

# 9 Present perfect

I can use the present perfect tense with appropriate time expressions.

## Present perfect



We use the present perfect to talk about events that happened in the past but we don't know when.

*I've lost my phone.* (= I lost it. I don't know when.)

*He's visited Turkey and Russia.* (= He visited both countries in the past. We don't know when.)

We often use the present perfect when a past event has some connection to now.

*Someone has broken the chair.* (= Here is the chair. We can see it is broken. We don't know when it happened.)

*Sorry! I haven't found your purse.* (= I am still looking for it now)

We don't use a finished time expression, like **yesterday** or **last year** with the present perfect, because it isn't important or we don't know when an event happened.

*I've read that book.*

*I've read that book last year.*

We can, however, use unfinished time expressions, for example, **ever**, **never**, **today**, **once**, **twice**.

Note that **ever** and **never** go before the past participle.

*I've never worked as a waiter.*

*'Have you ever sailed a boat?' 'No, I haven't.'*

*He's seen that film twice.*

*You've eaten a lot of chocolate today.*

*This is the first time I've ever played chess.*

We can use **gone to** and **been to** in present perfect sentences. They have different meanings.

*She's gone to China.* (= She went to China and she's still there now.)

*She's been to China.* (= She went to China but she isn't there now.)

### \*1 Circle the correct option.

► Peter **have** / **has** been to Egypt.

- 1 We **haven't** / **hasn't** seen your bag.
- 2 I've / I **given** them some food.
- 3 **Have** / **Has** you ever tried this?
- 4 You **aren't** / **haven't** cleaned your teeth.
- 5 **Have** / **Has** the children done their homework?
- 6 Anna has **watch** / **watched** that film twice.
- 7 'Have you had dinner?' 'No, we **haven't** / **hasn't**'
- 8 Have you **read** / **read** you those emails?

### \*2 Write the past participles of the irregular verbs.

Check your answers on page 176.

► break broken

8 run \_\_\_\_\_

1 buy \_\_\_\_\_

9 see \_\_\_\_\_

2 do \_\_\_\_\_

10 send \_\_\_\_\_

3 eat \_\_\_\_\_

11 speak \_\_\_\_\_

4 fall \_\_\_\_\_

12 spend \_\_\_\_\_

5 have \_\_\_\_\_

13 tell \_\_\_\_\_

6 make \_\_\_\_\_

14 win \_\_\_\_\_

7 read \_\_\_\_\_

15 write \_\_\_\_\_

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

► Have you done the washing-up?  
(you/do)

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ all the museums in the town. (we/visit)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom. (he/not tidy)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ her new computer? (Helen/use)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Fred today? (anyone/see)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ all her songs. (I/buy)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ English. (my parents/not learn)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a lorry? (he/ever drive)
- 8 How many plates \_\_\_\_\_? (they/break)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ fish. (I/never eat)
- 10 'What's the matter?' 'I'm late and \_\_\_\_\_.' (the bus/not arrive)

4 9.1 Read the information and listen to the examples. Then listen to the sentences and write *weak* or *strong*.

Weak	Strong
have /həv/ has /həz/	have /hæv/ has /hæz/
Affirmative sentences <i>Sam has been to Paris.</i>	Negative sentences <i>Sam hasn't been to Rome.</i>
Questions <i>Have you read this book?</i>	Short answers <i>Yes, I have.</i>

► *Sam has been to Paris.* weak  
 ► *Sam hasn't been to Rome.* strong  
 ► *Have you read this book?* weak  
 ► *Yes, I have.* strong

- 1 Has John bought a new watch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Yes, he has. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I haven't spoken to Jill today. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Your friends have made you a cake. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She hasn't phoned me. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Yes, they have. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Have you ever met someone famous? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Look! Your brother has fallen asleep. \_\_\_\_\_

5 GAME Work in pairs. Take eight objects and put them on the desk. Student A doesn't look and student B changes two items. Can student A see what has changed?

add move swap take away

You've taken away the ruler.

No, I haven't.

You've swapped the pen for a pencil.

Yes, I have.

6 9.2 Lucy Pemberton is a 16-year-old who has done some amazing things in her life. What has she done? Listen and write *yes* or *no*.



► yes



3 \_\_\_\_\_



1 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

7 Write sentences about the pictures in exercise 6.

earn any money do schoolwork  
do a parachute jump sail through a storm  
go to Australia win a prize

► Lucy has been to Australia .

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ .

8 Complete the text with the present perfect forms of the verbs in the box.

appear become not buy buy  
never fly never learn not meet paint  
pay spend win

Bill Ennis is an Australian artist. He has painted a lot of pictures and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of prizes. Famous people around the world <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his pictures. As a result, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich. But Bill is different from most people. Although he has a lot of money, he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an expensive car or a big house. In fact, he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to drive and he still lives in the house that he grew up in. So how <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Bill <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his money? He has created organizations that help people in poor countries. These organizations <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for hundreds of children to go to school. But Bill <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ these children or been to their countries. In fact, Bill has never left Australia, although his pictures <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in exhibitions around the world. He is scared of flying so he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a plane.



9



Find information about a famous person who is still alive. Write sentences about their achievements. Use the ideas in the box to help you.

become very rich  
build a big house  
buy a fast car  
help people in poor countries  
learn another language  
make films  
meet famous people  
travel around the world  
win prizes  
write a book

(famous person) has written four books and she has won some prizes. She has become famous but she hasn't become very rich.

10



Write eight questions beginning *Have you ever ... ?* Use the words in the table.

Have you ever broken an arm or leg?

	✓/✗
break an arm or leg	✓
do the washing up	
travel in a fast car	
forget your homework	
travel abroad	
look after a baby	
lose your phone	
speak in public	
swim in the sea	
win a prize	

11



Work in pairs. Ask the questions from exercise 10 and complete the table. Write a tick ✓ or a cross ✗.

12



GAME

Now work with another pair in a group of four. Say sentences about your partner from exercise 11 – some true and some false. Can the other pair guess the false sentences?

She's never done the washing-up.

False.

You're right. That's false.