



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 1

ELEMENTARY LEVEL

Unit 95– still / yet / already

tienganh



Still / yet / already

A

TRẠNG TỪ “STILL”

an hour ago



An hour ago it was raining.

now



It is still raining now.

The rain hasn't stopped

still = something is the same as before:

- Ex1: I had a lot to eat, but I'm **still** hungry. (= I was hungry before, and I'm hungry now)
- Ex2: 'Did you sell your car?' 'No, I've **still** got it.'
- Ex3: 'Do you **still** live in Barcelona?' 'No, I live in Madrid now.'

Still / yet / already

B TRẠNG TỪ “YET”

20 minutes ago

Ben will be here soon.



Twenty minutes ago they were waiting for Ben.

now

Where's Ben? He's very late.



They are **still** waiting for Ben. Ben **hasn't come** yet.

Still / yet / already

B

TRẠNG TỪ “YET”

yet = until now

We use yet in *negative* sentences (He **hasn't** come yet.) and in *questions* (**Has he** come yet?).
Yet is usually at the end of a sentence:

- Ex4: A: Where's Emma?
B: She **isn't** here **yet**. (= she will be here, but until now she hasn't come)
- Ex5: A: What are you doing this evening?
B: I **don't** know **yet**. (I will know later, but I don't know at the moment)
- Ex6: A: Are you ready to go **yet**?
B: **Not yet**. In a minute. (= I will be ready, but I'm not ready at the moment)
- Ex7: A: Have you finished with the newspaper **yet**?
B: No, I'm still reading it.

Compare **yet** and **still**:

- Ex8: She hasn't gone yet = She's still here. (not she is yet here)
- Ex9: I haven't finished eating yet = I'm still eating.

Still / yet / already

C

TRẠNG TỪ “ALREADY”

already = earlier than expected:

- Ex10: 'What time is Joe coming?' 'He's **already** here.' (= earlier than we expected)
- Ex11: 'I'm going to tell you what happened.' 'That's not necessary. I **already** know.'
- Ex12: Sarah isn't coming to the cinema with us. She has **already** seen the film.

always / yet + present perfect → **Unit 16**

word order (**still / already**) → **Unit 94**