

LANGUAGE REFERENCE

UNIT 7

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They have ('ve) finished.	I / You / We / They have not (haven't) finished.
He / She / It has ('s) finished.	He / She / It has not (hasn't) finished.

- We use the present perfect to talk about actions with a present result and actions within an unfinished time period.
I've found my favourite hat!
Logan hasn't been to the dentist this year.
- To form affirmative sentences, use **subject + have/has + past participle**.
I've burnt my hand.
- To form negative sentences, we put **n't (not)** after **have/has** and before the past participle. **Not** is usually contracted.
Smartphones haven't replaced human interaction completely.
- Most verbs in the past participle form end in **-ed**.
want - wanted need - needed play - played
- For verbs ending in **-e**, add **-d**.
love - loved hope - hoped phone - phoned
- For verbs ending in **consonant + -y**, remove the final **-y** and add **-ied**.
study - studied try - tried copy - copied
- For verbs ending in **consonant + vowel + consonant**, double the final consonant and add **-ed**.
slip - slipped travel - travelled drop - dropped
- Some past participles are irregular and don't follow any pattern.
see - seen find - found put - put
- See the irregular verbs list on page 111.

will/won't, may and might

will/won't	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They will ('ll) survive.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They will not (won't) survive.

- We use **will** and **won't** to make certain predictions about the future.
Computers will control our lives in the future.
The laptop will help me with my homework.

will/won't	
Question	Short answer
Will I / you / he / she / it / we / they survive?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they will. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they won't.

- To form questions, we change the order of **will** and the subject.
Will we travel in cars in the future?

may and might	
Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They may have a flying car.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They may not have a flying car.
I / You / He / She / It / We / They might have a flying car.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They might not have a flying car.

- We use **may** and **might** to make uncertain predictions about the future.
Rhinos may become extinct in the future; no one knows for sure.
I might go to Bridget's house this weekend; I don't know yet.

Infinitive of purpose

- We use **to + infinitive** to express a purpose for doing something.
I use a car to get to work.
She bought a tablet to watch videos when she travels.
They saved money to pay for the wedding.
(NOT ~~They saved money for pay for the wedding.~~)

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

UNIT 7

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

- 1 Complete the table with the past participle of the verbs in the box.

change drop plan study try ~~upload~~

add -d or -ed	remove -y, add -ied	double final consonant, add -ed
1 <u>uploaded</u>	3 _____	5 _____
2 _____	4 _____	6 _____

- 2 Write the past participle of the verbs.

- 1 have had 4 write _____
 2 do _____ 5 forget _____
 3 ride _____ 6 see _____

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*.

- 1 I 've joined an online club at school.
 2 Ava _____ fallen off her bike.
 3 Luke _____ broken his wrist.
 4 We _____ sent them a message.
 5 My brother _____ won an internet competition.
 6 Laptops _____ made homework easier!

- 4 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I think I 've lost my new phone. (lose)
 2 I can't use my laptop because I _____ my password! (forget)
 3 My brother _____ his bed this morning. (not make)
 4 Ruth _____ her ankle! (break)
 5 My grandad _____ me a new computer! (buy)
 6 My teacher says smartphones _____ how we speak to each other. (change)

will/won't, may and might

- 5 Complete the text with *will* and the verbs in the box.

be (x2) do ~~go~~ study work

In the future, I think I ¹ 'll go to university and I ² _____ computer technology. I think that computer technology ³ _____ very important in the future because there ⁴ _____ a lot of new developments in science and technology. Then I think I ⁵ _____ research at a university in America or Australia. After that, I think I ⁶ _____ in a company which invents new technology.

- 6 Circle the correct options.

- 1 In the future, children *will* / *won't* go to school because they'll study at home.
 2 Luke *might* / *will* be in his bedroom, but I don't know. Go and look.
 3 We *will* / *won't* all have electric cars in 100 years because there won't be any petrol.
 4 I *will* / *may* meet Tom tonight, but I haven't decided yet.
 5 The library *won't* / *may not* let you borrow more than four books – I'm not sure. Let's ask.
 6 People *won't* work in factories in the future because robots *will* / *won't* do all of the work.

Infinitive of purpose

- 7 Complete the text with the infinitive of purpose. Use the verbs in the box.

~~buy~~ change have show speak take

Yesterday my mum went shopping ¹ to buy a new phone. I went with her ² _____ my new tablet for a different one because it was broken. When we were going home, we stopped at a café ³ _____ a coffee and then we stopped again ⁴ _____ to some neighbours we saw in the park. Mum used her new phone ⁵ _____ some photos of us ⁶ _____ my dad at home. It was really late when we got home, but my dad loved the photos!