ATTENTION! Please cover the grammar part below before you start doing the exercises in the class.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

1. We use the Present Perfect when we talk or ask about things that have happened in the past, but when we don’t say when.

   e.g. I’ve been to London. NOT I’ve been to London last year.

   They’ve met a famous actor.

   I’ve forgotten your name.

   He’s seen the film.

2. We often use the Present Perfect Tense with ‘ever’ (=at any time in your life) and never (=at no time in your life).

   e.g. Have you ever read a Russian novel?

        Sarah has never worked in a big company.

        Have you ever won a competition?

        I’ve never eaten Japanese food.

3. We use ‘just’ in positive sentences to say that something happened very recently. Put ‘just’ before the main verb.

   e.g. A: Would you like a coffee?

        B: No, thanks. I’ve just had one.

4. We use ‘yet’ in negative sentences and questions. We use it to ask if something that you think is going to happen has happened. Put ‘yet’ at the end of the sentence.

   e.g. Have you made your bed yet?

        I haven’t found a job yet.

        She hasn’t seen that film yet.

        Has Ann written the essay yet?

5. We use ‘so far’ to talk about a period that continues until now. (so far=until now)

   e.g. Everything is going well. We haven’t had any problems so far.

        I’ve met a lot of famous people so far.

        My sister has won several medals so far.

        I haven’t seen any wildlife animals so far.
BEEN-GONE

- ‘Been to’ and ‘gone to’ have different meanings. Been is the past participle of be, and gone is the past participle of go.

- In the Present Perfect we use ‘been to’ to say that somebody has visited a place.
  e.g. I’ve been to the USA three times. Have you been to the new Italian restaurant in George Street?

- We use ‘gone to’ when somebody goes to a place and is still there:
  e.g. My parents have gone to the USA for their holidays. They don’t come back until Saturday.

- Compare: Nick has been to Paris = He visited Paris and came back at some time in the past.
  Nick has gone to Paris = He went to Paris and he is in Paris now.

PRESENT PERFECT or PAST SIMPLE

A: Have you been to Luigi’s?
B: Yes, I have.
A: When did you go there?
B: I went last weekend.
A: Who did you go with?
B: I went with some people from work.

- We often use the Present Perfect to ask about or tell somebody about a past action for the first time. We don’t ask/say when the action happened:

  Have you been to Luigi’s?
  I’ve been to New York twice.

- We then use the Past Simple to ask/talk about specific past details:

  When did you go there?
  I went to visit my sister.

- We use the Past Simple NOT the Present Perfect with ‘when’ and ‘past time expressions’, e.g.
  yesterday, last week.

  When did you see it? NOT When have you seen it?
  I saw it last week. NOT I’ve seen it last week.
EXERCISES

A. **Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.**

A: Have you ever travelled abroad? (travel)

B: Yes, I (1) **WENT** to Portugal last year. (go)

A: (2) **HAVE** you ever **VISITED** any countries outside Europe? (visit)

B: Yes, I have. I (3) **WENT** to Morocco a few years ago. (go)

A: Who (4) **DID** you **GO** with? (go)

B: My husband. It was a work trip and his company (5) **PAID** for everything. (pay)

A: How wonderful! How (6) **DID** you **GET** there? (get)

B: We (7) **FLEW**. (fly)

A: Where (8) **DID** you **STAY**? (stay)

B: We (9) **HAD** a suite in a five-star hotel. It was beautiful! (have)

A: (10) **HAS** the company **TAKEN** you on any other trips so far? (take)

B: No. My husband (11) **STOPPED** working there a year later, so that was our only trip. (stop)

A: What a pity!

B. **Circle the correct form.**

1. Let’s go to the ‘Peking Duck’. I’ve never **been** / gone there.

2. The secretary isn’t there. She’s been / gone to the bank.

3. I’ve never **been** / gone to the USA.

4. My neighbours aren’t at home. They’ve been / gone on holiday.

5. Have you ever **been** / gone abroad?

6. We have lots of food. We’ve **been** / gone to the supermarket.
C. Freddy is always late in the morning. Write his mother’s questions using the phrases.

Example:
Get out of bed
Mum: Freddy! Have you got out of bed yet?
Freddy: Yes, mum!

1. Get dressed
Mum: _HAVE YOU GOT DRESSED YET_?
Freddy: Err... No, mum.

2. Brush your teeth
Mum: _HAVE YOU BRUSHED YOUR TEETH YET_?
Freddy: No, mum.

3. Make your bed
Mum: _HAVE YOU MADE YOUR BED YET_?
Freddy: Yes, mum!

4. Have breakfast
Mum: _HAVE YOU HAD BREAKFAST YET_?
Freddy: Err... No, mum.

5. Have a shower
Mum: _HAVE YOU HAD A SHOWER YET_?
Freddy: No, mum.

6. Pack your school bag
Mum: _HAVE YOU PACKED YOUR SCHOOL BAG YET_?
Freddy: No, mum.

Mum: Well, hurry up! You’re going to be very late for school.

D. Complete the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

1. I’ve seen that film. (yesterday)
   I _SAW_ it _YESTERDAY_.

2. I’ve read Stieg Larsson’s detective stories. (last year)
   I _READ_ them _LAST YEAR_.

3. I’ve been to China. (in 2004)
   I _WAS/WENT_ there _IN 2004_.

4. I’ve lived in Paris. (when I was 16)
   I _LIVED_ there _WHEN I WAS 16_.
E. Match a line in A with a line in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Why are you so tired?</td>
<td>b. Yes. They’ve just arrived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Can I speak to Zoe?</td>
<td>d. Thanks, but I’ve just bought a new one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Do you want my old laptop?</td>
<td>e. Because I’ve only just finished work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Can you lend me any money?</td>
<td>g. No, I’ve only just started reading it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Your hair’s very nice.</td>
<td>h. I’m afraid she’s just gone out.</td>
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Vocabulary

A. Complete the talk about one of the hottest places in the world with the words and phrases in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>also</th>
<th>anyway</th>
<th>in fact</th>
<th>I think</th>
<th>let me see</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>that’s why</td>
<td>well</td>
<td>what else</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) **_WELL_**, the hottest place I have ever been to is Muscat, the capital of Oman. (2) **_IN FACT_**, it’s the hottest capital city in the world. It’s not the hottest place in the world, but it is the hottest capital. (3) **_ANYWAY_**, I arrived in Muscat in summer in the middle of the night and it was very hot. But the daytime was much hotter. It was about … (4) **_LET ME SEE_** … about 45ºC. The winter is the best time for a visit, (5) **_I THINK_**, because it is not too hot then. You can be outside all day, you can go to the beach, swim in the sea and explore the city. You can (6) **_ALSO_** visit other towns, (7) **_LIKE_** Nizwa and Sur. (8) **_WHAT ELSE_**? You can drive up into the mountains or go camping in the desert. But in summer it’s too hot. Most people just stay indoors during the day. (9) **_THAT’S WHY_** I prefer the winter. (10) **_SO_**, that’s the hottest place I’ve ever been to.

B. Read the sentences and change the underlined words with the ones in the box so that it has the same meaning. There are two extra words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>scary</th>
<th>disgusting</th>
<th>religious</th>
<th>proud</th>
<th>amazing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>independent</td>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>ancient</td>
<td>close</td>
<td>well-dressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Susanna gave a **_wonderful_** performance in her first film. **AMAZING**
2. The people in the village still observe the **_old_** customs of their ancestors. **ANCIENT**
3. I think the way the news media focuses on celebrities is **_so bad_**. **DISGUSTING**
4. Last night I watched a **_frightening_** movie. **SCARY**
5. Thomas has always been a **_smart_** man in every occasion. **WELL-DRESSED**
6. I am **_so happy_** that I never give up in any projects. **PROUD**
7. **_Great amount_** of rain caused flooding in the area. **HEAVY**
8. We’re not there yet, but we’re getting **_near_**. **CLOSE**