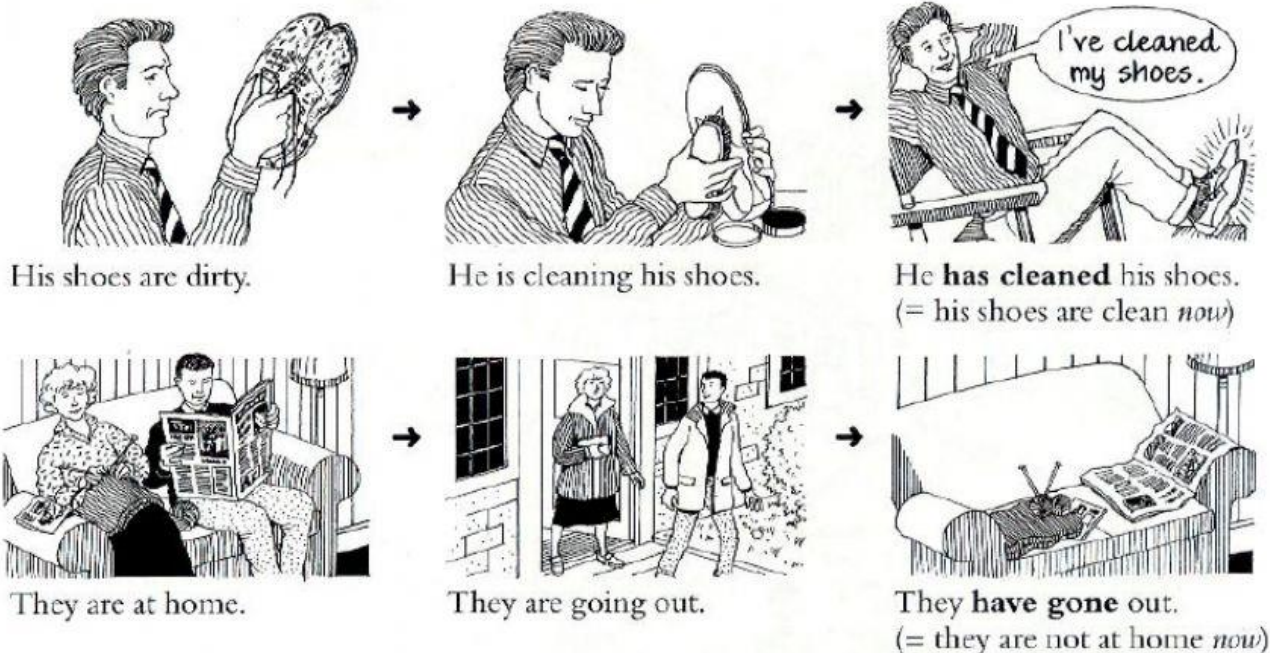


I have done (present perfect 1)

A



B

has cleaned / have gone etc. is the **present perfect (have + past participle)**:

past participle

I	} have ('ve) have not (haven't)	cleaned
we		finished
you		started
they		lost
he	} has ('s) has not (hasn't)	done
she		been
it		gone

have	I	cleaned?	} <i>regular verbs</i>
	we	finished?	
	you	started?	
	they	lost?	
has	he	done?	} <i>irregular verbs</i>
	she	been?	
	it	gone?	

Regular verbs: The past participle is **-ed** (the same as the *past simple*):

clean → I have **cleaned** finish → we have **finished** start → she has **started**

Irregular verbs: The past participle is sometimes the same as the past simple and sometimes different (⇒ Appendix 2-3). For example:

the same: buy → I **bought** / I have **bought**

have → he **had** / he has **had**

different: break → I **broke** / I have **broken**

see → you **saw** / you have **seen**

fall → it **fell** / it has **fallen**

go → they **went** / they have **gone**

C

We use the present perfect for *an action in the past* with a result *now*:

- I've **lost** my passport. (= I can't find my passport *now*)
- 'Where's Linda?' 'She's **gone** to bed.' (= she is in bed *now*)
- We've **bought** a new car. (= we have a new car *now*)
- It's Rachel's birthday tomorrow and I **haven't** bought her a present.
- 'Bob is on holiday.' 'Oh, where **has** he **gone**?'
- Can I take this newspaper? **Have** you **finished** with it?

EXERCISES

15.1

Look at the pictures. What has happened? Choose from:

go to bed clean his shoes stop raining close the door fall down have a bath

before

now

1



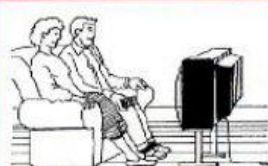
He has cleaned his shoes.

2



She

3



They

4



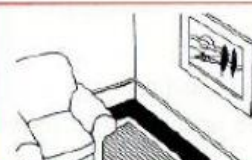
It

5



He

6



The

15.2

Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

break buy decide finish forget go go invite see not/see take tell

- 1 'Can I have this newspaper?' 'Yes, I've finished with it.'
- 2 I some new shoes. Do you want to see them?
- 3 'Where is Liz?' 'She out.'
- 4 I'm looking for Paula. you her?
- 5 Look! Somebody that window.
- 6 'Does Lisa know that you're going away?' 'Yes, I her.'
- 7 I can't find my umbrella. Somebody it.
- 8 I'm looking for Sarah. Where she ?
- 9 I know that woman but I her name.
- 10 Sue is having a party tonight. She a lot of people.
- 11 What are you going to do? you ?
- 12 'Where are my glasses?' 'I don't know. I them.'

I've just ... I've already ... I haven't ... yet (present perfect 2)

A I've just ...



They **have just arrived**.

just = a short time ago

- A: Are Diane and Paul here?
B: Yes, they've **just arrived**.
- A: Are you hungry?
B: No, I've **just had** dinner.
- A: Is Tom here?
B: No, I'm afraid he's **just gone**.
(= he **has** just gone)

B I've already ...



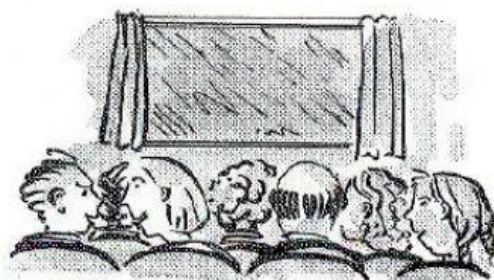
already = before you expected / before I expected

- A: What time are Diane and Paul coming?
B: They've **already arrived**. (= before you expected)
- It's only nine o'clock and Ann **has already gone** to bed. (= before I expected)
- A: John, this is Mary.
B: Yes, I know. We've **already met**.

C I haven't ... yet / Have you ... yet?

yet = until now

You can use **yet** in negative sentences and questions. **Yet** is usually at the end.



The film **hasn't started yet**.

yet in negative sentences:

- A: Are Diane and Paul here?
B: No, they **haven't arrived yet**.
(but B expects Diane and Paul to arrive soon)
- A: Does John know that you're going away?
B: No, I **haven't told** him yet.
(but B is going to tell him soon)
- Margaret has bought a new dress but she **hasn't worn it yet**.

yet in questions:

- A: **Have** Diane and Paul **arrived yet**?
B: No, not yet. We're still waiting for them.
- A: **Has** Linda **started** her new job **yet**?
B: No, she starts next week.
- A: This is my new dress.
B: Oh, it's nice. **Have you worn it yet**?



EXERCISES

16.1 Write a sentence with **just** for each picture.



1 They've just arrived.

2 He

3 They

4 The race

16.2 Complete the sentences. Use **already** + present perfect.

- 1 What time is Paul arriving?
- 2 Do Sue and Bill want to see the film?
- 3 Don't forget to phone Tom.
- 4 When is Martin going away?
- 5 Do you want to read the newspaper?
- 6 When does Linda start her new job?

He's already arrived.

No, they it.

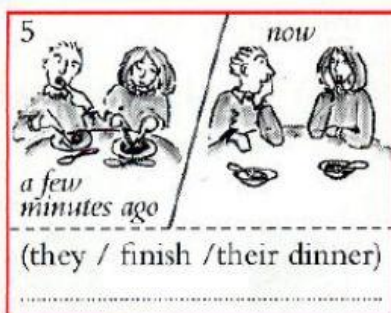
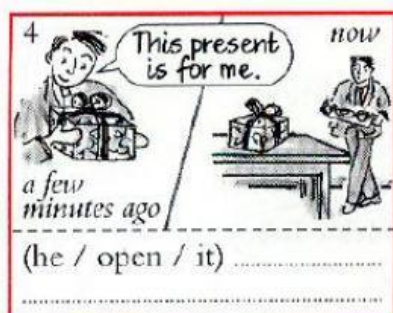
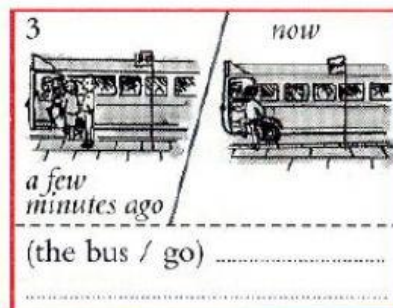
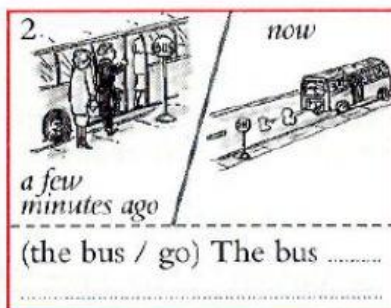
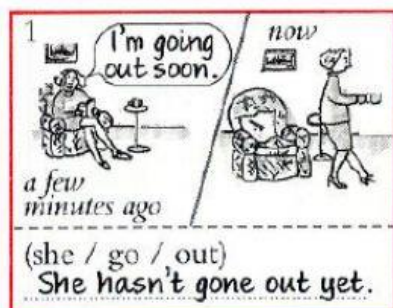
I

He

I

She

16.3 Write a sentence with **just** (They've just ... / She's just ... etc.) or a negative sentence with **yet** (They haven't ... yet / She hasn't ... yet etc.).



16.4 Write questions with **yet**.

1 Your friend has got a new job. Perhaps she has started it. You ask her:
Have you started your new job yet?

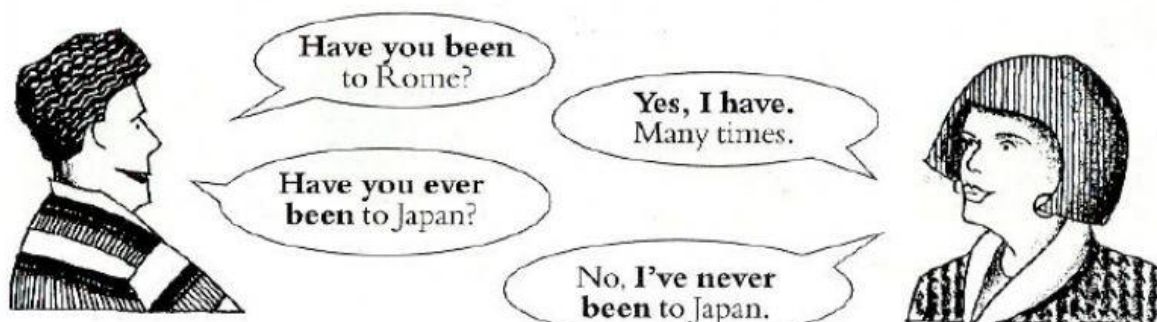
3 Your friend must write a letter. Perhaps she has written it now. You ask her:

2 Your friend has some new neighbours. Perhaps he has met them. You ask him:
you

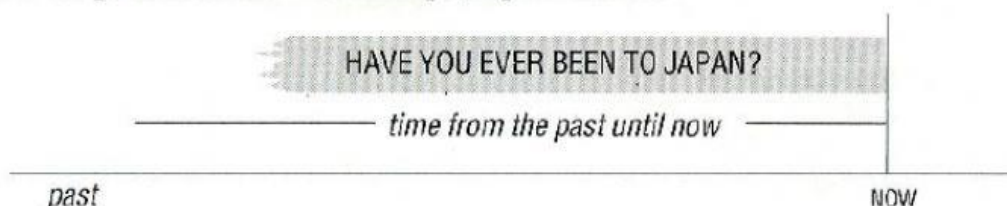
4 Tom was trying to sell his car. Perhaps he has sold it now. You ask a friend about Tom:

Have you ever ... ? (present perfect 3)

A



We use the *present perfect* (**have been** / **have had** / **have played** etc.) when we talk about a time from the past until now – for example, a person's life:



- 'Have you **been** to France?' (in your life) 'No, I **haven't**.'
- I've **been** to Canada but I **haven't been** to the United States.
- Mary is an interesting person. She **has had** many different jobs and **has lived** in many places.
- I've **seen** that woman before but I can't remember where.
- How many times **has** Brazil **won** the World Cup?
- 'Have you **read** this book?' 'Yes, I've **read** it twice.' (twice = two times)

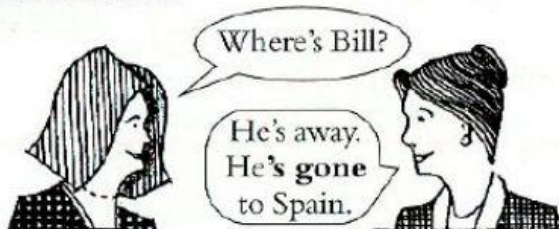
B

present perfect + **ever** (in questions) and **never**:

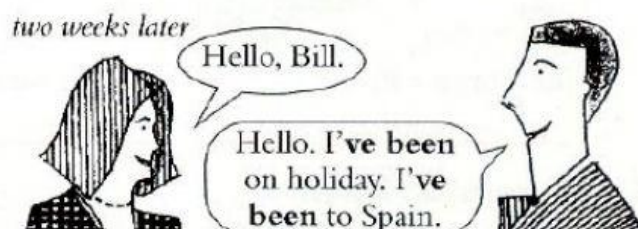
- 'Has Ann **ever been** to Australia?' 'Yes, once.' (once = one time)
- 'Have you **ever played** golf?' 'Yes, I often play golf.'
- My mother **has never travelled** by air.
- I've **never ridden** a horse.
- 'Who is that man?' 'I don't know. I've **never seen** him before.'

C

gone and been



Bill **has gone** to Spain.
(= he is in Spain now)



Bill **has been** to Spain.
(= he went to Spain but now he is back)

Compare:

- I can't find Susan. Where **has** she **gone**? (= Where is she now?)
- Oh, hello Susan! I was looking for you. Where **have** you **been**?

EXERCISES

17.1 You are asking Helen questions beginning **Have you ever ... ?** Write the questions.



- 1 (London?) Have you ever been to London?
- 2 (play / golf?) Have you ever played golf?
- 3 (Australia?) Have
- 4 (lose / your passport?)
- 5 (fly / in a helicopter?)
- 6 (eat / Chinese food?)
- 7 (New York?)
- 8 (drive / a bus?)
- 9 (break / your leg?)

HELEN



- No, never.
Yes, many times.
No, never.
Yes, once.
No, never.
Yes, a few times.
Yes, twice.
No, never.
Yes, once.

17.2 Write sentences about Helen. (Look at her answers in Exercise 17.1.)

- 1 (New York) Helen has been to New York twice.
- 2 (Australia) Helen
- 3 (Chinese food)
- 4 (drive / a bus)

Now write about yourself. How often have you done these things?

- 5 (New York) I
- 6 (play / tennis)
- 7 (fly / in a helicopter)
- 8 (be / late for work or school)

17.3 Mary is 65 years old. She has had an interesting life. What has she done?



have	be
do	write
travel	meet

all over the world	a lot of interesting things
many different jobs	a lot of interesting people
ten books	married three times

- 1 She has had many different jobs.
- 2 She
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

17.4 Put in **gone** or **been**.

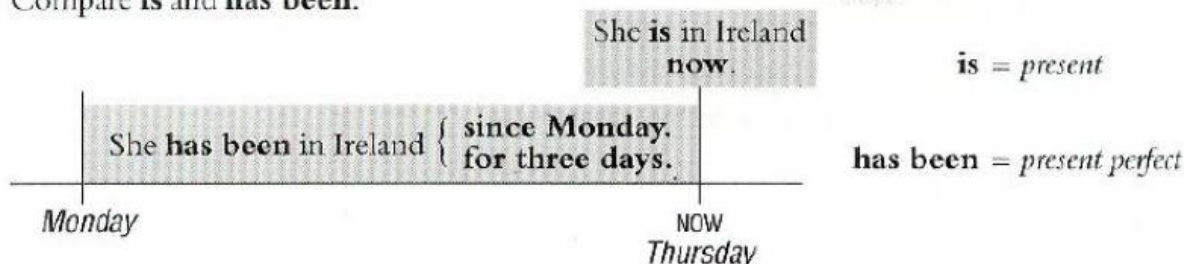
- 1 Bill is on holiday at the moment. He's gone to Spain.
- 2 'Where's Jill?' 'She's not here. I think she's to the bank.'
- 3 Hello, Sue. Where have you ? Have you to the bank?
- 4 'Have you ever to Mexico?' 'No, never.'
- 5 My parents aren't at home this evening. They've out.
- 6 There's a new restaurant in town. Have you to it?
- 7 Ann knows Paris well. She's there many times.
- 8 Helen was here earlier but I think she's now.

How long have you ... ? (present perfect 4)

- A** Jill is on holiday in Ireland. She is there now.
She arrived in Ireland on Monday.
Today is Thursday.
How long **has she been** in Ireland?
She **has been** in Ireland { **since Monday.**
for three days.



Compare **is** and **has been**:



B Compare:

present simple

present perfect simple (have been/have lived/have known etc.)

Mark and Liz are married.	They have been married for five years. (not 'They are married for five years.')
Are you married?	How long have you been married? (not 'How long are you married?')
Do you know Sarah?	How long have you known her? (not 'How long do you know her?')
I know Sarah.	I've known her for a long time. (not 'I know her for ...')
Linda lives in London.	How long has she lived in London? She has lived there all her life .
I have a car.	How long have you had your car? I've had it since April.

present continuous

present perfect continuous (have been + ing)

I'm learning German.	How long have you been learning German? (not 'How long are you learning German?')
	I've been learning German for two years.
David is watching TV.	How long has he been watching TV? He's been (= He has been) watching TV since 5 o'clock.
It's raining .	It's been (= It has been) raining all day .

EXERCISES

18.1 Complete these sentences.

- 1 Jill is in hospital. She has been in hospital since Monday.
- 2 I know Sarah. I have known her for a long time.
- 3 Linda and Frank are married. They married since 1989.
- 4 Brian is ill. He ill for the last few days.
- 5 We live in Scott Road. We there for ten years.
- 6 Catherine works in a bank. She in a bank for five years.
- 7 Alan has a headache. He a headache since he got up this morning.
- 8 I'm learning English. I English for six months.

18.2 Make questions with **How long ... ?**

- 1 Jill is on holiday.
- 2 Mike and Judy are in Brazil.
- 3 I know Margaret.
- 4 Diana is learning Italian.
- 5 My brother lives in Canada.
- 6 I'm a teacher.
- 7 It is raining.

How long has she been on holiday ?

How long ?

How long you ?

..... ?

..... ?

..... ?

..... ?

18.3



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Your sentence must end with one of these:

for ten minutes all day all her life ~~for ten years~~ since he was 20 since Sunday

- 1 They have been married for ten years.
- 2 She
- 3 They
- 4 The sun
- 5 She
- 6 He

18.4 Which is right?

- 1 Mark is / has been in Canada since April. has been is right
- 2 Jane is a good friend of mine. I know / have known her very well.
- 3 Jane is a good friend of mine. I know / have known her for a long time.
- 4 'Sorry I'm late. How long are you / have you been waiting?' 'Not long. Only five minutes.'
- 5 Martin works / has worked in a hotel now. He likes his job very much.
- 6 Linda is reading the newspaper. She is / has been reading it for two hours.
- 7 'How long do you live / have you lived in this house?' 'About ten years.'
- 8 'Is that a new coat?' 'No, I have / I've had this coat for a long time.'
- 9 Tom is / has been in Spain at the moment. He is / has been there for the last three days.

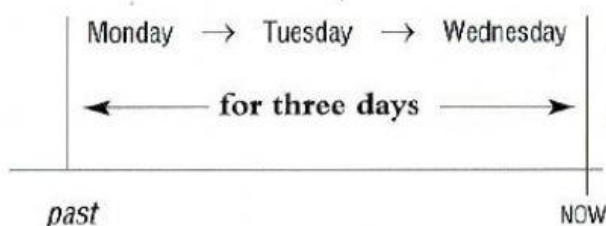
for since ago

A for and since

We use **for** and **since** to say *how long*:

- Jill is in Ireland. She **has been** there { **for three days.**
since Monday.

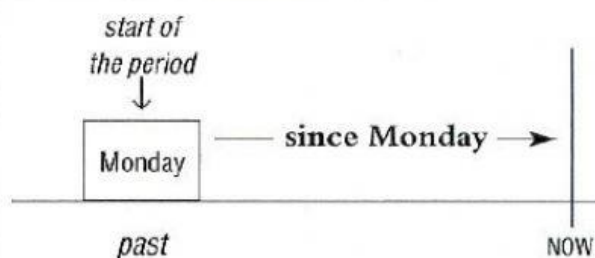
We use **for** + *a period of time* (**three days / two years etc.**):



for	
three days	ten minutes
an hour	two hours
a week	four weeks
a month	six months
five years	a long time

- Richard has been in Canada **for six months**. (not 'since six months')
- We've been waiting **for two hours**. (not 'since two hours')
- I've lived in London **for a long time**.

We use **since** + *the start of the period* (**Monday / 9 o'clock etc.**):



since	
Monday	Wednesday
9 o'clock	12.30
24 July	Christmas
January	I was ten years old
1985	we arrived

- Richard has been in Canada **since January**. (= from January to now)
- We've been waiting **since 9 o'clock**. (= from 9 o'clock to now)
- I've lived in London **since I was ten years old**.

B ago

ago = *before now*:

- Susan started her new job **three weeks ago**. (= three weeks before now)
- 'When did Tom go out?' 'Ten minutes **ago**.' (= ten minutes before now)
- I had dinner **an hour ago**.
- Life was very different **a hundred years ago**.

We use **ago** with the *past* (**started/did/had/was etc.**).

Compare **ago** and **for**:

- When did Jill arrive** in Ireland?
She **arrived** in Ireland **three days ago**.
- How long has she been** in Ireland?
She **has been** in Ireland **for three days**.