

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect. The text is centered in a bold, red, sans-serif font.

# **A Time When I Helped Someone**

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect on the right side of the slide.

# 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 we you they	<b>have ('ve)</b> <b>have not (haven't)</b>	<b>cleaned</b> <b>finished</b> <b>started</b> <b>lost</b>	<b>have</b>   	I we you they	<b>cleaned?</b> <b>finished?</b> <b>started?</b> <b>lost?</b>	} <i>regular verbs</i>
he she it	<b>has ('s)</b> <b>has not (hasn't)</b>	<b>done</b> <b>been</b> <b>gone</b>	<b>has</b>   	he she it	<b>done?</b> <b>been?</b> <b>gone?</b>	

↑  
*past participle*

*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*?)

# Vocabulary



# think twice think again

- to consider something very carefully before making a decision.
- подумай дважды / подумай еще раз
- *You need to **think twice** before you buy that car. To me, it looks really expensive.*
- *You should **think again** before you actually hand over the money. Why don't you get it checked?*
- *Perhaps you need to **think again** about it. Why don't you give them the answer on Tuesday?*

# something rocks someone socks

- ▶ something or somebody is really good or enjoyable, or is great or outstanding in some way
- ▶ *I just got the latest smartphone, and it **rocks**! The camera quality and battery life are amazing.*
- ▶ *The guy working at the mobile shop **rocks**. He knows everything about phones and is so friendly and helpful.*
- ▶ *This new pub on the main street really **rocks**. There is always a great atmosphere.*



# to have someone over

- ▶ to invite someone to come to your home
- ▶ *You know what kids are like. They always like **to have someone over**.*
- ▶ *We must **have you over** for dinner before we leave.*

# to chill out

- ▶ to relax
- ▶ *I'm just **chilling out** in front of the TV.*
- ▶ *We've been travelling a lot over the last few weekends. So we really need to just **chill out**.*

# to stop by

- ▶ phrasal verb; **to go into a place for a short time when you are going somewhere else.**
- ▶ *Why don't you **stop by** on your way to the meeting?*
- ▶ *Before they left, he wrote a note that he wanted to **stop by** the clinic.*
- ▶ *He **stopped by** the office to drop off a copy of the contract.*