

# Present Perfect

Write the past participle of the following verbs.

a be <u>been</u>	f buy _____	k make _____	p tell _____
b go _____	g study _____	l win _____	q read _____
c have _____	h pay _____	m write _____	r pick _____
d eat _____	i bring _____	n drink _____	s sing _____
e wait _____	j cook _____	o swim _____	t run _____

1 Complete the sentence using a verb from the list in present perfect simple form.

collect install organize paint plant  
put up recycle replace send show

What we have done to make our school a greener place

- a We have sent information leaflets to all parents.
- b We \_\_\_\_\_ information posters in every classroom.
- c We \_\_\_\_\_ over five tonnes of litter for recycling.
- d We \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen trees in front of the school.
- e We \_\_\_\_\_ 50 light bulbs with energy-saving bulbs.
- f We \_\_\_\_\_ 25 ink cartridges from computer printers.
- g We \_\_\_\_\_ three films about how to save energy.
- h We \_\_\_\_\_ signs on all the doors reminding people to turn off the lights.
- i We \_\_\_\_\_ five new energy-saving heaters.
- j We \_\_\_\_\_ teams of students to turn off unused lights.

2 Read these sentences about fish. Then put the verb in brackets into present perfect simple form.

- a About 15% of protein eaten by humans (always come) has always come from fish.
- b Recently, however, the number of fish (fall) \_\_\_\_\_
- c Several things (cause) \_\_\_\_\_ this problem.
- d Most scientists agree that governments (not do) \_\_\_\_\_ enough to stop overfishing.
- e This means that fish populations (grow) \_\_\_\_\_ smaller.
- f Many fish (not reproduce) \_\_\_\_\_ fast enough to replace their numbers.
- g The population of North Sea cod, for example, (reach) \_\_\_\_\_ a dangerous level.
- h EU laws (reduce) \_\_\_\_\_ the numbers of fishing boats.
- i As a result, many fishermen in traditional fishing ports (lose) \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs.
- j In recent years, fish in the UK (become) \_\_\_\_\_ expensive, and many people (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ eating it.

**3** Use the prompts to make a question.

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| a | you / ever / see a humming bird?<br>It's the world smallest bird.                              | Have you ever seen a humming bird? _____ ? |
| b | you / ever / read <i>War and Peace</i> ?<br>It's one of the longest 19th-century novels.       | _____ ?                                    |
| c | you / ever / visit San Marino?<br>It's Europe's second smallest country.                       | _____ ?                                    |
| d | you / ever / swim in the Pacific Ocean?<br>It's the largest ocean in the world.                | _____ ?                                    |
| e | you / ever / take a trip to the Sahara Desert?<br>It's one of the hottest places in the world. | _____ ?                                    |

**4** Complete each sentence with one of the time words in the list. You will need to use some words more than once.

yet   already   since   yet   already   yet   already   for   yet   since   yet

**In the laboratory ....**

- a 'Haven't you left yet \_\_\_\_\_ ?'
- b 'No. I've been here \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 this morning.'
- c 'Have you checked the results of the experiment \_\_\_\_\_'
- d 'Yes, I've \_\_\_\_\_ done that.'
- e 'We've worked on this project \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks. Unfortunately we haven't discovered anything interesting \_\_\_\_\_'
- f 'No, nothing has happened \_\_\_\_\_ last Tuesday.'
- g 'Yes, I know. I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen your report.'
- h 'So I'm going to do the experiment again. But I haven't started it \_\_\_\_\_'
- i 'Don't bother. I've \_\_\_\_\_ started it. I haven't checked \_\_\_\_\_, but I think we're going to get the same results.'

**5** Complete the sentence with *have been* or *have gone*.

- a Two scientists from a laboratory in Oxford a have gone to Antarctica, and will stay there for three months. They b \_\_\_\_\_ there to investigate the effects of global warming on the polar ice. Colleagues in Oxford, who c \_\_\_\_\_ to Antarctica on earlier expeditions, will keep in touch with them by radio.
- b A team from London has arrived in China. They d \_\_\_\_\_ there to join a project which is searching for the fossil remains of dinosaur eggs. 'We e (not) \_\_\_\_\_ to China before,' said team leader Mark Jones, 'though two of us f \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA where there is a similar project.'
- c A dangerous spider is missing from a private zoo in Manchester. 'Herbie is a Brazilian wandering spider, and we're not sure where he g \_\_\_\_\_' said spokesperson Anne Graham. 'He only arrived in the zoo last month, so he h (not) \_\_\_\_\_ here long. A lot of children i \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo in the past few days, and we are worried that someone has taken Herbie, or that he j \_\_\_\_\_ out in somebody's pocket, and they don't know about it.'

6 Use the prompts to make a present perfect simple question about scientific advances. Then answer *yes* or *no*. Check the factual answers on page 208.

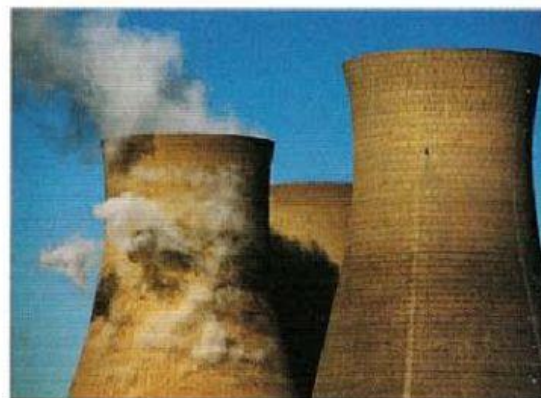
- a scientists / discover a cure for the common cold?  
*Have scientists discovered a cure for the common cold?*
- b people / live for long periods in space?
- c human beings / land on Mars yet?
- d scientists / invent time travel yet?
- e doctors / manage to transplant human hearts?
- f archaeologists / find the lost city of Atlantis?
- g scientists / ever teach an animal to talk?

7 Read the text about climate change. Choose the correct form, A or B, to complete the sentence.

At the moment, scientists agree that the world's climate **a** *B* warmer over the past 50 years, but they disagree about the causes. Some believe that human activities **b** *climate change*. They argue that for 1,000 or 2,000 years before 1850, when records **c** *stable*, the temperature was more or less *stable*. Short warm or cold periods **d** during that time, but the climate always **e** to the same level. However, since the Industrial Revolution, human beings **f** more and more *fossil fuels*, such as *coal* and *oil*. In 1800 the atmosphere **g** around 280 parts per million of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Since then there **h** an increase of about 31%. This extra carbon dioxide **i** the world's temperature because of the *greenhouse effect*.

Other scientists disagree that human activities over the past 50 years **j** *global warming*. They point out that volcanoes and other natural processes **k** CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere, and that human activity **l** a rise in CO<sub>2</sub> of only three per cent.

In 1999, 156 countries **m** the Kyoto protocol, part of a United Nations agreement on climate change, which **n** into force in 2005. They **o** to reduce their *emissions* of CO<sub>2</sub> and other *greenhouse gases*, although so far, some countries, such as the USA and Australia, **p** any action.



- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a A became          | B has become           |
| b A caused          | B have caused          |
| c A began           | B have begun           |
| d A occurred        | B have occurred        |
| e A returned        | B has returned         |
| f A burned          | B have burned          |
| g A contained       | B has contained        |
| h A was             | B has been             |
| i A raised          | B has raised           |
| j A caused          | B have caused          |
| k A always released | B have always released |
| l A contributed     | B has contributed      |
| m A signed          | B have signed          |
| n A came            | B has come             |
| o A agreed          | B have agreed          |
| p A did not take    | B have not taken       |

### EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Make a list of ten things you have done, or have never done in your life so far.  
 Need more practice? Go to the **Review** on page 192.