

Unit 14

Present Perfect (1)



A. We form the Present Perfect like this: **have** or **has** with the **past participle**:

Positive	Short forms	Negative
I/you have worked	I/you've worked	I/you have not (haven't) worked
he/she/it has worked	he/she/it's worked	he/she/it has not (hasn't) worked
we/you/they have worked	we/you/they've worked	we/you/they have not (haven't) worked

Questions	Short answers	
Have I/you worked ?	Yes, you have	No, I haven't
Has he/she/it worked ?	Yes, she has	No, it hasn't
Have we/you/they worked ?	Yes, you have	No, they haven't

I **have seen** this film.

She **hasn't finished** the work.

Have we **brought** the food? Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.

I've **given** you the money.

It **hasn't rained** today.

B. To form the past participle of a **regular verb**, add **-ed**:

cook → **cooked**

play → **played**

talk → **talked**

walk → **walked**

(look at the spelling rules for adding **-ed** in Appendix 1)

However some past participles are **irregular***:

drive → **driven**

speak → **spoken**

teach → **taught**

write → **written**

* There is a list of irregular past participles in Appendix 1.

C. We use the Present Perfect:

1. for things which have happened from the **past** until **now**:

I **have lived** in London for six years. = I began to live there **six years ago** and I live there **now**

2. for things which we have done in our lives when we **don't give an exact date**:

I've **been** on television three times.

He's **met** the Queen.

3. if we are speaking in an **unfinished time period**.

At 11 a.m., I say: "I've **seen** Mary **this morning**." (unfinished time period – it is still morning.) But in the afternoon **or** evening, I say: "I **saw** Mary **this morning**." (finished time period – the morning has finished)

4. if what happened **then** is still important **now**:

Be careful, I've **broken** a glass.

Where's the police station? I've **lost** my passport.

D. We use the Present Perfect in sentences like this:

It's the first time I've **visited** London. (**Not**: ...the first time I visit...)

It's the second time he's **asked** that. (**Not**: ...the second time he asked that.)

- 1** Paul and Joanne are giving a special party. Fill the gaps in the conversation by using the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect. Use short forms where possible.

Paul: Is everything ready for the party?

Joanne: Yes, we *'ve prepared*..... everything. (1 prepare)

Paul: Are you sure?

Joanne: Yes, I 500 sandwiches. (2 make)

Paul: And I 200 bottles of cola. (3 buy)

Joanne: I the ice-cream out of the freezer. (4 take)

Paul: The baker 150 cakes. (5 deliver)

Joanne: The butcher 200 meat pies. (6 bring)

Paul: The musicians (7 arrive)

Joanne: We the dancers and the clowns. (8 hire)

Paul: And the photographer (9 arrive)

Joanne: I candles and flowers on all the tables. (10 put)

Paul: We the room with balloons. (11 decorate)

Joanne: We £3,000! (12 spend)

Paul: So everything's fine. But where are the guests?

Joanne: I don't know. I anyone. (13 not see)

Paul: Oh dear!! We the invitations!! (14 not send)

- 2** Make questions and short answers about items 1-14 in the conversation.

1. Have they prepared everything? Yes, they have.
2. Has Joanne made the sandwiches? Yes, she has.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.

- 3** Ben Johnson has arrived late at the office. He is asking his secretary some questions.

Use the cues to write down his questions. Use the Present Perfect.

1. Mr Smith/sign the cheque?

Has Mr Smith signed the cheque?

2. Ms Jones/type the letters?

.....

14 Present Perfect (1) I have done

3. the directors/finish their meeting?
4. you/do the work?
5. you/book my ticket to New York?
6. the technician/repair the photocopier?
7. the bank/lend us some money?
8. my wife/telephone this morning?
9. you/make my coffee?
10. we/receive any faxes?
11. you/answer the e-mails?
12. the reporter/arrive to interview me?
13. the chauffeur/clean my car?

4 Change the sentences by making questions and short answers.

1. I've visited the USA. Have you visited the USA? Yes, I have.
2. She hasn't made the coffee.
3. They've brought their luggage.
4. He's found the keys.
5. I've passed the exam.
6. We've seen that film.
7. He hasn't finished his homework.
8. They haven't written to their friends.
9. She's been in prison.
10. Bill and Sue haven't visited me.
11. Sarah has married Tim.
12. Pete hasn't understood the question.

5 Fill the gaps with verbs from the list. Use the Present Perfect in positive, negative or question forms.

	arrive	bring	change	delay	die	eat	
invite	meet	pass	recover	see	start	study	win

1. Have you seen Alison this morning? She's late for class.
2. Stop the wedding! I my mind!
3. There's no dinner. The cat all the food.
4. the taxi? I phoned ten minutes ago.
5. Tina is crying. She her exam.
6. Everyone is happy. The local football team the match today.
7. Am I late? the film?
8. John's new girlfriend his old girlfriend?
9. Susan was ill. But now she

10. you English grammar? Please help me with this homework.
11. I hope it doesn't rain. I my umbrella to school today.
12. Mick doesn't like me. He me to his party.
13. Jim has just inherited a lot of money. His rich aunt
14. The plane is late. The fog it.

6 Your friends started their holiday a few days ago. Use one of the verbs below and ask them questions beginning *Have you...?*

climb eat drink see (x2) speak take travel ~~visit~~ watch

1. the USA: Have you visited the Statue of Liberty?
2. France: the Eiffel Tower?
3. Spain: a bull-fight?
4. Russia: vodka?
5. China: Chinese?
6. Brazil: on the Amazon?
7. Egypt: the mummies?
8. England: fish and chips?
9. Japan: a lot of photographs?
10. Switzerland: the Matterhorn?

OPEN EXERCISES

7 Complete the second sentence. Use a suitable Present Perfect verb.

1. Mary is happy. She has passed her exam. or Her best friend has phoned her. etc.
2. Joanne is angry.
3. Sue is sad.
4. Bill is worried.
5. Pete is in hospital.
6. Maggie is late.
7. Harry is in trouble.
8. Jill and Nick are lucky.

8 Complete these sentences. Use Present Perfect verbs.

1. It's the second time he 's asked her to marry him.
2. It's the fourth time they ?
3. It's the third time she ?
4. It's the tenth time I ?
5. It's the hundredth time they ?
6. Is this the first time you ?
7. It isn't the first time he ?
8. It's the thousandth time they ?

Unit 15

Present Perfect (2)

- A. We often use the Present Perfect with **already, just, yet, ever, never, still**. These words refer to a time period between the **past** and **now**.

I've **already** had breakfast. (at some time **before now**)

Have you **ever** been to New York? (in your life **until now**)

He's **just** finished his work. (a very short time **before now**)

I've **never** seen a hippopotamus. (in my life **until now**)

We use **yet** to say that something hasn't happened:

It's 12.15 I **haven't** had lunch **yet**. (**not until now**)

We use **still** to emphasise that we've waited a long time:

It's 2.45 I **still** haven't had lunch. (**not until now**)

- B. Notice the position of these words:

1. We usually put **already, ever, just, never** directly **before** the **past participle**:

He's **already** passed the exam.

Have you **ever** climbed a mountain?

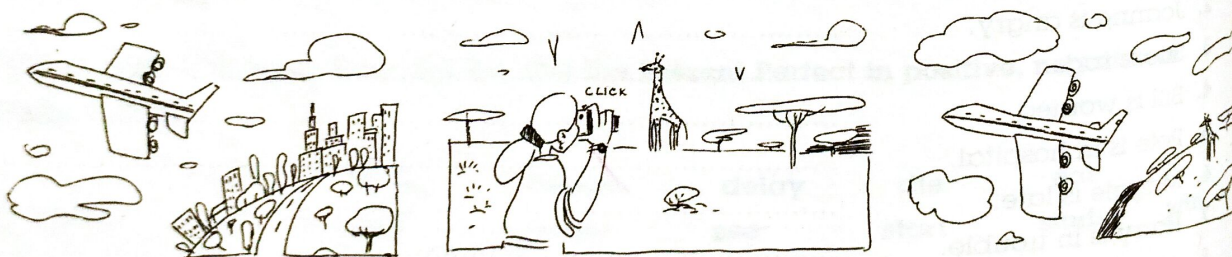
2. We usually put **yet** at the **end** of the sentence: I haven't found the answer **yet**.

3. We usually put **still** directly **in front of hasn't, haven't**:

He **still** hasn't paid me.

They **still** haven't phoned.

- C. We use **have/has been to** when we have visited a place and have come back again: we have finished the trip.



Lucy's **been to** Africa. She came home yesterday.

We use **have/has gone to** when we have departed but haven't come back yet: we haven't finished the trip.



Paul **has gone to** Paris. He's there now.

15 Present Perfect (2) *already, just, yet, ever, never, still*

1 Fill the gaps by using **already** with a Present Perfect verb from the list.

brush finish go have read ~~see~~ talk

1. "Let's go to the cinema. There's a good film." "I've already seen it."
2. "Let's go to a restaurant." "I dinner"
3. "Let's study together." "I the books."
4. "Let's meet our friends." "I to them today."
5. "Let's telephone Sue." "It's late. I think she to bed."
6. "Let's eat some cake." "No, thank you. I my teeth."
7. "OK, let's watch the film on TV." "It's late. It"

2 Fill the gaps by using **yet** and a Present Perfect verb from the list.

begin deliver ~~have~~ open put rise shave

1. It's very early. I haven't had breakfast yet
2. The postman the letters
3. The shops
4. Bob 5. Sue on her make-up
6. The birds to sing 7. The sun

3 Fill the gaps by using **still** and a Present Perfect verb from the list.

answer clean ~~do~~ finish get give repair

1. Mark and Lucy are very lazy. Mark still hasn't done the washing up.
2. He his homework. 3. Lucy my letter.
4. She me the money back. 5. They their rooms. 6. They the broken window. 7. It's 11.30 a.m. Mark out of bed.

4 Use **already** or **yet** or **still** in these sentences.

1. Don't send them a fax. I've sent an e-mail. I've already sent an e-mail.
2. He started learning to drive in 1989 but he hasn't passed his test.
3. He wants to buy a car but he hasn't passed his driving test.
4. He's only sixteen but he's made two films.
5. I bought a video of that film but I haven't watched it.
6. I promised to invite her to lunch a long time ago but I haven't done it.

5 Put either **been** or **gone** in the gaps in these sentences.

1. John went to New York and returned home yesterday. I say: "He's been to New York."
2. Mike is away from home. He is on holiday in New York now. I say: "Mike has to New York."
3. Sue has travelled a lot in her life. She has to Africa,

15 Present Perfect (2) *already, just, yet, ever, never, still*

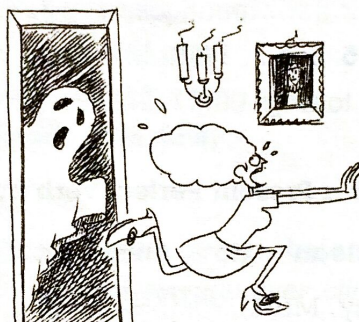
Asia and South America. 4. Mark is not at home. I ask his friend: "Where has Mark?" 5. Jill and Nick are at the theatre now. When somebody telephones, I say: "They're not here. They've to the theatre." 6. I ask my friend: "Have you ever to New York?" 7. Bob has caught a train to London. I say: "Bob has to London." 8. Kay is ill. Her teacher says: "She hasn't to class all week." 9. Paul has been away from home for a week. Now he is back. I ask him: "Where have you?" 10. I have come back from holiday. I tell my friends: "I've to Barbados."

■ 6 Look at the pictures below. They have done these things recently. Write nine sentences using *just* and a Present Perfect verb. Here are some cues to help you:

buy some new clothes finish breakfast pass his exam rob a bank
see a ghost telephone his girlfriend watch a film win the race write some letters



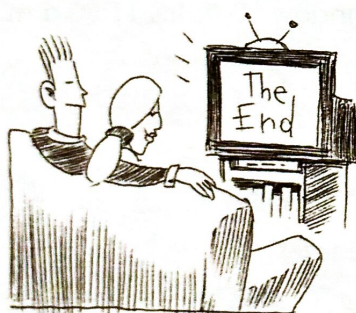
1. Anna



2. Margaret



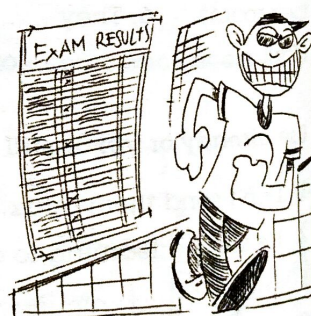
3. Bill



4. Jill and Nick



5. Harry and Michelle



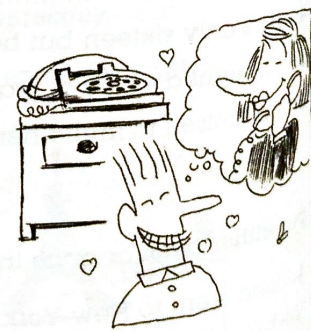
6. Philip



7. Tina



8. Jill and Sheila



9. Mick

15 Present Perfect (2) *already, just, yet, ever, never, still*

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Anna's just written some letters. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | |

■ 7 Now write questions with *just* in the Present Perfect about Anna and her friends and give a short answer.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Anna/send some e-mails: | Has Anna just sent some e-mails? No, she hasn't. |
| 2. Margaret/a ghost: | ..... |
| 3. Philip/lose the race: | ..... |
| 4. Jill and Nick/a football match: | ..... |
| 5. Harry and Michelle/a post office: | ..... |
| 6. Bill/fail his exam: | ..... |
| 7. Tina/some clothes: | ..... |
| 8. Jim and Sheila/dinner: | ..... |
| 9. Mick/his mother: | ..... |

■ 8 Make questions using these ideas. Use *ever*. Also, give short answers in the positive and negative.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. you/fly in a helicopter | Have you ever flown in a helicopter? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. |
| 2. you/win the lottery | ..... |
| 3. your sister/have a boyfriend | ..... |
| 4. you/study physics | ..... |
| 5. your parents/dance in a disco | ..... |
| 6. Tim/watch a horror movie | ..... |
| 7. you/have a bad dream | ..... |
| 8. you/ride a camel | ..... |
| 9. you/fall in love | ..... |
| 10. you/play in a school sports team | ..... |
| 11. you/break a mirror | ..... |
| 12. you/find money in the street | ..... |
| 13. you/appear on television | ..... |

OPEN EXERCISE

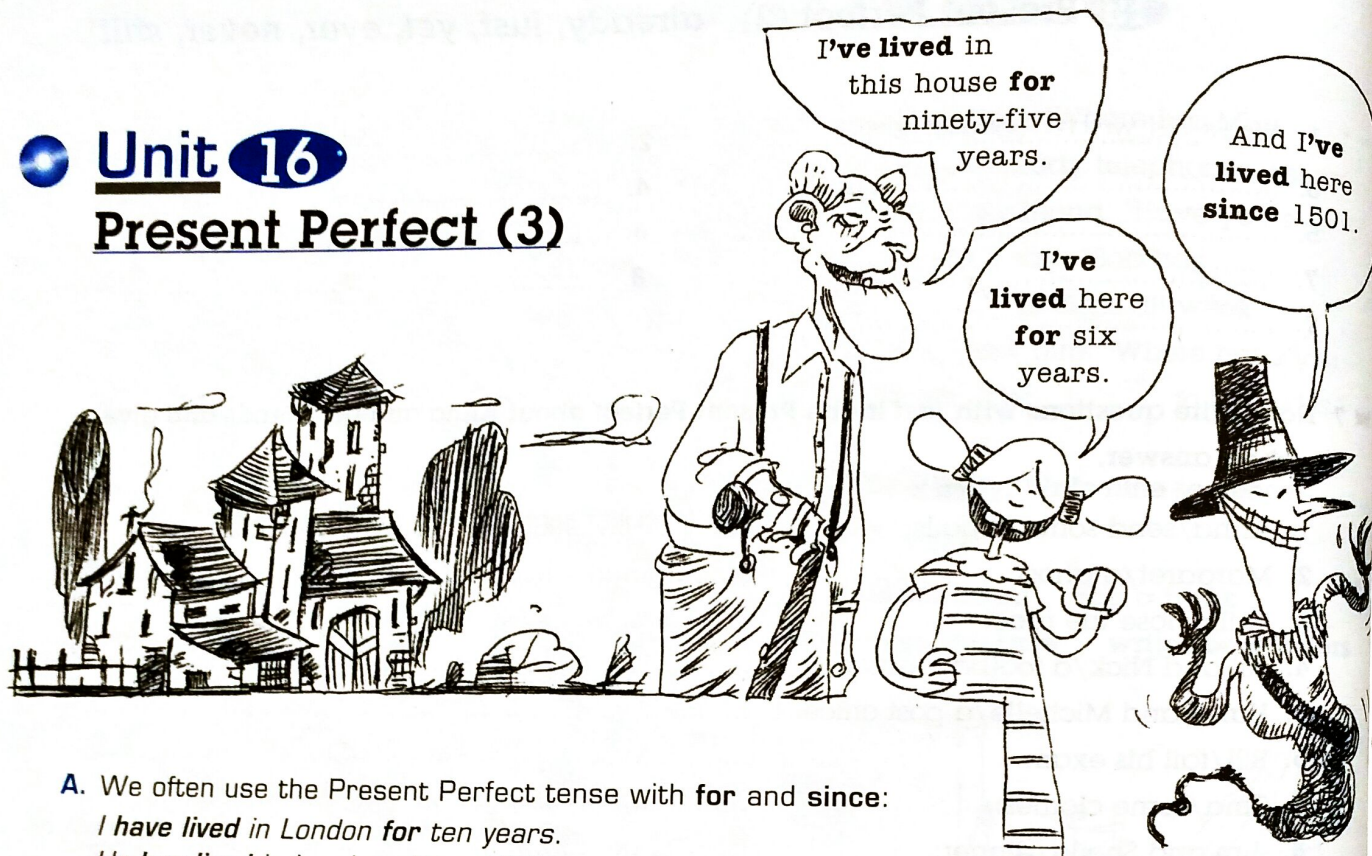
■ 9 Write ten questions beginning *Have you ever...?* Ask your friends and family. Then write a report of the results.

For example: Six people have ridden a horse but no one has ridden an elephant.

Ten people have been to England but only two have been to Wales.

Unit 16

Present Perfect (3)



A. We often use the Present Perfect tense with **for** and **since**:

I have lived in London for ten years.

He has lived in London since 1995.

We use **for** when we mention the **length of a period of time**:

...for five minutes ...for six weeks ...for nine months

We use **since** when we mention the **beginning of a period in the past**:

...since June 8th

...since my last birthday

...since Christmas

...since I was sixteen years old

...since my friend arrived

...since I was born

We often use negative Present Perfect verbs with **for** and **since**:

I haven't studied French since 1999.

B. We **cannot** use the Present Simple in these sentences:

Not: ~~*I study English for five years.*~~ **but** *I have studied English for five years.*

Not: ~~*I live in London since 1996.*~~ **but** *I have lived in London since 1996.*

C. Questions with **How long...?** and the Present Perfect often have an answer with **for** or **since**:
"How long have you studied English?" "For ten years." or "Since 1991."

1 Make sentences with Present Perfect verbs and **for** or **since**.

1. John studies French. (five years) *John's studied French for five years.*

2. Bill doesn't play the piano nowadays. (1990)

3. Sue lives in Brighton. (1999)

4. Pete doesn't speak French nowadays. (twelve years)

5. Susan doesn't live in England now. (1996)

6. Jill and Nick own a helicopter. (1989)
7. I don't see Sam these days. (last May)
8. Jenny doesn't ride a bicycle nowadays. (three years)
9. Bob teaches German. (ten years)
10. Anna collects stamps. (1997)
11. Lucy works in Paris. (six years)
12. Max and Petra live in Brazil. (1988)
13. Betty doesn't have a boyfriend now. (1991)

■ **2 Now make questions with How long...? for sentences 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12.**

For example: 1. How long has John studied French?

■ **3 Giovanni speaks English but he often makes mistakes. Correct these sentences:**

1. I live in Rome from 1995. ... I have lived in Rome since 1995.
2. He doesn't study French since six years.
3. My father is an engineer since 1985.
4. I use a computer from 1998.
5. My mother cook Italian food since she was a child.
6. My mother speaks English since three years.

■ **4 In 7-14, the mistakes are not underlined:**

7. My friend plays football for a long time. ... My friend has played football for a long time.
8. My friend is ill since two weeks.
9. Do you live here long?
10. Does she know the President for a long time?
11. I don't play the guitar since I was twelve.
12. He doesn't have a holiday since two years.
13. They don't make a new CD since 1998.
14. We don't watch TV from last Saturday.

OPEN EXERCISE

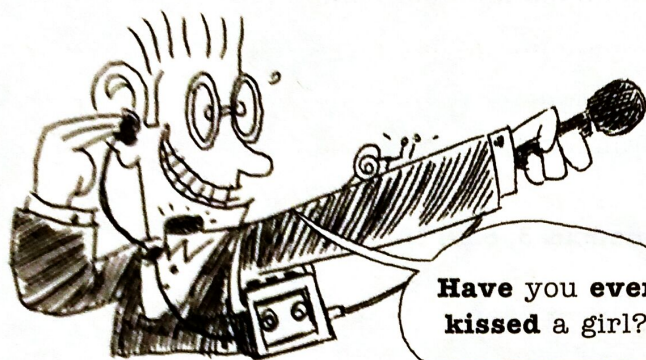
■ **5 Write sentences about yourself, your family or your friends, using for and since.**

For example: I have studied English for years.

My friend has been a student since

Unit 17

Present Perfect or Past Simple?



- A. We use the **Present Perfect** tense if we are talking about the period of time **from then until now**: *I **have lived** in London for ten years/since 1990.*

We use the **Present Simple** tense if we are talking about the **present time period**:
*I **live** in London. (usually, always)*

We use the **Past Simple** tense if we are talking about something that happened **then**:
*I **moved** to London **ten years ago**. He **began** to live in London in **1995**.*

- B. We use the **Present Perfect** tense when we don't give an exact time in the past. Something has happened at some time **between the past and now**:
*I've **seen** that film five times. He's already **won** five Oscars.*
*They've **travelled** all over the world.*

But we use the **Past Simple** tense if we give or ask for a specific time reference in the **past**:
*I **saw** that film in **1998**. He **won** an Oscar **last year**.*
*They **travelled** to Mexico in **July**. When **did** you **go** to England?*

- C. We use the **Present Perfect** with **for** and **since** (see Unit 16):
*I've **worked** here **for** five months/**since** April.*

We use the **Past Simple** with **ago**:
*I **began** to work here five months **ago**.*
*I **had** breakfast three hours **ago**.*
*Where **were** you three days **ago**?*

- 1 Read the conversation below. Circle all the Present Perfect verbs. Underline all the Past Simple verbs.

Boris Norman, a multi-millionaire, has disappeared Inspector Davis from Scotland Yard is interviewing his wife.

Davis: When did you last see your husband, Mrs Norman?

Sarah: I haven't seen him since last Saturday. He drove away from the house in the middle of the night. That was a week ago.

17 Present Perfect or Past Simple? *He has done, he did*

Davis: Did anyone see him leave?

Sarah: Yes, my maid, Mary, saw him from her window.

Davis: Has anyone seen him since then?

Sarah: No, they haven't. He's never been away for such a long time without phoning me. I'm very worried. Have you discovered any new evidence today, Inspector?

Davis: Well, Mrs Norman, we've found his car.

Sarah: What! Where?

Davis: We found it at the bottom of the lake at your holiday villa this morning. It was empty.

Sarah: And have you found my husband?

Davis: No. We've interviewed all the servants at the villa. They heard a car drive into the gardens last Sunday morning but they didn't see anything. But we found this ring in the car.

Sarah: It's Boris's ring. I bought it for him six months ago on our honeymoon in Venice. He always wears it. I've never seen him without it.

2 Now continue the conversation by putting these verbs into the correct tense.

Davis: (1 *see*) *Have you seen* Jim the gardener today?

Sarah: No, I (2 *not see*) him since yesterday.

Davis: (3 *see*) Mary yesterday?

Sarah: Yes, I (4 *see*) her yesterday but I (5 *not see*) her today since breakfast. She (6 *disappear*) !

3 Look at the sentences below. Put the verb in the correct tense, Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. Nobody *has seen* Boris Norman since last Saturday. (*see*)
2. He the house in the middle of the night. (*leave*)
3. The maid him from her window. (*see*)
4. The police the car. (*already find*)
5. Somebody the car into the villa gardens last Sunday. (*drive*)
6. Boris his wife for seven days. (*not contact*)
7. The police Boris yet. (*not find*)
8. Boris out of contact with his wife for so long. (*never be*)
9. Boris seven days ago. (*disappear*)
10. Sarah the ring to Boris six months ago. (*give*)
11. Boris the ring since the honeymoon. (*wear*)
12. Inspector Davis the servants. (*already interview*)
13. "..... you Mr Norman since last Saturday?" asked Inspector Davis. (*see*)
14. "..... you anything last Sunday?" (*hear*)
15. "How long Mr Norman away?" (*be*)
16. "When Mr Norman away?" (*go*)

17 Present Perfect or Past Simple? *He has done, he did*

■ 4 Now refer back to 17A in the theory and choose between Present Perfect or Present Simple.

1. Mary *has worked* for Mr and Mrs Norman for six months. (work)
2. She *cleans* Mrs Norman's room every day. (clean) 3. She as a maid since 1995. (work) 4. She her work. (not like)
5. She five thousand pounds a year. (earn) 6. Mr Norman Jim since 1992. (employ) 7. Mary to Jim for two years. (be married) 8. Jim Mr Norman's gardens. (look after)
9. Jim a gardener for many years. (be) 10. Jim and Mary several thousand pounds. (save) 11. They to buy their own house. (want) 12. They the house. (already choose)
13. They about their new home every night. (talk)
14. Jim once before. (be married) 15. Mary (never be married) 16. Mary Jim very much. (love) 17. Perhaps they (murder) Mr Norman and his money! (steal)

■ 5 Look at these pairs of sentences. Complete the second sentence by using the verb in brackets. Choose the tense carefully.

1. Jim began to work for Mr Norman ten years ago.
Jim *has worked* for Mr Norman for ten years. (work)
2. Boris has been president of the company since 1990.
..... in 1990. (become)
3. Inspector Davis joined the police force when he left school.
..... since he left school. (be in)
4. Sarah and Boris got married six months ago.
..... for six months. (be married)
5. Inspector Davis catches a lot of criminals every year.
..... since he became a policeman. (catch)
6. Sarah and Boris met each other two years ago.
..... for two years. (know)
7. Sarah began to be interested in fashion when she was eighteen.
..... for ten years. (be interested)
8. She has worked as a fashion designer since her marriage.
..... when she got married. (begin to work)
9. Jim became a gardener in 1992.
..... since 1992. (work as)
10. Inspector Davis has supported Manchester United since he was a child.
..... when he was six years old. (begin to support)

11. Sarah moved to London in 1998.
..... since 1998. (live)
12. I've lived in this town for ten years.
..... ten years ago. (come)
13. Neil began to study law at London University three years ago.
..... for three years. (study)

6 Look at this conversation and write more short conversations. Use verbs in these tenses: Present Perfect and Past Simple.

1. A: (Paris) Have you ever been to Paris?
B: (April) Yes, I was there in April.
A: (go up the Eiffel tower?) Did you go up the Eiffel Tower?
B: (No/long queue/visit Napoleon's tomb) No, there was a long queue.
But I visited Napoleon's tomb.
2. (New York) ?
(1999) ?
(visit the Museum of Modern Art?) ?
(No/very expensive/go to Central Park) ?
3. (London) ?
(last month) ?
(see the Tower of London?) ?
(No/not open/go shopping in Oxford Street) ?
4. (Madrid) ?
(May) ?
(dance Flamenco?) ?
(No/too difficult/meet some Spanish singers) ?

OPEN EXERCISES

7 Write more conversations like the ones in exercise 6.

8 Write sentences which include these words or phrases. Choose the tense carefully.

1. twelve years ago:
2. already:
3. since:
4. in 1990:
5. last year:
6. ... not...yet:
7. ...you ever...?: