

- 1 Some examples of the **present perfect** (have/has + **past participle**):

I've posted the letters.

She hasn't replied to my email.

Have you seen this programme before?

- 2 Forms of the **present perfect**:

POSITIVE

I/you/we/they **have**/'ve worked

he/she/it **has**/'s worked

NEGATIVE

I/you/we/they **have not** / **haven't** worked

he/she/it **has not** / **hasn't** worked

QUESTIONS

have I/you/we/they worked

has he/she/it worked

- 3 For regular verbs, the **past participle** is the same as the past simple form:

add **-ed**: finish → finished start → started

add **-d**: live → lived save → saved

take away **-y** and add **-ied**: reply → replied
try → tried

double the last letter and add **-ed**:

stop → stopped plan → planned

- 4 The **past participle** of some irregular verbs is different from the past simple form:

write → written be → been do → done

The **past participle** of some irregular verbs is the same as the past simple form:

buy → bought think → thought leave → left

The **past participle** of some irregular verbs is the same as the infinitive form:

read → read come → come put → put

(For more information on forming past participles, see p. 130 and p. 131.)

Grammar in action

- 1 We use the **positive present perfect** for past actions and situations. We do not say the time in the past, and we often use the present perfect with the meaning 'in my life' or 'in the life of the person we are talking about':

She's travelled to many countries.



- 2 When we use the **present perfect**, the point in the past when something happened is not important, or we do not know or cannot remember exactly when it happened:

I've read that book and it's great. (The fact of reading the book is important, not when you read it.)

- 3 We use the **present perfect** when something that happened in the past has a result now. The result is more important than when the action or event happened:

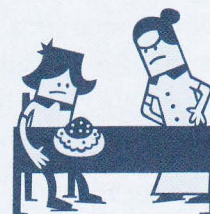
I've lost my keys. (= I can't find them now.)

- 4 We use the **negative present perfect** with the meaning 'at any time before now':

I've met his brother but I haven't met his sister.
(= in all of the past before now)

- 5 We also use the **negative present perfect** with the meaning 'in the period of time before now':

You haven't eaten much.



A My life until now

It is Olivia's 40th birthday and she is thinking about her life until now. Complete her sentences, using the present perfect and the verbs in brackets. Use short forms.

- 0 I've met (meet) lots of people and I've done (do) lots of exciting things.
- 1 (work) hard but (not become) rich.
- 2 (live) in different cities but (not live) in another country.
- 3 (study) on several courses and (learn) a lot.
- 4 (buy) lots of books but (not read) all of them.
- 5 (try) lots of sports but (not find) one I enjoy.



B Surprising news

Complete this conversation between two friends about a friend of theirs, using the present perfect, the correct verbs from the box and *he*. Use short forms if possible.

find give not say buy hear not tell decide sell not contact
plan do

- JACK Have you heard⁰ about Marlon?
TOM No,¹ me recently. What²?
JACK³ to leave the country.⁴ a job in Australia.
TOM I'm very surprised about that.⁵ anything to me.
JACK No, it's a secret.⁶ his family, so they don't know.
TOM Wow.⁷ everything in secret?
JACK Yes,⁸ up his job,⁹ his car and
.....¹⁰ his plane ticket.
TOM I don't know what to say. I'm amazed.

At the end of the conversation, Tom says 'I'm amazed'. Find a two-word phrase earlier in the conversation that means *amazed*:

WORD
FOCUS

C Things said in a classroom one day

Anna is a college student and her teacher is Mr Cross. Complete what Anna says one day at college, using the present perfect and the correct verbs from the box. You will need to use negative forms in some sentences. Use short forms if possible.

be join come have do lose eat

- 0 I need to borrow a pen because I 've lost mine.
1 Sharon is unhappy because she an argument with her boyfriend.
2 The class is bigger today because two new students it.
3 Mr Cross is angry with me because I my homework.
4 Jane to school today because she's ill.
5 I lunch because I too busy.



D News from home

Complete this email from Georgia to her friend Paul, who now lives in another country. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets. Use short forms if possible.

Hi Paul, I'm sorry I haven't replied⁰ (I/not reply) to your email before now, but finally here's some news.¹ (Helen/leave) college now and² (she/start) her first job.³ (She/buy) lots of new clothes to wear at work because she needs to look smart.⁴ (Things/get) better for Harry.⁵ (He/find) a new girlfriend and⁶ (he/become) a lot happier. She's called Martha and⁷ (I/not meet) her, but⁸ (people/tell) me that she's really nice.
.....⁹ (The weather/be) terrible.¹⁰ (The rain/not stop) for ages.
.....¹¹ (You/make) a good decision – I'm sure it's lovely where you are!

Present perfect

Present perfect with *just, yet, already, never, ever*

- 5 We use **just**, **already**, and **never** with the **positive** present perfect in the pattern:

subject + have/has + just/already/never + past participle

I've just arrived at the airport.

I've already given you this information.

I've never heard this singer before.

- 6 We use **yet** with the **negative** present perfect in the pattern:

subject + haven't/hasn't + past participle + yet

We haven't bought any tickets yet.

We use **yet** in **questions** with the present perfect in the pattern:

have/has + subject + past participle + yet

Have you bought any tickets yet?

- 7 We use **ever** in **questions** with the present perfect in the pattern:

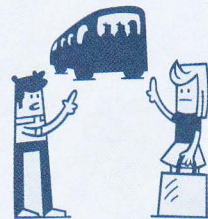
have/has + subject + ever + past participle

Have you ever written a song?

Grammar in action

- 6 We use **just** with the present perfect with the meaning 'a short time ago' or 'a very short time before now':
I've just arrived at the station.

- 7 We use **already** with the present perfect with the meaning 'before now'. We use **already** to emphasize that something happened before now or to express surprise that something happened before now:
The bus has already left. ~ But we're not late.



- 8 We use **yet** with the present perfect to say that something has not happened but we think it will happen. Here the speaker expected something to happen before now, and is waiting for it to happen:
He hasn't fixed the car yet.



- 9 We use **never** with the present perfect with the meaning 'at no time in the past':
He has never scored a goal for the team.

- 10 We use **ever** in questions with the present perfect with the meaning 'at any time in the past':
Have you ever met a famous person?

E In the shopping centre

Decide whether these sentences and questions said by people in a shopping centre are correct or not. If a sentence or question is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is not correct, write it correctly.

- 0 I spent already all my money. *I've already spent all my money.*
- 1 The book hasn't arrived in the shops yet.
- 2 I've just seen something I really want.
- 3 We didn't go to that shop yet.
- 4 I've bought already lots of things.
- 5 Did you yet buy anything?
- 6 We've been already here for three hours.
- 7 I didn't look yet in all the shops.
- 8 The shop over there has opened just.
- 9 The shop has already sold out of the DVD.
- 10 Have you found any bargains yet?

F Fans

Complete this conversation between two fans of a singer. Use the words given for each gap, and put *just*, *yet* and *already* in the correct places. Use short forms if possible.

KATE *Have you bought his new CD yet*^{0?}
¹ .
 JIM Yes,²
 but³ .
^{4?}
 KATE Yes,⁵ several times and it's
 great.^{6?}
 JIM No,⁷ and
⁸ . But
⁹ several times so I don't mind.
 KATE Well,¹⁰ and I really want to.
¹¹ and asked him if he's got a
 spare ticket.
 JIM And has he got one?
 KATE I don't know.¹² .

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| 0 you/buy/his new CD | yet | 7 I/phone the box office | just |
| 1 I/get/my copy | already | 8 they/sell out | already |
| 2 I/buy it | just | 9 I/see him | already |
| 3 I/not listen to it | yet | 10 I/not see him | yet |
| 4 you/hear it | yet | 11 I/phone a friend | just |
| 5 I/play it | already | 12 He/not phone back | yet |
| 6 you/buy tickets for
his concert | yet | | |

G Are you sporty?

Complete the questions and answers in this conversation, using the words in brackets and *ever* or *never* and the present perfect. Use short forms if possible.

MICK *Have you ever done*⁰ (you/do) any dangerous sports?
 PETE No,¹ (I/do) anything like that.²
 (I/jump) out of an aeroplane,³ (I/climb) a mountain and
⁴ (I/dive) deep under the sea.
 MICK⁵ (you/want) to do any of those things?
 PETE No,⁶ (I/be) interested in them and⁷
 (I/understand) why people do them.
 MICK Well,⁸ (you/play) any sports?
 PETE Yes, but⁹ (I/be) any good at them.¹⁰
 (I/win) a race and¹¹ (I/score) a goal in a football match.
 MICK¹² (you/try) to do those things?
 PETE Yes, but¹³ (I/succeed).¹⁴ (Sport/be) one
 of my strong points.
 MICK¹⁵ (you/feel) bad about that?
 PETE No,¹⁶ (it/worry) me. I'm good at other things.



OVER TO YOU Now go to page 122.