



Listen and repeat. Then act out.

I've just washed the dishes, fed the dog and cooked dinner. What about you, George?



I've just painted that bench.

have/has + past participle

Regular Verbs

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I have walked	I've walked	I have not walked	I haven't walked
You have walked	You've walked	You have not walked	You haven't walked
He has walked	He's walked	He has not walked	He hasn't walked
She has walked	She's walked	She has not walked	She hasn't walked
It has walked	It's walked	It has not walked	It hasn't walked
We have walked	We've walked	We have not walked	We haven't walked
You have walked	You've walked	You have not walked	You haven't walked
They have walked	They've walked	They have not walked	They haven't walked

Spelling

one stressed vowel between two

consonants → **double final consonant + -ed**

consonant + **y**

→ ~~y~~ + **-ied**

e → + -d

stop – stopped

prefer – preferred

study – studied

carry – carried

type – typed

move – moved

Irregular Verbs

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I have eaten	I've eaten	I have not eaten	I haven't eaten
You have eaten	You've eaten	You have not eaten	You haven't eaten
He has eaten	He's eaten	He has not eaten	He hasn't eaten
She has eaten	She's eaten	She has not eaten	She hasn't eaten
It has eaten	It's eaten	It has not eaten	It hasn't eaten
We have eaten	We've eaten	We have not eaten	We haven't eaten
You have eaten	You've eaten	You have not eaten	You haven't eaten
They have eaten	They've eaten	They have not eaten	They haven't eaten

Look at the back of the book for the past participles of irregular verbs.

We use the **present perfect**:

- for recent actions or states, or for actions which happened at an unstated time in the past.
The Smiths **have bought** a new house. (When did they buy it? We don't know.)
- for actions or states which began in the past and continue up to the present.
She **has been** a student at this school for two years. (She came to this school two years ago and she is still here.)

1 Write the *past participles* of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 eat ... <i>eaten</i> ... | 4 iron | 7 arrive | 10 break |
| 2 sleep | 5 clean | 8 put | 11 make |
| 3 open | 6 take | 9 leave | 12 run |

2 Complete the sentences as in the example:

Long Form

- She ...*has*... cleaned the house.
- We not worked hard.
- I visited them several times.
- She not finished yet.
- They talked to him.

Short Form

- She's..... cleaned the house.
- We worked hard.
- I visited them several times.
- She finished yet.
- They talked to him.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present perfect*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Jenny ... <i>has gone</i> ... (go) to bed. | 6 I (not/see) this film. |
| 2 The boys (not/eat) their breakfast. | 7 The dog (be) in the garden all day. |
| 3 I (buy) a new bag. | 8 Chloe (visit) her grandparents twice this week. |
| 4 Eric (not/brush) his hair yet. | 9 Mum and Dad (do) the shopping. |
| 5 Lisa (send) an email to her cousin. | 10 Nikos (not/have) a shower. |