

MAC Education Centre

Name: _____

Date: _____

A. Mixed Tenses

Present Perfect Tense

1. We use the Present Perfect Tense to show an action that happened at an **unspecified time before now**.

a. **I have read** this book three times.

b. Nelly **has gone** out shopping.

2. The Present Perfect Tense is often used to show an **immediate past action**. The adverb '**just**' is often used to show this idea.

a. Our manager **has just left**.

b. We **have just talked** about this matter.



3. The Present Perfect Tense is formed by using:

has / have + (not) + verb (past participle)

4. Remember that you **cannot use specific time expressions** with the Present Perfect Tense. Expressions such as '**yesterday**' '**last night**' '**last year**' '**when I was young**' or '**in the past**' **CANNOT** be used with this tense.

5. This tense can be used to show that the action has continued for some time. The words '**since**' and '**for**' are often used to express this idea.

a. We **have been** friends **since** childhood.

b. He **has waited** there **for** hours.

6. Note that you must use the Present Participle of the verb after 'have' or 'has' to form the Present Perfect Tense. For regular verbs, the Past Tense and the Past Participle are the same. For irregular verbs, the Past Tense and the Past Participle differ in their spelling.

- a. Mr. Ling **has** just **went** out. (WRONG!)
- b. Mr. Ling has just **gone** out. (CORRECT!)

Simple Present Tense	Present Continuous Tense	Future Tense
do /does	am / are / is doing	will do
		am / are / is going to do

- Terry **runs** every day.
- He **is running** now.
- He **will run** a race tomorrow.



i. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate verb tenses.

Example: Mrs. Liu teaches (teach) us maths and computing at school.

1. Look! Milly is cooking (cook) in the kitchen.
2. Freddie does not make (not / make) his bed every morning.
3. It is getting cold. We will put / are going to put (put) on our jackets before we leave home.
4. Carol and Luke are not (not / be) my classmates this year.
5. You need (need) to keep quiet in the library.

6. I am not writing (not / write) an email to my uncle now.

7. Greg (1) wants (want) to be an astronaut when he (2) grows (grow) up. What is your dream job?

8. I (1) am not (not / be) sure if I can attend your party tomorrow.

9. My sister (1) talks (talk) to her best friend all the time.

They (2) are talking (talk) on the phone again at the moment.

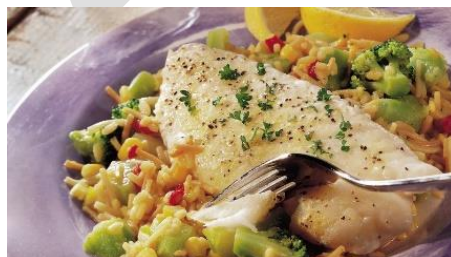
10. Jeremy (1) is (be) a good boy. He always (2)

listens (listen) to his parents

and teachers.

11. Tammy: What (1) are you

having (have) for lunch now?



Molly: I (2) am having

(have) fish with rice. My mum prepared it for me this morning.

12. Anna (1) is not watching (not / watch) TV now. She (2)

is playing (play) the guitar because she (3)

will / is going to have (have) a performance this Saturday.

13. I have just had (have) some

pears. Have one now! They are quite fresh.

14. There is no more juice in the fridge. The boys has drunk

(drink) it all.

15. We have driven (drive) past California. We are going to Oregon next.

16. Can you fix the photocopier? A sheet of paper has jammed (jam)

the machine. I just can't get it out.

17. This picture is really nice. I wonder who drew (draw) it.

It wouldn't be you, would it?

18. You have eatn (eat) all the salad. I thought that you would

have left some for your brother.

19. The house looks brighter than before because my father has just painted (paint) it.

20. Mr. Lin is a stubborn man. When he decides (decide) to do one thing. No can really stop him.

21. The TV programme that you wanted to watch has just ended (just end).

22. Q: Where is your father?

A: He has left (leave) home for work. In fact, he has just done (just go) out. He left home a minute ago.

23. Our teacher said (say) that the coming test is important.

If you don't want to fail, you should revise the notes and worksheets. She

has given (give) us some hints as to what will be tested. I

have jotted (jot) down the main points here. I hope that they can help you.

24. We have decided (decide) that we will go on holiday to Taiwan at the end of the month.

25. All of the job applicants attended (attend) the interview. I believe clear, certain benefit, good things that this young man will have a definite **advantage** over other applicants. For example, he has studied (study) French, German and Korean. He can already speak five languages, including Chinese and English.

26. I thought (think) about your proposal. It is not **feasible** possible / achievable because it costs too much. I will write / have written (write) some notes on your proposal. Revise it and see whether you can reduce the budget or not.

27. The **economic conditions** financial situation have worsened (worsen) over the past six months. Rents and wages have risen (rise) higher and inflation level has gone (go) up too.

ii. Write the questions to the provided answers.

Example: Are they having fun at the Christmas party?

No, they are not having fun at the Christmas Party.

1. Is he going to the Jigsaw Puzzle Club?

No, he is not going to the Jigsaw Puzzle Club.

2. Have you eaten anything?

Yes, I have just eaten an avocado.

3. Do they study in the library every night?

Yes, they study in the library every night.

4. Does she wish to become an actress?

Yes, she wishes to become an actress.

5. Will you / we take the MTR to the airport?

No, we will not take the MTR to the airport.

