4 LANGUAGE BANK

GRAMMAR

4.1 present perfect + *ever/never*

present perfect: positive and negative				
+	I/You/We/They	have ('ve)	finished	the project.
	He/She/It	has ('s)		
-	I/You/We/They	haven't/(have never)	visited	Mexico.
	He/She/It	hasn't/(has never)		

present perfect: questions				short answers		
Have	I/you/ we/they	(ever) played	chess?	Yes,	I/you/ we/they	have
				No,		haven't.
Has	he/she/it			Yes,	he/she/it	has.
				No,		hasn't.

Form the present perfect with *have/has* + past participle.
The past participle is verb + *-ed* for regular verbs. For a list of irregular verbs, see page 67.

Use the present perfect to talk about past experiences without saying an exact time.
*I've **been** to Warsaw.*
When we want to say an exact time, we use the past simple.
*I **went** to Warsaw in 2007.*
Use *ever* with the present perfect to mean 'during your life until now'. *Never* is the negative of *ever*.
*Have you **ever** visited Madrid?*
*She's **never** been to a nightclub.*
Spoken grammar 1: When we are asked a *Have you ever ...?* question, we often reply *No, never* instead of *No, I haven't*.
A: Have you ever been to the Maldives?
B: No, never.
Spoken grammar 2: When we want to repeat the same *Have you ever ...?* question, we usually say *Have you?*
A: Have you ever been to Zurich?
B: No, have you?

4.2 *can, have to, must*

Use modal verbs *can/can't, have to/don't have to, must/mustn't* to talk about present obligation.
Use *can* to talk about something which is possible/allowed.
*You **can** use dictionaries during the exam.*
Use *can't* to talk about something which is not possible/allowed.
*You **can't** park here.*
Use *must/mustn't/have to* to talk about rules or things that are necessary.
*We **have to** study for our exam.*
*You **must** return the books to the library before Friday.*
*You **mustn't** chew gum in the classroom.*

Use *don't have to* to talk about something that is not necessary (but it is possible/allowed).
We don't have to be there until eight o'clock. (But we can get there earlier if we want to.)
Use *he/she has to* in the positive, and *he/she doesn't have to* in the negative.
*She **has to** pay for the exam.*
*He **doesn't have to** do any extra work.*

4.3 giving/responding to advice

phrases for giving advice	example
I think you should ...	I think you should study more.
You should ...	You should hear her play the trumpet.
You shouldn't ...	You shouldn't be late all the time.
Why don't you ...?	Why don't you finish your homework later?
I (don't) think it's a good idea to ...	I think it's a good idea to take some lessons.
Find/Write ...	Find a cheap hotel on the internet.

phrases for responding to advice
That's a good idea.
I suppose so.
You're right.
I'm not sure that's a good idea.

Escaneado con CamScanner

4.1 **A Find and correct the mistakes. There is one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Have you ever saw the film *Titanic*?
2 Two days ago she's been to a museum.
3 Unfortunately, we have ever won the lottery.
4 Has ever she visited you?
5 I haven't meet your brother.
6 In 2011, they've travelled to Geneva.
7 Have you seen that TV programme last Wednesday?
8 He never has played a musical instrument.

Escaneado con CamScanner

B Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the past simple or present perfect.

make	eat	visit	hear	do	work

Conversation 1

A: _____ (ever) business in China?

B: Yes, I have. I did business there in 2014.

Conversation 2

A: Peter Duvall is a diplomat, isn't he?

B: Yes, he _____ all over the world.

Conversation 3

t.

A: She loves travelling, doesn't she?

B: Yes, she _____ fifteen countries last year.

Conversation 4

A: _____ many speeches?

B: No, he hasn't. That's why I'm worried.

Conversation 5

A: Is Coldplay's new CD good?

B: I don't know. I _____ it.

Conversation 6

A: Have you ever tried sushi?

B: Yes, we _____ some yesterday!

Escaneado con CamScanner

4.2 **A** **Underline the correct alternative.**

1 We *have to/has to* get up early to catch the train.
2 Children *can't/can* stay with their parents if they are very quiet.
3 I'm afraid I *can't/must* leave work early. It's not allowed.
4 They *have to/don't have to* put a notice on the door so you know which room to go to.
5 You *can/don't have to* park your car here. It's free on Saturdays.
6 You *mustn't/have to* smoke in the office. It's against the law.
7 You *can't/have to* leave your coat on the floor. Hang it up!
8 We *must/don't have to* worry about transport. A taxi will take us to the airport.

Escaneado con CamScanner

B Complete the sentences with *can/can't, have to/ don't have to* or *must/mustn't*.

1 You _____ leave the room when you have finished the exam. (it's allowed)

2 We _____ book a table. That restaurant is never busy on Mondays. (it's not necessary)

3 You _____ log in using your PIN number. (it's necessary)

4 You _____ eat as much as you like. (it's allowed)

5 Sadie _____ bring extra clothes. I have got lots here. (it's not necessary)

6 You _____ wear jeans in the nightclub. (it's not allowed)

7 Harry _____ work on his pronunciation. (it's necessary)

8 You _____ do that. It's illegal! (it's not allowed)

Escaneado con CamScanner

4.3 **A** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

a) a / idea / that's / good

b) think / I / out / after / lesson / go / should / the / we

c) not / I'm / sure / I / much money / haven't got / because

d) for / we / a / out / meal / why / go / don't ?

e) OK / to / Butler's Café / let's / coffee / a / for / go

B Put sentences a)–e) in the correct order to make a conversation.

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