4 Have or have got?

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

1 a I'd got a terrible headache all day yesterday.
  b I had a terrible headache all day yesterday.
2 a I hope you have fun on the sailing course next week.
  b I hope you have got fun on the sailing course next week.



We can use either *have* or *have got* to talk about owning or possessing something, or to describe personal characteristics:
*She's **got** a bad temper. = She **has** a bad temper.*
*We **have** a new car. = We've **got** a new car.*

We use *have*, not *have got*, to talk about actions or experiences in expressions such as *have lunch, have a bath, have difficulty, have fun, have an accident, have a holiday,* etc.
We don't usually use *have got* in the past or the future.
*I usually **have** fun when I see Marcus.* (Not ~~*I usually have got fun*~~ ...)
*I **had** a pet rabbit when I was young.* (Not ~~*I had got a pet rabbit*~~ ...)

2 Correct the mistake below.



I ..... with phrasal verbs.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have* or *have got*.

1 ..... Did you have ..... *(you)* a good holiday last week?
2 What time ..... *(she / usually)* lunch?
3 Mahmoud ..... his own business in London, but he's hardly ever there.
4 I'll have to do some overtime. I ..... any money at the moment.
5 He can't walk very well at the moment, he ..... an accident last week.
6 My sister ..... very long hair when she was young.
7 Her new boyfriend ..... a very good sense of humour. He never gets a joke.
8 'The reception on this line's not very good, what are you doing?'
  'I ..... a bath!'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 When do I use the present perfect?

1 Tick the best sentence in each pair.

1 a That writer won a prize last year for his new novel.
  b That writer's won a prize last year for his new novel.
2 a Regina's been a secretary since 1999, even though she finds it very dull.
  b Regina is a secretary since 1999, even though she finds it very dull.

We use the present perfect:

- to talk about events that are relevant now or happened recently:
  Where's my mobile? ***It's disappeared!***
- to refer to something that happened at some time in our lives, when the time is not important and not stated:
  I've met *one of South America's most famous writers.*
- to talk about something that started in the past and continues now (often with *for* or *since* to show how long):
  I've worked *in London for five years.* (I work there now.)
  I've lived *in that flat since 1998.* (I live there now.)
  (not ~~***I live in that flat since 1998.***~~)



We use the past simple to talk about events in the past or if we refer to a finished time:
I ***worked*** *in London for five years but now I work in Sydney.*

2 Correct the mistake below.



Yes, I ..... a student.

3 Are these sentences right or wrong? Correct those which are wrong.

1 It's our anniversary. We ~~are married~~ for ten years. We have been married
2 This is the fourth time I've called but there's still no reply. .....
3 There's no milk left; someone's drunk it all. .....
4 I have worked as a translator when I lived in Spain. .....
5 Where's John? I haven't seen him since ages. .....
6 I never ate Japanese food before, so I'd be curious to try it. .....
7 How many times did you turn up late for work last month? .....
8 How many plays has Shakespeare written? .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 When do I use the past perfect?

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

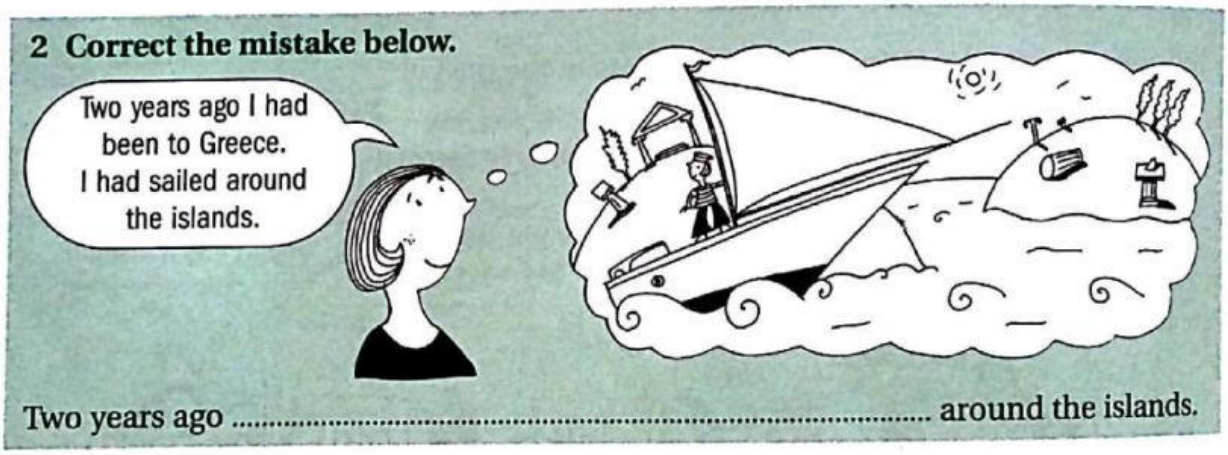
1 a Sarah looked different because she had lost weight.
  b Sarah looked different because she lost weight.
2 a I'd worked for five years by the time I started college last year.
  b I'd worked for five years by the time I'd started college last year.

We use the past perfect when we talk about the past and we want to refer to something that happened before this:
*By the time the fire brigade **arrived**, the building **had burnt down**.*
*The dog **ran** down the street. It **had jumped** out of the car.*
☆ Notice how we often use the past perfect and the past simple together.

We often use the past perfect after a reporting verb in the past:
*David asked me if Sarah **had lost** weight.*

We often use the past perfect when we talk about past events out of sequence. To talk about events in the same order as they happened, we use the past simple:
*The dog **jumped** out of the car. It **ran** down the street.* (after jumping out of the car)

2 Correct the mistake below.



Two years ago ..... around the islands.

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.

1 She asked me if I .....had seen..... *(see)* her cat.
2 When Paul started university he ..... *(never live)* away from home before.
3 There's no point in going now! We ..... *(miss)* the start of the film.
4 We arrived at the party at midnight, but most people ..... *(leave)* by then.
5 I was held up at work, so by the time I ..... *(arrive)*, they ..... *(stop)* serving hot food.
6 Typical! Just as I got into the bath the telephone ..... *(ring)*!
7 When she got home she ..... *(realise)* she ..... *(forget)* her keys.
8 Why didn't you tell me you ..... *(change)* your telephone number?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 2

1 Underline the correct words.

1 Take some vitamin tablets! That's the second time you've come down with a cold *last month / this month.*
2 What's George been up to? I haven't heard from him since *last week / this week.*
3 John and Isobel fell out twice *last month / this month.*
4 We lived in Istanbul *three years ago / since 1998.*
5 She's really pestering him! That's the third time she's called him *yesterday / so far today.*

2 Read John's CV and the interviewer's notes. Write the interviewer's questions.

Curriculum Vitae

John Armstrong



Present	City & Co Solicitors
1994	Beacon & Sons solicitors, Beijing
1990	Leeds University: degree course

1 which school?
2 driving licence?
3 how long / qualified solicitor?
4 ever work / media law / before?
5 how long / work / City & Co.?
6 go / China / before 1994?
7 what / study / university?
8 how long / degree course?

1 .....?
2 .....?
3 .....?
4 .....?
5 .....?
6 .....?
7 .....?
8 .....?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Fill in the gaps using the appropriate tense.

A surprise too far

When I (1) ..... *(leave)* college in Dublin in 1980, I (2) ..... *(go)* to Madrid to work for a large manufacturing company. I (3) ..... *(never / work)* abroad before and I (4) ..... *(not / know)* anyone in Madrid, so I (5) ..... *(find)* it a bit lonely at first. One weekend I (6) ..... *(decide)* to get a 'last minute' flight to Dublin for a surprise visit to my boyfriend. When I (7) ..... *(arrive)* at Dublin airport I (8) ..... *(phone)* him but he (9) ..... *(not be)* at home. His flatmate (10) ..... *(tell)* me that he (11) ..... *(go)* away for the whole weekend. I (12) ..... *(feel)* so disappointed. I (13) ..... *(not tell)* him that I was coming because I wanted it to be a surprise. I (14) ..... *(stay)* the weekend then (15) ..... *(go)* back to Madrid on Monday morning. When I got to my flat I (16) ..... *(find)* a note under the door. It was from my boyfriend. He (17) ..... *(come)* to Madrid at the weekend to visit me as a surprise! By the time I (18) ..... *(get)* the note he (19) ..... *(fly)* back to Dublin.

4 Underline the correct tense.

1 Of course I can't go out! I *broke / 've broken* my leg.
2 Despite the bad reviews, I think it's the best show I'*d / 've* ever seen.
3 Katri*'s waited / waited* outside for two hours until her boyfriend arrived.
4 In your advertisement, you *had stated / stated* that all the rooms have showers.
5 Two years ago my sister and I *had gone / went* on a package holiday to Spain. It was a complete disaster! We had a terrible time.
6 The course *started / has started* two weeks ago, so you should be able to catch up easily.
7 He's an old friend. I *know / 've known* him for ages.
8 Yesterday morning I*'ve been / went* to enrol on a computing course.

LIVEWORKSHEETS