

GRAMMAR

# Present perfect with *just, yet* and *already*

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

NUMBER

EN\_B1\_3032G

LANGUAGE

English



## Learning outcomes

- I can identify and correctly form the present perfect tense.
- I can use the present perfect with 'just', 'yet', and 'already' to talk about the recent past.



## Warm-up

**Have you ever  
forgotten to do  
something important?**



**What tools do you use  
to remind yourself  
about things you need  
to do?**





# Reading

*Hey, have you booked your ticket for the theatre show yet?*

Jonathan

*No, it completely slipped my mind! I've just checked the website – they're sold out.*

Sarah

*Well, I bought three, but Louise has already seen it. So, there's a spare ticket if you want!*

Jonathan

*Amazing! I'll take it 😊  
Thanks for reminding me...*

Sarah



Message



**Read the messages** between Jonathan and Sarah.  
**Answer** the questions.

What event are Jonathan and Sarah discussing?

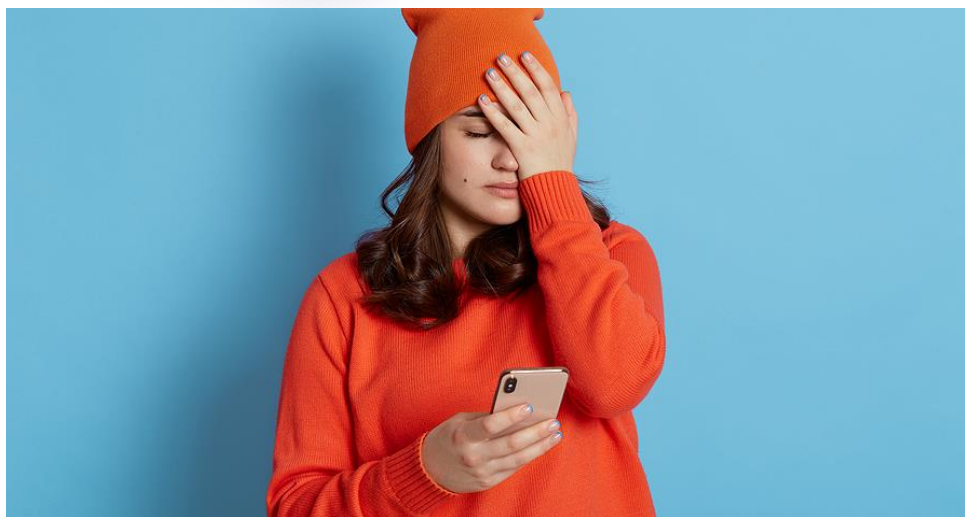
What's the issue?

What solution does Jonathan suggest?

What do they decide to do?



It completely slipped my  
mind!



What **verb** could you use to rephrase this sentence?

I completely \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.

# Adverbs with the present perfect

Hey, have you booked your ticket for the theatre **yet**?

Jonathan

No, it completely slipped my mind! I've **just** checked the website – they're sold out.

Sarah

Well, I bought three, but Louise has **already** seen it. So, there's a spare ticket if you want!

Jonathan

Amazing! I'll take it 😊  
Thanks for reminding me...

Sarah



Message



Read the **message** exchange again.  
Complete the **boxes** below.

Identify the time **adverbs** used with the **present perfect** in the text.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ to say that something is complete, often **earlier than expected**.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about **a recently completed action**.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ to refer to **time up to now**.  
We use it in questions and negative statements.



# Present perfect with *yet*

**Read** the example sentences and the explanation in the blue box.

Have you finished that project **yet**?

Sarah hasn't bought the tickets **yet**.

- ***yet*** is used with questions and negative statements to talk about an event that's **expected to happen** in the future.
- It goes at the end of the sentence.

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# Present perfect with *already*

**Read** the example sentences and the explanation in the blue box.

I've **already** seen that movie. Let's choose another one.

I've had breakfast **already**, but I'll take a coffee!

- ***already*** with positive statements is used to say that an event is completed, often **earlier than expected**.
- It can go between the auxiliary and main verb, or at the end of the clause.

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# Present perfect with *just*

**Read** the example sentences and the explanation in the blue box.

I've **just** been to my friend's house to see their new dog.

We've **just** found out that we're going to have a baby!

- ***just*** is used with positive statements to say that something has been **recently** completed.
- It goes between the auxiliary and main verb.

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# Fill in the gaps

Fill in the **gaps** with the correct adverb from the red box.

- 1 We've spoken about this \_\_\_\_\_. Weren't you listening?
- 2 I've \_\_\_\_\_ listened to their new album and I really enjoyed it.
- 3 I haven't checked out that new bar \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't we meet there?
- 4 Sarah moved to a new apartment last week, but she hasn't finished renovating it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've done it \_\_\_\_\_, it didn't take as long as I thought it would.

just  
yet  
already



# Complete the sentences with the correct adverb



**Complete** this activity **in breakout rooms or as a class**. Afterwards, **discuss**: in sentences where there is more than one possible adverb, what is the difference in meaning?

1 you – to pack – rain jackets – (?)



**Have you packed the rain jackets yet?**

2 He – to make – dinner (+)



3 She – to buy – guitar (+)



4 They – to visit – seaside (-)



5 It – to start – to rain (+)



6 You – to tell – your family (?)



# Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

1. **Read** Sarah's to-do list.
2. **Complete the sentences** using the **present perfect** and **yet** and **already**.
3. **Discuss** the questions in the third box as a class.

Sarah has...

Sarah hasn't...

Are you someone who makes  
to-do lists?  
Do you find them useful?

## Sarah's Wednesday TO-DO list

- Call Rachel ✓
- Pay Jonathan back
- Finish assignment ✓
- Buy groceries
- Go for a run
- Clean apartment
- Water the plants
- Reply to emails ✓

# Present perfect with *just*, *yet* and *already*

**Complete** the tasks in the red box.

## What's on your to-do list today?

- **Write** a list of at least five tasks into the chat. (Include completed and incomplete tasks).
- **Ask** your classmates questions about their list to find out what they have/haven't done.

*Have you... yet?*

*No, I haven't...*

*I've just... / I've already...*



# End of lesson

Idiom

***to beat the clock***

**Meaning:** to succeed in completing a task quickly, or before the time limit.  
For example, finishing something before a deadline.

**Example:** They beat the clock and got the report finished.





# Additional practice



# True/false

**Read** the statements. Are they true or false?

		True	False
1	<i>Yet</i> is used with negative statements.		
2	<i>Yet</i> goes at the beginning of sentences.		
3	We use <i>already</i> in positive sentences to show that an event is completed.		
4	<i>Already</i> and <i>just</i> go between the auxiliary and main verb, or at the end of the clause.		
5	We use <i>yet</i> to say that something has been recently completed.		





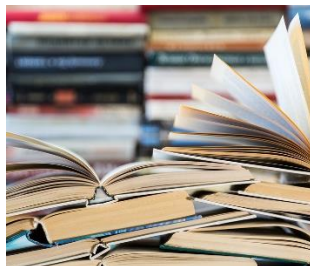
# Match the picture to the words

**Match** a picture (1-6) to one of the words (a-f). **Make sentences** in the **present perfect** with *just*, *yet* and *already*. Try to have a variety of positive and negative statements and questions.

1



2



3



4



5



6



a recipe

b move house

c job

d film

e Bruges

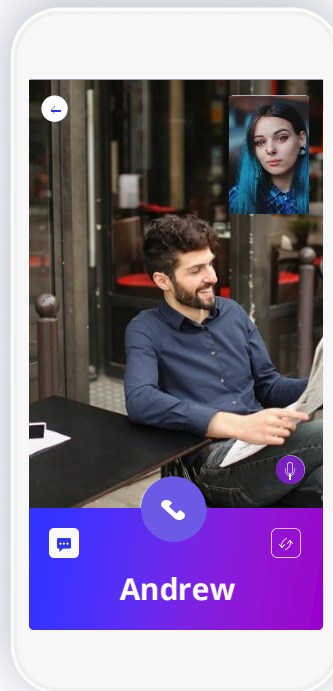
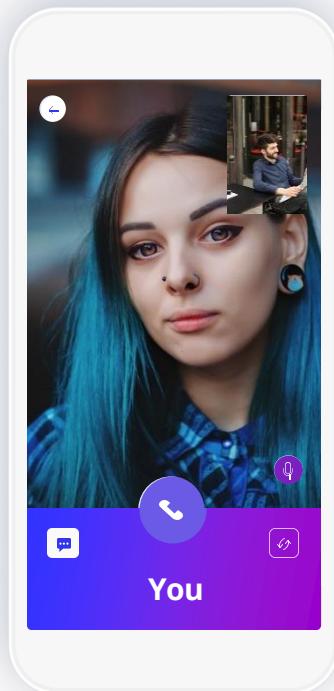
f book

*I have \_\_\_\_\_ moved into my new house.*



# Role play

Take turns in the roles below. Your friend Andrew is one week into a two-week holiday. **Ask him questions** using the present perfect.



*Have you been swimming\_\_\_\_\_?*

*No, not\_\_\_\_\_!*



# Categorise the words

Think about where you live. **Make sentences** using the **present perfect** with *just*, *yet* and *already* and the words in the boxes. Example: *A lot of vegan restaurants have just opened.*



1

Cheap transport

2

Holiday  
destination

3

The Sun has set

4

Female leader

5

Electric cars

6

Fast internet

7

Olympic athlete

8

Vegan  
restaurants

9

The Sun has  
risen

just

yet

already



## Free practice



**Did you make a new  
year's resolution this  
year?**

**Have you broken  
any of your  
resolutions yet?**

**Did you say you  
would do anything  
that you haven't  
done yet?**

**Have you achieved  
anything you wanted to  
this year so far?**





# Answer key

**P.4:** 1. a theatre show 2. Sarah forgot to buy a ticket 3. Jonathan has a spare ticket 4. Sarah will take the spare ticket

**P.5:** to forget (I completely forgot to do it)

**P.6:** 1. already 2. just 3. yet

**P.10:** 1. already 2. just 3. yet 4. yet 5. already

**P.11:**

2. He's already made dinner/He's made dinner already; He's just made dinner

3. She's already bought a guitar; She's just bought a guitar

(**already**: emphasis on the fact that the task/action has been completed, perhaps unexpectedly, or sooner than expected)

**just**: emphasis on the fact that the task/action was recently completed)

4. They haven't visited the seaside yet.

5. It's just started to rain.

6. Have you told your family yet?





# Answer key

**P.17:** 1. true 2. false 3. true 4. true 5. false



# Summary

## Adverbs with the present perfect:

- We use *just* to talk about a recently completed action
- We use *yet* to refer to time up to now. We use it in questions and negative statements
- We use *already* to say that something is complete

## Present perfect with *just*:

- ***just*** → recently completed actions
- Positive statements
- *We've just found out that we're going to have a baby!*

## Present perfect with *yet*:

- ***yet*** → an event that's expected to happen in the future
- Negative statements and questions
- *Sarah hasn't bought her tickets yet.*

## Present perfect with *already*:

- ***already*** → an action that completed, often ahead of time/earlier than expected
- Positive statements
- *I've had breakfast already, but I'll buy a coffee.*



# Vocabulary

to slip (your) mind

yet

already

just

