"Still/stɪl/" "yet/jet/" "again/əˈgen/" "already/ɔːlˈred.i/" and "just/dʒʌst": these words, often termed as adverbs of time, can significantly alter the meaning of a sentence and are crucial for effective communication. This course is designed to help English-speaking learners understand and use these adverbs correctly with numerous examples.

I. "Still," "yet," "again," "already," and "just"

1. **Still**: This adverb is used to show that something is continuing longer than expected or that it's in progress at a certain point in time. It often carries a sense of persistence or endurance.

Examples:

- She’s still/stɪl/ working on the project/ˈprɒdʒ.ekt.
- Are you still/stɪl/ watching that movie/ˈmuː.vi/?
2. **Yet**: "Yet" is used in negative sentences and questions to indicate that something is expected to happen but has not happened until now. It's commonly used with the present perfect tense.

Examples:
- *He hasn’t completed* /kəmˈpliː.tɪd/ *his assignment* /əˈsaɪn.mənt/ *yet* /jet/.
- *Have you eaten* /ˈiː.tən/ *yet* /jet/?

3. **Again**: This adverb indicates repetition or return to a previous state. It's used when something happens another time or more than once.

Examples:
- *Please* /pliːz/ *read the instructions* /ɪnˈstræk.ʃənz/ *again* /əˈgen/.
- *She’s decided* /dɪˈsaɪd.ɪd/ *to start the course* /kɔːrs/ *again* /əˈgen/.
4. **Already**: "Already" suggests that something has happened sooner than expected or before a certain point in time. It's often used with the present perfect tense to express surprise or affirmation.

Examples:
- They’ve already/ɔːlˈred.i/ left/left/ the office.
- Have you already/ɔːlˈred.i/ finished/ˈfɪn.ɪʃt/ your meal/miːl/?

5. **Just**: This versatile adverb can mean 'a short time ago,' indicating recent past action, or it can add emphasis to the uniqueness or suddenness of an action.

Examples:
- I've just seen your message/ˈmes.ɪdʒ/.
- It's just what I needed!
II. Understanding these words

1. **Understanding Still:**
"Still" is often positioned in the mid-part of the sentence, usually before the main verb or after the verb "to be." It emphasizes continuity or persistence.

- He is still waiting for an apology /əˈpɒl.ə.dʒi/.
- They are still considering /kənˈsɪd.ər.ɪŋ/ our proposal /prəˈpou.zəl/.

2. **Mastering Yet:**
"Yet" is typically placed at the end of a sentence or phrase. In questions and negative statements, it indicates that the action or event is expected to occur, if it hasn’t happened already.

- Isn’t it time to leave /liːv/ yet?
- She hasn’t replied to my email /ˈiː.meɪl/ yet.
3. **Revisiting Again:**
"Again" emphasizes repetition and can be used in various positions in the sentence, though often at the end or near the verb.

- Can you explain again?
- Here we are, stuck in traffic again.

4. **Deciphering Already:**
"Already" expresses that an action has taken place earlier than expected. It's usually positioned before the main verb (except with "to be") or at the end of the sentence.

- I've already seen this film.
- Are you already tired?
5. **Exploring Just:**

"Just" can imply recent action or emphasize the exactness or suitability of a situation. Its placement can be before the main verb, after the auxiliary verb, or even at the end of a sentence for emphasis.

- *I just wanted to say thank*/θæŋk/* you.*
- *That’s just what I was thinking*/θɪŋ.kɪŋ/*.