

I have done (present perfect 1)



His shoes are dirty.



He is cleaning his shoes.



He **has cleaned** his shoes.
(= his shoes are clean *now*)



They are at home.



They are going out.



They **have gone** out.
(= they are not at home *now*)

has cleaned / have gone etc. is the *present perfect* (**have** + *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

↑
past participle

have	I	cleaned?	} <i>regular verbs</i>
	we	finished?	
	you	started?	
	they	lost?	} <i>irregular verbs</i>
has	he	done?	
	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 not **-ed**.

Sometimes the past simple and past participle are the same:

buy → I **bought** / I have **bought** have → he **had** / he has **had**

Sometimes the past simple and past participle are different:

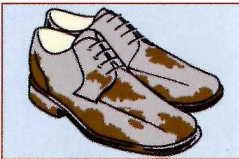

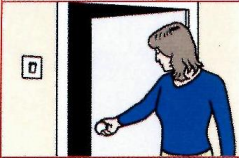









break → I **broke** / I have **broken** see → you **saw** / you have **seen**
fall → it **fell** / it has **fallen** go → they **went** / they have **gone**

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 Rebecca?' '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. (= I don't have a present for her *now*)
- 'Bob is away on holiday.' 'Oh, where **has** he **gone**?' (= where is he *now*?)
- Can I take this newspaper? **Have** you **finished** with it? (= do you need it *now*?)

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

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

	before	now	
1		→ 	He has cleaned his shoes.
2		→ 	She
3		→ 	They
4		→ 	It
5		→ 	He
6		→ 	The

Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

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

- 1 'Can I have a look at your newspaper?' 'Yes, I 've finished with it.'
- 2 I some new shoes. Do you want to see them?
- 3 'Where is Liz?' 'She's not here. 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 'Where are my glasses?' 'I don't know. I them.'
- 9 I'm looking for Sarah. Where she ?
- 10 I know that woman, but I her name.
- 11 Sue is having a party tonight. She a lot of people.
- 12 What are you going to do? you ?
- 13 A: Does Bill know about the meeting tomorrow?
B: I don't think so. I him.
- 14 'Do you want this magazine?' 'No, I it, thanks.'

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

I've just ...

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)



They **have just arrived**.

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 9 o'clock and Anna **has already gone** to bed. (= before I expected)
- A: Jon, this is Emma.
B: Yes, I know. We've **already met**.



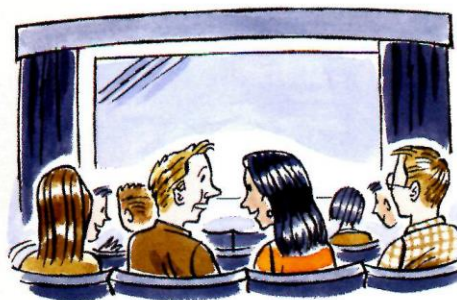
I haven't ... yet / Have you ... yet?

yet = until now

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

yet in negative sentences (**I haven't ... yet**)

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



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

yet in questions (**Have you ... yet?**)

- A: **Have** Diane and Paul **arrived yet**?
B: No, not yet. We're still waiting for them.
- A: **Has** Nicole **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?**



Write a sentence with just for each picture.



- 1 They've just arrived.
 2 He
 3 They
 4 The race

Complete the sentences. Use already + present perfect.

- 1 What time is Paul arriving?
 2 Do your friends 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 Sarah start her new job?
- He's already arrived.
 No, they it.
 I
 He
 I
 She

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.).

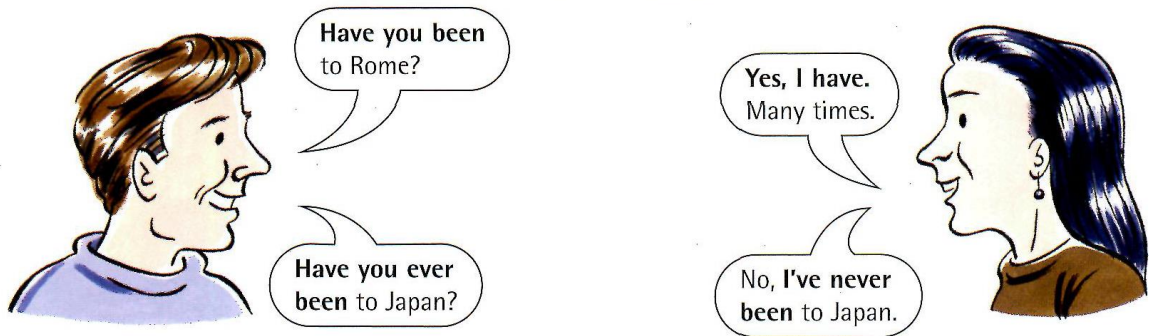
<p>1 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(she / go / out) <u>She hasn't gone out yet.</u></p>	<p>2 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(the bus / go) The bus</p>	<p>3 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(the train / leave) </p>
<p>4 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(he / open / it) </p>	<p>5 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(they / finish / their dinner) </p>	<p>6 a few minutes ago</p> <p>(it / stop / raining) </p>

Write questions with yet.

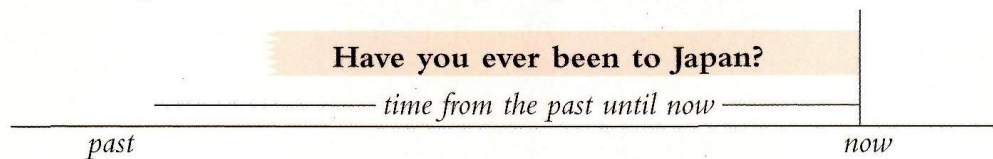
- 1 Your friend has got a new job. Perhaps she has started it. You ask her:
Have you started your new job yet?
 2 Your friend has some new neighbours. Perhaps he has met them. You ask him:
 you
 3 Your friend must pay her phone bill. Perhaps she has paid it. You ask her:

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

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



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?' '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)

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 play a lot.'
- My sister **has never travelled** by plane.
- **I've never ridden** a horse.
- 'Who is that man?' 'I don't know. **I've never seen** him before.'

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**?

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

Helen



- 1 (London?)
- 2 (play / golf?)
- 3 (Australia?)
- 4 (lose / your passport?)
- 5 (fly / in a helicopter?)
- 6 (win / a race?)
- 7 (New York?)
- 8 (drive / a bus?)
- 9 (break / your leg?)

Have you ever been to London?
Have you ever played golf?

Have

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

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

- 1 (New York) She's been to New York twice.
- 2 (Australia) She
- 3 (win / a race)
- 4 (fly / in a helicopter)

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

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

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



Mary

~~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

Write gone or been.

- 1 Bill is on holiday at the moment. He's gone to Spain.
- 2 'Where's Jane?' '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 at the moment. They've out.
- 6 There's a new restaurant in town. Have you to it?
- 7 Rebecca knows Paris well. She's there many times.
- 8 Helen was here earlier, but I think she's now.