

Grammar Adverbs

Adverbs of Time: Already, Yet, Still, Any More – Lesson Plan & Blank

Lesson Plan:

Level: Pre-Intermediate (Exercises 1 & 2); Intermediate and above (Exercises 3 & 4)
Time: 1 hour
Activities: Gap-fill (Exercises 1 & 2); problem solving – tenses / word order (Exercises 3 & 4)
Mode: Pair / group work, with the emphasis on discussion and collaboration

1. SS (students) write two sentences with each adverb. Group feedback. T (teacher) adds a few sentences to the board and elicits corrections from SS.
2. From the now corrected sentences, T elicits:
 - when we (usually) use each word: **already** (+ & ?), **yet** (- & ?), **still** (+, -, & ?), **any more** (- & ?)
 - **already** (positive) and **yet** (negative) are connected – we can make opposite sentences, e.g. *I have **already** done it.* > *I haven't done it **yet**.*
 - **still** and **any more** are connected – **still** continues while **any more** is finished. Again, we can make opposite sentences, e.g. *I **still** go jogging every morning.* > *I don't go jogging **any more**.*

SS could look for and discuss other connections between the four adverbs, e.g. yet / still:
*I haven't finished it **yet**.* > *I'm **still** doing it.* = both actions are incomplete

 - where the adverbs (usually) go in a sentence: **already** and **still** – mid-position; **yet** and **any more** – end position. (See table with Exercises 1 & 2.)
 - the typical contexts when we use each adverb, e.g. **still** often denotes waiting. (See table with Exercises 1 & 2. Note: this is a general guide to the four adverbs; SS may find exceptions.)
3. SS work in pairs / groups to complete their copy of the blank grid (below). T checks and corrects.
4. T returns to the corrected sentences on the board; removes the adverb from the first sentence – what is the difference. SS discuss what effect the adverb has on the sentence, e.g.
 - *I have eaten lunch.* = the action is complete in unfinished time (up to now)
 - *I have **already** eaten lunch.* = implies that the action has happened ahead of schedule

Repeat with the other adverbs; SS and T answer questions that arise and discuss further examples.
5. A worksheet – Exercise 1, 2, 3, or 4, or a combination. Group feedback – T eliciting the answers, which are confirmed.
6. SS produce a summary of the lesson. T. checks and corrects.

Quick Guide to Adverbs of Time: Already, Yet, Still, Any More – Complete the Table:

Adverbs:	Sentence Types:	Time / Usage:	Word Order:	Contexts:
already				
yet				
still				
any more (BrE) anymore (AmE)				