

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

GRAMMAR PRESENT PERFECT

FORM AND USE (DẠNG THỨC VÀ CÁCH DÙNG)

Present perfect



We use the present perfect to talk about events that happened in the past but we don't know when.

I've lost my phone. (= I lost it. I don't know when.)

He's visited Turkey and Russia. (= He visited both countries in the past. We don't know when.)

We often use the present perfect when a past event has some connection to now.

Someone has broken the chair. (= Here is the chair. We can see it is broken. We don't know when it happened.)

Sorry! I haven't found your purse. (= I am still looking for it now)

We don't use a finished time expression, like **yesterday** or **last year** with the present perfect, because it isn't important or we don't know when an event happened.

I've read that book.

I've read that book last year.

We can, however, use unfinished time expressions, for example, **ever**, **never**, **today**, **once**, **twice**.

Note that **ever** and **never** go before the past participle.

I've never worked as a waiter.

'Have you ever sailed a boat?' 'No, I haven't.'

He's seen that film twice.

You've eaten a lot of chocolate today.

This is the first time I've ever played chess.

We can use **gone to** and **been to** in present perfect sentences. They have different meanings.

She's gone to China. (= She went to China and she's still there now.)

She's been to China. (= She went to China but she isn't there now.)

PRACTICE (LUYỆN TẬP)

EXERCISE 1: Write the past participles of the irregular verbs. .

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. write | _____ <i>written</i> _____ | 9. eat | _____ |
| 2. run | _____ | 10. speak | _____ |
| 3. buy | _____ | 11. spend | _____ |
| 4. see | _____ | 12. fall | _____ |
| 5. send | _____ | 13. have | _____ |
| 6. do | _____ | 14. tell | _____ |
| 7. eat | _____ | 15. make | _____ |
| 8. speak | _____ | 16. read | _____ |

EXERCISE 2: Circle the correct option.

- Peter have/ **has** been to Egypt.
- 1 We haven't/ hasn't seen your bag.
- 2 I've/I given them some food.
- 3 Have/Has you ever tried this?
- 4 You aren't/haven't cleaned your teeth.
- 5 Have/Has the children done their homework?
- 6 Anna has watch / watched that film twice.
- 7 'Have you had dinner?' 'No, we haven't / hasn't.
- 8 Have you read / read you those emails?

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- _____ *Have you done* _____ the washing-up? (you/do)
1. _____ all the museums in the town. (we/visit)
2. _____ his bedroom. (he/not tidy)
3. _____ her new computer? (Helen/use)
4. _____ Fred today? (anyone/see)
5. _____ all her songs. (I/buy)

6. _____ English. (my parents/not learn)
7. _____ a lorry? (he/ever drive)
8. How many plates _____? (they/break)
9. _____ fish. (I/never eat)
10. 'What's the matter?' 'I'm late and _____' (the bus/not arrive)

EXERCISE 4: Complete the text with the present perfect forms of the verbs in the box.

appear	become	not buy	buy	never fly	never learn
not meet	paint	pay	spend	win	

Bill Ennis is an Australian artist. He has painted a lot of pictures and 1. _____ a lot of prizes. Famous people around the world 2. _____ his pictures. As a result, he 3. _____ rich. But Bill is different from most people. Although he has a lot of money, he 4. _____ an expensive car or a big to drive and house. In fact, he 5. _____ he still lives in the house that he grew up in. So how 6. _____ Bill _____ his money? He has created organizations that help people in poor countries. These organizations 7. _____ for hundreds of children to go to school.

But Bill 8. _____ these children or been to their countries. In fact, Bill has never left Australia, although his pictures 9. _____ in exhibitions around the world. He is scared of flying so he 10. _____ on a plane.