



Present perfect simple

You USE the present perfect simple to express passed actions linked to the present.

- You use it to say that an action happened at an unspecified time before:
 - to talk about experiences that may happen again.
 - I have made chocolate cake before.
 - to talk about change over time.
 - My English has really improved since I use Shuffle.
 - to talk about past actions with **no specific time** or **unfinished time periods**. Scientists have split the atom.
 - to say that an action which we **expected has not happened**. It hasn't stopped raining.
- You use it to talk about something that started in the past and **has continued up till now**. I have had a cold for two weeks.

You **form** the present perfect simple using **have / has + past participle**.

l / you / we / they	have	loved him forever.
He / she / it	has	loved him forever.
l / you / we / they	haven't / have not	loved him forever.
He / she / it	hasn't / has not	loved him forever.
Have	l / you / we / they	loved him forever?
Has	he / she / it	loved him forever?

You have regular and irregular past participles. - regular past participle: infinitive + ed - irregular participles: you have to study these by heart



Read the text. Underline all forms of the present perfect simple. Mark the regular past participles in green, the irregular past participles in blue.

- a) Julia has been my friend for over 10 years. We have known each other since we were children.
- Recently she and her family <u>have moved</u> to a house on the same street and now we see each other almost every day.
- c) For the last ten years, Julia and I <u>have played</u> tennis every Thursday. Julia is a better player than I am, but in the last few weeks she <u>has had</u> some trouble with her arm and <u>has found</u> it hard to play a full game.
- d) She has visited the doctor several times, but he doesn't know what is causing the pain.
- e) Julia has decided to take a break from tennis, so her arm can recover. It's going to be lonely without her!

18 Complete with the past participles.

infinitive	past simple	regular past participle	infinitive	past simple	irregular past participle
to open	opened	opened	to be	was	been
to ask	asked	asked	to come	came	come
to live	lived	lived	to take	took	taken
to look	looked	looked	to go	went	gone
to love	loved	loved	to tell	told	told
to listen	listened	listened	to do	did	done
to watch	watched	watched	to speak	spoke	spoken
to try	tried	tried	to drive	drove	driven
to pass	passed	passed	to read	read	read
to want	wanted	wanted	to eat	ate	eaten
to carry	carried	carried	to feel	felt	felt
to complete	completed	completed	to see	saw	seen



19 Match the lines in a, b and c. There is more than one possibility. Read your matches aloud.

а	b	с
I have known my best friend	from 2001 to 2005.	We met in London.
I last went to the hairdresser's	for an hour.	I went camping with some friends.
I have had these jeans	two weeks ago.	Before that it was a church.
We have used this car	since 2002.	The haircut was terrible.
We lived in London	for years.	We bought it on a Monday.
We haven't had a holiday	for three years.	My mum gave them to me.
This building has been a school	in 1999.	We moved because of my father's work.

20 Have or has?

1)	I have / has answered the question.	have / has
2)	My mother have / has opened the door.	have / has
3)	They have / has listened.	have / has
4)	You have / has carried the box.	have / has
5)	It have / has rained a lot.	have / has
6)	We have / has washed the bikes.	have / has



7)	Jenny have / has locked the window.	have / has
8)	John and Sophie have / has helped cleaning the house.	have / has
9)	The dog have / has eaten all the cake.	have / has
10)	You have / has read the book.	have / has

210 Make correct sentences using the present perfect simple. Use full forms in the first five sentences, short forms in the last five sentences.

1)	Bod – visit – nis aunt
	Bob has visited his aunt.
2)	They – wash – the car
	They have washed the car.
3)	Mother – clean – the house
	Mother has cleaned the house.
4)	I – read – this book
	I have read this book.
5)	My brother – play – hockey
	My brother has played hockey.
6)	Jacky and Jim – eat – cake
	Jacky and Jim've eaten cake.
7)	We – see – Santa Claus
	We've seen Santa Claus.
8)	You – drive – a motorbike
	You've driven a motorbike.
9)	Barbara – try – to finish the puzzle
	Barbara's tried to finish the puzzle.
10)	The dog – go – home

The dog's gone home.

1) Bob – visit – his aunt



21b Now make the first five sentences negative. Again, use full forms in the first two sentences, short forms in the last three sentences.

- 1 Bob has not visited his aunt.
- 2 They have not washed the car.

- 3 *Mother hasn't cleaned the house.*
- 4 *I haven't read this book.*
- 5 My brother hasn't played hockey.

Now turn the other sentences into questions.

- 6 <u>Have Jacky and Jim eaten cake?</u>
- 7 *Have we seen Santa Claus?*
- 8 <u>Have you driven a motorbike?</u>
- 9 <u>Has Barbara tried to finish the puzzle?</u>
- 10 *Has the dog gone home?*

Complete. Use the present perfect simple.

- I (not work) today.
 I haven't worked today.
- 2) We (buy) a new desk.
 - <u>We have bought a new desk.</u>
- She (not plan) her holiday yet.
 She hasn't planned her holiday yet.
- 4) He (write) five books.
 - He has written five books.
- 5) Where (be) you? Where have you been?
- 6) She (not see) her for a very long time.*She hasn't seen her for a very long time.*
- 7) You (be) at school?
 - Have you been at school?
- 8) He (speak) to the teacher?<u>Has he spoken to the teacher</u>?
- No, he (not have) time yet.
 <u>No, he hasn't had time yet.</u>
- 10) School (not start) yet.

School hasn't started yet.



First answer the questions for yourself. Then try to guess how many of your classmates have ever ... Discuss.

- Have you ever fished in the North Sea?
- Have you ever visited America?
- Have you ever had a headache?
- Have you ever watched an Indian film?
- · Have you ever heard Japanese people speaking?
- Have you ever cooked dinner?
- Have you ever played chess and won?
- Have you ever read a book in one day?
- Have you ever lied to your parents about your whereabouts?

is	
	- 51
	D

4 Mouth gymnastics Present perfect simple

pronunciation



Write down the past participles of the following words.

show	shown	rise	<u>risen</u>
buy	<u>bought</u>	throw	<u>thrown</u>
know	known	drive	driven
fight	fought	give	given
speak	spoken	bring	brought
fly	flown	think	thought
teach	tauaht	break	broken

Try to match the past participles by vowel sound. There is at least one match for each.

Δα	lead	_	heal
e.g.	ieau	_	ieau

say - said

matches

The infinitives are very different, but the past participles sound the same.

thought / brought / fought / taught / bought

flown / known / shown / thrown

spoken / broken

driven / given / risen

5 The basics Completely over or not yet?





Past simple vs. present perfect simple

In **British English**, the use of past simple and present perfect simple is quite strict. As soon as a time expression in the past is given, **the period of time is completely over**, you have to use past simple .

In American English, you can normally use past simple instead of present perfect simple.

past simple

certain time in the past certain event in the past emphasis on action yesterday / ... ago / the other day / last ...

present perfect simple

just / already / not yet whether / how often till now emphasis on result just / already / up till now / already / so far / lately / recently / ever

Past simple or present perfect simple?

- a) * Have you played / did you play the new computer game?
 - No, not yet. I have only bought / only bought it yesterday and I have not had /did not have the time yet.
- b) * Have you gone / did you go to the theatre last night?
 - Yes. I have been / was there with Derek. Have you been / were you to the theatre recently?
 - * I have gone / went to the theatre two weeks ago.
 - So you have not seen / did not see the new musical yet.
 - * No, unfortunately not. Have you enjoyed / did you enjoy it?
 - I really have loved / loved it. But Derek hasn't liked / did not like it too much love.
 - * Why have you taken / did you take him with you? You have told / told me last week your friendship has been / was over.
 - Oh, I don't know. Old habits, I suppose.



Past simple or present perfect simple? Complete.

- 1) I (to finish) just my homework. *I have just finished my homework.*
- 2) Mary (to write) already two letters. Mary has already written two letters.
- Janey (to move) to this city in 2000.
 Janey moved to this city in 2000.
- My friend (to be) in London two weeks ago.
 My friend was in London two weeks ago.
- 5) I (to be) to Canada so far. <u>I haven't been to Canada so far.</u>
- 6) But I (to travel) to New York a couple of times. But I have traveled to New York a couple of times.
- Last week, the dog (to eat) lasagna.
 Last week, the dog ate lasagna.
- 8) I can't bake a cake because I (to buy not) any butter yet.

I can't bake a cake because I haven't bought any butter yet.

- 9) They (to spend) their holiday in Turkey last summer? They spent their holiday in Turkey last summer?
- 10) You (to see) ever a whale?

Have you ever seen a whale?

Add a question tag to ask for a reaction.

- e.g. Robin has already read the book, hasn't he? Yes, he has. Sarah didn't leave without us, did she? No, she didn't.
- 1) That girl has just finished dinner, <u>hasn't she? Yes, she has.</u>
- 2) She forgot her appointment yesterday, <u>hasn't she? Yes, she has.</u>
- 3) He has been to the toilet, <u>hasn't he? Yes, he has.</u>
- 4) They haven't bought me a present, <u>have they? No, they haven't.</u>
- 5) You have know her for ages, <u>haven't you? Yes, I have.</u>
- 6) The cat has been sleeping, <u>hasn't it? Yes, it has.</u>
- 7) He hasn't finished the exercise, <u>has he? No, he hasn't.</u>
- 8) My mother has cooked stew, <u>hasn't she? Yes, she has.</u>
- 9) You have lied to me all along, <u>haven't you? Yes, I have</u>.
- 10) He hasn't called since last week, <u>has he? No, he hasn't</u>.