)
	3 ? / you speak to Mr. Jackson		3 The movie / start. (already)
	4 + We / find a fantastic hotel		4 I / not meet / his girlfriend. (yet)
	5 - They / finish eating		5 They / get married. (already)
	6 ? / you see Peter this morning		6 You're too late. He / go / home. (already)
	7 ? / you do your homework		7 We / speak / to him? (yet)
	8 — We / reply to their email yet		8 I / not read / his new book. (yet)
	o - vve / reply to their email yet		p.31
41	В		
а	Complete with the verb in the present perfect.	b	Complete the conversation with the present perfect or simple past.
	. <u>Have</u> you ever <u>broken</u> your leg? (break)		A <u>Have</u> you <u>been</u> to the new shopping mall? (be)
	1 you ever <u>brokerr</u> you leg: (break)		B Yes, I ¹ there last month – it ² great.
	clothes from that store? (buy)		(go, be)
	2 I always		A 3 you anything? (buy)
	a pair of designer sunglasses. (want)		B I ⁴ a new pair of shoes. (get)
	3 I this book. Is it good? (not read)		A 5 they expensive? (be)
	4 We to the new shopping mall		B Yes, very! 6 you any new clothes
	yet. (not be)		recently? (buy)
	5 your brother ever		A No, but my boyfriend ⁷ me a jacket for my
	abroad? (live)		birthday last week. (give)
	6 They to South America twice. (be)		
	7 She before. (not fly)	C	Complete with been or gone.
	8 James his girlfriend's		A Where's Rob? B He's gone to the soccer game.
	family. (not meet)		1 The kids aren't here. They've all out.
	9 you		2 Have you ever to the swimming pool in town?
	in this restaurant before? (eat)		3 I haven't to Sue's new apartment yet.
	10 Jenny never me		4 My sister has to live in France and she's really
	about her family. (tell)		enjoying it.
	about her family. (tell)		5 Oh, good. Dad's to the store. The refrigerator is
			full.
			← p.32
4	C		
а	3,,	c.	b Answer with Nobody, Nowhere, or Nothing.
	Are you doing <u>anything</u> tonight?		•
	1 Did you meet last night?		1 What did you do last night?
	2 called when you were out. They're goin	ng to	
	call back later.		3 Who did you see?
	3 I've seen your wallet, but I can't rememb		vhere. c Answer the questions in b with a
	4 There's interesting at the movies tonight Let's stay in.	t.	complete negative sentence.
	5 Did see you when you left the house?		1 didn't do
	6 Did you go exciting last weekend?		2
	7 I've bought you really nice for your birth	nday!	
	8 I rang the doorbell, but answered.		
	9 A What would you like for dinner tonight?		
	B! I really don't mind.		
	10 There's to go swimming. The pool is clo	sed	← p.35
	g. 116 poor 13 clo		

Housework, make or do?

VOCABULARY BANK

HOUSEWORK

Match the verb phrases to the photos.



- clean the floor
- clean up your room
- do the dishes
- do the ironing /aiərnin/
- do the laundry /'londri/
- do the shopping
- do the vacuuming /'vækyumɪŋ/
- dust the furniture
- load the <u>dish</u>washer (opposite un<u>load</u>)
- make lunch (or <u>dinner</u>)
- make the bed
- pick up dirty clothes (from the floor)
- put away your clothes
- 1 set the <u>ta</u>ble (opposite *clear*)
- take out the garbage /'garbadz/
- 4.1 Listen and check.
- Cover the phrases and look at the photos. Say the phrases.

MAKE OR DO?

Write make or do next to the photos

do	a crossword	
	a mistake	1 buyed a present
	an exercise / homework	3
	a noise	4
	a phone call	5
	housework	
	friends	7
	lunch	8
	plans	1 LANNING LESOURCEC
	an ex <u>cuse</u> /ɪk'skyus/	Sorry, I can't come tonight because I need to study.

- 4.2 Listen and check.
- Cover the phrases and look at the photos. Say the phrases.

to study. 😬

ACTIVATION Test a partner. **A** say a noun from this page. B say the correct verb.

p.30