

Present perfect

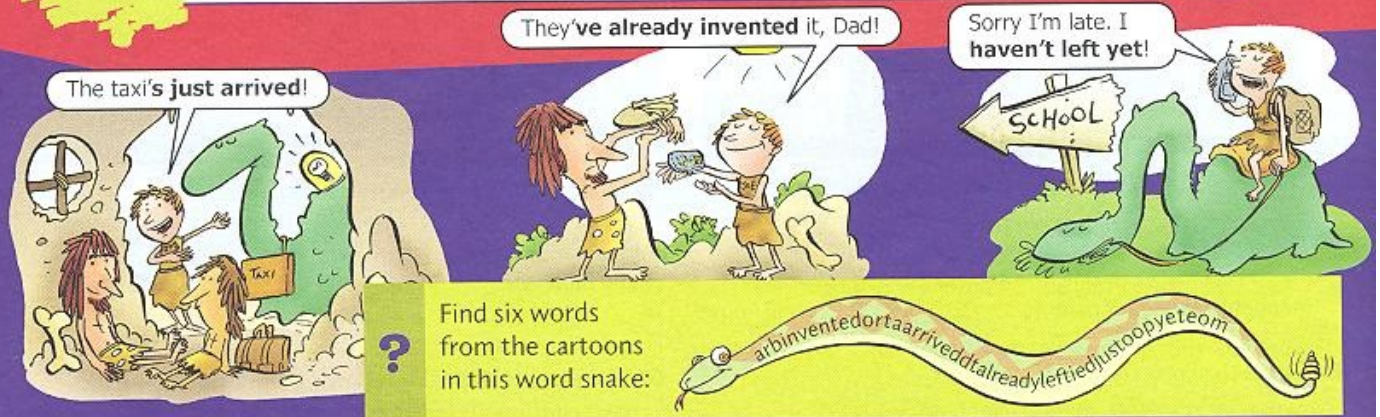
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Present perfect 1

They've already invented it!



Answers: invented, arrived, already, left, just, yet

Present perfect 1

- 1 Use the present perfect for a past event which the speaker feels is connected with the present.

The taxi's arrived. (The taxi is here now.)

- 2 We often use the present perfect to talk about a recent event. Use the adverb *just* to emphasise that the event is recent.

The taxi's just arrived.

- 3 We can use the present perfect with *already* and *yet*. *Already* and *yet* mean 'before now'. We use *yet* in questions and negatives. *Already* comes after *has* / *have* and before the main verb. *Yet* comes at the end of the sentence or question.

They've already invented it.

I haven't left yet.

Have the boys arrived yet?

- 4 *Still* with the present perfect negative stresses that the situation is continuing now.

I still haven't left home.

- 5 Make the present perfect using the verb *have* + past participle.

I've just seen her.

I haven't visited the museum yet.

	statement ✓	negative X
I / You / We / They	have ('ve) visited	have not (haven't) visited
He / She / It	has ('s) visited	has not (hasn't) visited

question ?	short answer ✓/X
Have I / you / we / they visited ...?	Yes, (I) have. No, (I) haven't.
Has he / she / it visited ...?	Yes, (he) it has. No, (he) hasn't.

- 6 Add *-ed* to form the past participle of regular verbs, e.g. *visited*, *arrived*, *tried*. (These are the same as the past simple verb forms.)

► See page 182 for spelling rules.

However, there are many irregular forms.

<i>be</i> → <i>been</i>	<i>go</i> → <i>gone</i>	<i>see</i> → <i>seen</i>
<i>break</i> → <i>broken</i>	<i>give</i> → <i>given</i>	<i>speak</i> → <i>spoken</i>
<i>come</i> → <i>come</i>	<i>steal</i> → <i>stolen</i>	<i>wake up</i> → <i>woken up</i>
<i>do</i> → <i>done</i>		

TIP

Some irregular past participles are the same as the past simple form.

<i>find</i> → <i>found</i> → <i>found</i>	<i>read</i> → <i>read</i> → <i>read</i>
<i>have</i> → <i>had</i> → <i>had</i>	<i>say</i> → <i>said</i> → <i>said</i>
<i>leave</i> → <i>left</i> → <i>left</i>	<i>spend</i> → <i>spent</i> → <i>spent</i>
<i>lose</i> → <i>lost</i> → <i>lost</i>	<i>tell</i> → <i>told</i> → <i>told</i>
<i>make</i> → <i>made</i> → <i>made</i>	<i>win</i> → <i>won</i> → <i>won</i>

► See page 181 for a list of irregular verbs.

Practice

A Match the pairs of sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 She can't do sports. | a She's lost her bag. |
| 2 He's still not feeling well. | b He's just had flu. |
| 3 She's crying. | c She's broken her arm. |
| 4 I'm very happy. | d I haven't had a shower yet. |
| 5 The car won't start. | e I've spent it on CDs. |
| 6 I have no money. | f I haven't left yet. |
| 7 You're looking worried. | g The taxi has just arrived. |
| 8 We can go now. | h My football team has just won. |
| 9 I'm not ready to go. | i What has happened? |

B Complete the sentences using the words in brackets in the correct form and position.

- He can't find his keys. I think he's lost them. (lose)
- Haven't you done your homework yet?
I _____ it. (finish / already)
- It's midnight and she _____ home yet. (not / come)
- _____ lunch yet? (you / have?)
- This is terrible. Someone _____ my bike. (steal)
- We _____ a really cheap car! (just / buy)
- Take your boots off before you come in. I _____ the carpets. (just / clean)
- _____ the doctor yet? (you / phone?)
- They _____ the film. (see / already)

C It's Sunday night and Dad is asking Joe whether he is ready for school in the morning. Write Dad's questions and Joe's replies in your notebook

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 pack school bag [✓] | 2 tidy your cave [X] |
| 3 do your science homework [✓] | 4 have a bath [X] |
| 5 wash the dinosaur [X] | 6 make your sandwiches [✓] |
| 7 buy the dinosaur food [X] | |
- 1 D: Have you packed your school bag yet? J: Yes, I have.

What four things hasn't Joe done yet? Write sentences.

Example: _____ He hasn't tidied his cave yet.

D Write reasons for each of these situations. Use the words in brackets and the correct form of the verb.

- I don't have my glasses.
I still haven't found them. (find / still)
- He's still asleep.
_____ (wake up / yet)
- The book looks very new.
_____ (I / read / still)
- She isn't here any more.
_____ (go / just)
- I don't have my old phone any more.
_____ (give it to my dad)
- She doesn't know.
_____ (they / tell her / still)
- I still haven't received the letter.
_____ (postman / come / yet)
- There's no more milk.
_____ (I / finish / just)

MY TURN!

Imagine it's Sunday evening. In your notebook, write three things you have done and three things you haven't done.

Example: I've cleaned my bike.



MY TEST!

Circle the correct option.

- The taxi hasn't arrived _____ a already b just c yet
- He's _____ his new watch. a broke b broke c broken
- He left home four hours ago and he _____ to say he's arrived. a still hasn't phoned b haven't phoned yet c hasn't just phoned
- _____ yet? a Have you eaten your vegetables b You have eaten your vegetables c Have you your vegetables eaten
- A: Is Alex there? B: Oh sorry. He's _____ a gone already home b just gone home c gone home yet

My Test answers: 1c 2c 3a 4a 5b