



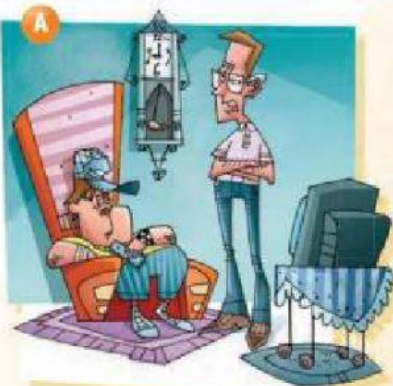
PRESENT PERFECT: **FOR PRESENT RESULTS OF A FINISHED ACTION**

1. What do parents argue with their teenage children most about? Read this list and discuss about it.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ clothes / appearance / hairstyles | ☐ smoking / alcohol drinking |
| ☐ frequency of going out | ☐ household chores / cleaning room |
| ☐ coming home too late | ☐ loud music |
| ☐ eating habits | ☐ rules set for going out |
| ☐ study habits / homework | ☐ the time they get up |



2. Read these dialogues and match them to the pictures using numbers. Then choose three items from the list on exercise 1 and write them in the correct boxes.



- | | | |
|----------|---------|--|
| 1 | Mum | Oh, look at you, Charlie. You haven't brushed your hair. |
| | Charlie | I have. It's just my new hairstyle. |
| | Mum | Oh. And have you brushed your teeth? |
| | Charlie | Mum. I'm sixteen, not six! |
| 2 | Dad | Charlie! It's 9 o'clock and you haven't done your homework! |
| | Charlie | Oh, come on, Dad! Just let me see the end of this programme. |
| | Dad | No. You've watched TV the whole evening. It's late! |
| 3 | Lucy | Mum! What can I have for breakfast? Charlie has eaten all the bread! There's none left! |
| | Mum | Oh, Charlie! I can't believe you've eaten all the bread. You really shouldn't eat so much. What about your diet? |
| | Charlie | But, Mum, I'm always really hungry in the morning! |





PRESENT PERFECT:

FOR PRESENT RESULTS



His shoes are dirty.



He is cleaning his shoes.



He **has cleaned** his shoes.
(= his shoes are clean now)

Present Perfect (for present result of a finished action)

We can use the Present Perfect to talk about finished actions with a result in the present (focus on result). We can also use the Present Perfect (interrogative) to check if an action has occurred or not.

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
<i>Look! I have done my homework.</i> <i>Oh! You have brushed your hair.</i> <i>No! She has turned up the volume again.</i> <i>Where's our dog? No! It has run away.</i> <i>Wow! You have bought a new car.</i> <i>They have been to the shops. The fridge's full.</i>	<i>Have I told you the news?</i> <i>Have you cleaned your room?</i> <i>Has he phoned you today?</i> <i>Has it rained a lot this month?</i> <i>Have we finished the report?</i> <i>Have they brushed their teeth?</i>	<i>I have not seen her today.</i> <i>He has not done his homework.</i> <i>She has not walked her dog.</i> <i>It has not snowed this winter.</i> <i>We have not worked much today.</i> <i>They have not argued this week.</i>

3. Write the past participle of these verbs.

break _[1] _____	fall _[4] _____
cut _[2] _____	be _[5] _____
pass _[3] _____	hear _[6] _____

4. Complete these sentences using the verbs in activity 3. Use contractions.

- 'Oh, dear! She 's heard some bad news.'
- 'Help! He _____ in the river.'
- 'Congratulations! You _____ the test'
- 'Ouch! I _____ myself.'
- 'Oh, no! She _____ the teapot.'
- 'Look! I _____ too busy recently.'

5. Use these cues and write true sentences about you. What have you done so far today?

- (have a shower)
I've had a shower. / I haven't had a shower.
- (have breakfast)

- (watch TV)

- (clean your bedroom)

6. Listen to Sarah parents and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 [] Sarah has turned up the volume.
- 2 [] Sarah's dad decides to talk to her.
- 3 [] Sarah has done her homework.
- 4 [] Sarah hasn't tidied her room.
- 5 [] Sarah doesn't want to turn down the volume.



YOU GOT IT!

