

1 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach, stosując je w czasie Present perfect. W każdym zdaniu zakreśl *for* lub *since*, tak aby poprawnie uzupełnić zdania.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) staying here in Egypt **since / for** Monday.
- 2 Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) abroad **since / for** a few years.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) anything to eat **since / for** this morning.

2 Napisz zdania twierdzące i przeczące, stosując podane wyrazy w czasie Present perfect, a przysłówki *already* (✓) i *yet* (X) w odpowiednim miejscu w zdaniu.

1 I / do / a skydive / (X)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 my sister / take / lots of photos / (✓)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 they / check in / (✓)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Tom / arrive / home / (X)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Wybierz poprawny wyraz A albo B.

1 The plane \_\_\_ landed yet.

A didn't      B hasn't

2 When \_\_\_ you last visit the USA?

A did      B have

3 We've already \_\_\_ the historic part of town.

A saw      B seen

4 They didn't \_\_\_ anywhere by plane last summer.

A travel      B travelled

4 Zastosuj wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiednich formach czasu Past simple lub Present perfect.

1 X: What time \_\_\_\_\_ (she / arrive) at the hotel?

Y: She \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) there yet. She's still on the bus.

2 X: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / visit) China?

Y: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there two years ago.

3 X: I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my first skydive last year. What about you two?

Y: We \_\_\_\_\_ (never / do) it before. It's going to be our first time.