

Present Perfect

Form : HAVE / HAS + Past Participle

+ Affermative	- Negative	? Interrogative
I/you/we/they Have (I've worked) He/she/it Has worked He's worked	I/you/we/they have not worked (haven't worked) He/she/it has not worked (hasn't worked)	Have I/you/we/they worked? Has he/she/it worked?

When do we use the Present perfect?

- For actions which happened at an **indefinite time** in the past when the exact time is not important. These actions often have consequences in the present.
I've lost my keys. (I can't open the door)
- Recent actions where results are often visible in the present: used with key adverbs **Just, already and Yet.**
Tom has just left.
- Experiences "up to now" : Key adverbs **Ever and Never.**
Have you ever been to New York?
- For an action that began in the past and continues up to now: often used with **Since and for.**
I have lived in Italy for three years.
- With superlatives
This is the best pizza I've ever had.
- With expressions the first time, the second time etc.
This is the second time I've read this novel.
- With **today, this morning/afternoon/evening / year** to talk about a period of time that is not yet finished.
I have seen him today.

Note: Been and gone

- He's gone to Australia** (he's there now)
He's been to Australia (He went there some in the past but he's here now)

Present perfect indicators

Just :

To talk about actions that happened a short time before now.

Tom has just arrived.

Already:

To emphasize that something happened before now, or before it was expected to happen.

Tom has already arrived.

Yet:

- With a negative verb to say that something has not happened but we think it will happen.

Tom hasn't arrived yet.

- In questions to ask whether something that we expected to happen, has happened.

Has Tom arrived yet?

Ever:

Is used in questions and goes between subject and main verb.

Have you ever travelled abroad?

Never:

Is used in negative statements and goes between the auxiliary and the verb.

I have never travelled abroad.

For:

When we are talking about a period of time.

He has lived here for 5 years

Since:

When we are talking about the start of the period .

He has lived here since 2005

teacher:

1 For and since

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) a second | b) a year |
| c) nine o'clock | d) last Spring |
| e) was at school | f) Christmas |
| g) a long time | h) a few minutes |
| i) many years | j) my birthday |
| k) five months | l) World War two |

2 Complete the sentences using the present perfect

- a) My father (buy) a new car.
- b) The students who.....(finish, already) the test, can leave.
- c) Mum.....(bake) a cake for the party.
- d) I.....(study) all day.
- e) Jane(do) the washing up so we can go out.
- f) you (make) the beds?
- g) He(write) 7 novels.
- h) They(be) to South America.

3 Write affirmative (+) or negative (-) sentences

- a) Francesca.....(speak +) to the head teacher.
- b) We.....(have-) lunch yet.
- c) This is the best novel I(read+)
- d) We(see+) this film 3 times.
- e) I(blow-) up all the balloons yet.
- f) She.....(photocopy+) the book for the exam.
- g) I.....(pack-) my rucksack yet.
- h) We.....(know+) them for ages.

4 Complete the dialogue using present perfect or past simple.

John: How long 1)(you/know) each other? Tony: We 2).....(meet) three years ago. John: And when 3).....(you/decide) to sing together? Sally: We 4)(begin) singing together after a few months. Tony: When we 5)(start), we 6).....(buy) some equipment we 7).....(run) out of money. Sally: It 8).....(be) terrible. Tony: We 9).....(have) to borrow some money and of course we 10)(not pay) it all back yet. John: But now you are quite famous and your Cd 11)(win) an award and all of your problems 12).....(disappear_)

4. Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the box.

ago just ever for never
already still yet since

- a) I don't want to go in the water now I'vehad lunch.
- b) My family has lived in this house ages.
- c) Sonia hasskied . She hates the snow.
- d) I haven't seen John last weekend.
- e) We've booked our holiday. We're going to the Caribbean Islands.
- f) Have you worked in an office ?
- g) The boss hasn't arrived so we can have a cup of coffee.
- h) Sonia hasn't paid me the money she owes me.
- i) John left the school a year

5 Present perfect or past simple Correct the mistakes

- a) Jack has broken his leg yesterday
- b) They arrived a few hours ago
- c) We've lived here since five years
- d) What time has Jane phoned?
- e) Have you ever worked in an office?
- f) She's my best friend and I know her for fifteen years.
- g) I haven't played volleyball since I was sixteen.
- h) Mel lived in Malaga since 1998.
- i) He's gone to London twice.
- j) I have won three awards.
- k) He wrote ten bestselling novels.
- l) He has been married twice.
- m) When have you been to Rome?

teacher: natalie

Simple Past or Present Perfect?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
For actions that happened and finished in the past	For actions which started in the past and continue up to now
For actions that happened in the past and we know exactly when	For actions that happened in the past but we don't know the exact time
With yesterday, then, ago, last night/week ..., in 2001..	With for, since, ever, never, yet, already, so far, how long...

Use simple Past or Present Perfect:

1.Helen ever (try) sushi?
2. you (go) to the wedding last night?
3. I never(be) to Paris.
4. This year I (travel) to Athens 3 times so far.
5. Paul and Judith(be) married since 1998.
6. you(finish) your homework yet?
7. Last night aunt Betty(come) by. She(tell) us that this summer they are going to Hawaii.
8. I(visit) many different countries so far. Last summer I(go) to Italy and 3 years ago I(be) in Spain. I(not/visit) Germany yet.
9. Whenyou(come) to Greece?
10. I.....(come) in 2007.
11.you(watch) the film E.T. yesterday?
12. They..... already(leave) the train station.
13. How long you(know) Jonathan?
14. I (meet) him in 2009, so I(know) him for 3 years.
15. What(happen) to Lucy last night?
16. you (read) "Harry Potter" when you were on holidays?



Worksheet 17: ARE YOU THE ONE?

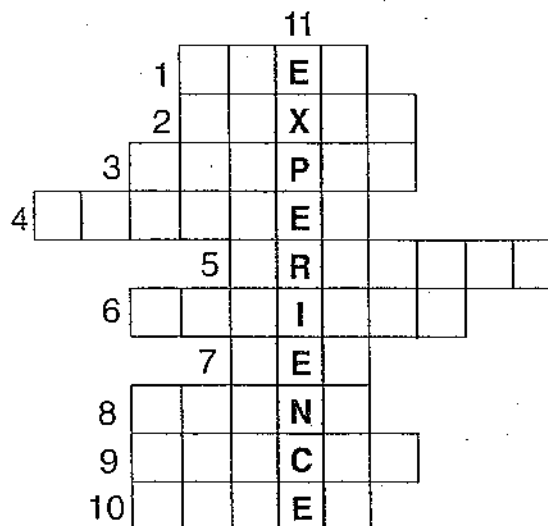
Use the following verb phrases to ask questions using the present perfect. Try to get a yes answer to each question. When you find someone who answers yes, write his/her name on the blank. Do not write the name if he/she answers no.

1. arrive late to a movie _____
2. dream in English _____
3. be "stood up" _____
4. lose your homework _____
5. sleep in class _____
6. eat raw fish _____
7. go to traffic court _____
8. act crazy with friends _____
9. go on a "blind date" _____
10. meet someone famous _____
11. visit a country in Asia _____
12. fly over an ocean _____
13. get on the wrong bus or train _____
14. lose your ID _____
15. speak your own language in English class _____

REVIEW 3

① Complete the crossword with the missing words.

- 1 Lisa and Mandy haven't _____ Dino Park yet.
- 2 Have you ever _____ breakfast for your parents?
- 3 How many times have you _____ a young child to learn a new skill?
- 4 Have you ever _____ French?
- 5 Have you ever _____ a pen-pal letter in English?
- 6 The Armstrongs have _____ St. Augustine, but they haven't been to Orlando yet.
- 7 Hello, Peter. Have you _____ my wife, Sarah?
- 8 Have you ever _____ champagne?
- 9 I have never _____ the tango.
- 10 Angela hasn't _____ Yorkshire pudding.



- Complete this sentence with the word from number 11:
We sometimes use the Present Perfect tense to talk about personal _____.

② Complete the single spaces with *for* or *since* and the double spaces with Present Perfect forms of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 Dinosaurs _____ extinct _____ the Mesozoic Era, and no dinosaurs _____ the earth _____ more than 60 million years. (be, walk)
- 2 Alan Ayckbourn _____ a productive career at Scarborough's Theatre in the Round _____ almost forty years, and he _____ about fifty full-length plays _____ he arrived there. (have, write)
- 3 The Armstrongs _____ in the Jacksonville area _____ last September, but Mr. Armstrong _____ there _____ six months longer than that. (live, work)
- 4 Curt _____ a car _____ his sixteenth birthday, that is _____ about eight months, but he _____ Lisa to drive because she is too young. (drive, teach)
- 5 Mandy _____ three movies _____ last Sunday, but she _____ a novel _____ weeks. (see, read)

③ Circle the odd one out.

1 actor
resident
stage manager
director

2 acid rain
factory emissions
pesticides
marine life

3 sentence
promise
offer
request

4 bar
cloakroom
theater
restroom

5 see
ridden
bought
driven

6 plastics
recycling
paper
metal

7 book
poem
magazine
movie

8 not bad
so-so
ho-hum
really good

9 white chocolate
octopus
Disney World
Yorkshire pudding

10 acted
played
made
offered



WHAT ON EARTH HAVE YOU DONE?

CONVERSATION

Violeta: Mom, Mom. Where are you?

Mother: Here, in the kitchen.

Sofia: We have a big surprise for you.

Mother: Don't tell me. Let me guess. You got a hundred in your math exam.

Sofia: No, as a matter of fact, I failed it. But, don't worry. The teacher said it is going to be repeated because this exam was made by his assistant and it had many mistakes.

Mother: Umm...So, you should start studying tonight, don't you think?

Violeta: I'm going to help her later. But, guess Sofia's surprise first.

Mother: I can't imagine. Give me a clue.

Sofia: It's something related with art.

Mother: You painted a picture.

Violeta: Mom, be serious. You know that Sofia is no good at painting. It's art on her body.

Mother: Art on her body? You are worrying me!

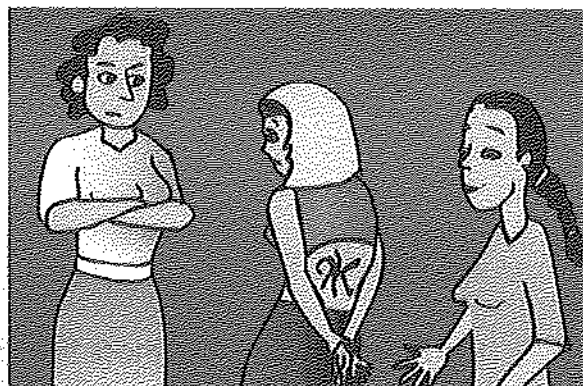
Sofia: Look! It's a tattoo on my back!

Mother: Oh, God, what on earth have you done? Who did it? When? Where? Violeta, how could you allow your sister to do that silly thing?

Violeta: I warned her, but she never pays attention to my advice. Anyway, most tattoos are done by specialists and this one is very little.

Mother: They can be done by artists, but the problem is that needles used to paint them can spread infections and diseases too. Besides, removing a tattoo is not as easy as putting it on. You should have asked me first. I'm so upset with both of you.

Sofia: The guy who did it told me that I could remove it if I wanted to. I thought it was like getting a piercing. Sorry!



Violeta: Mom, I agree with you that she can't do whatever she wants without asking you. However, it's in fashion and I made sure that this kind of tattoo could be removed.

Mother: Oh, Gosh! I can't stand it. You are both grounded.

Violeta/Sofia: Mom!

Activities

Discuss with your partners the following questions:

1. What things are in fashion now? Which of them do you like or dislike. Why?
2. Do you agree with the mother's reaction? Why? What would you have done?
3. In your opinion what do tattooed people try to show with this practice?
4. Many indigenous cultures around the world paint their bodies. Do they do that for the same reasons tattooed people do it today? What would you like to tattoo on yourself?

GRAMMAR

ACTIVE VOICE vs PASSIVE VOICE

So far, we have spoken and written basically in the active voice. We have said who does what. In the passive voice, who did something is not so important. The importance relies on who or what received the action.

Leonardo Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.

ACTIVE VOICE (SOMEONE DID SOMETHING)

The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci.

PASSIVE VOICE (SOMETHING WAS DONE)



BASIC STRUCTURE

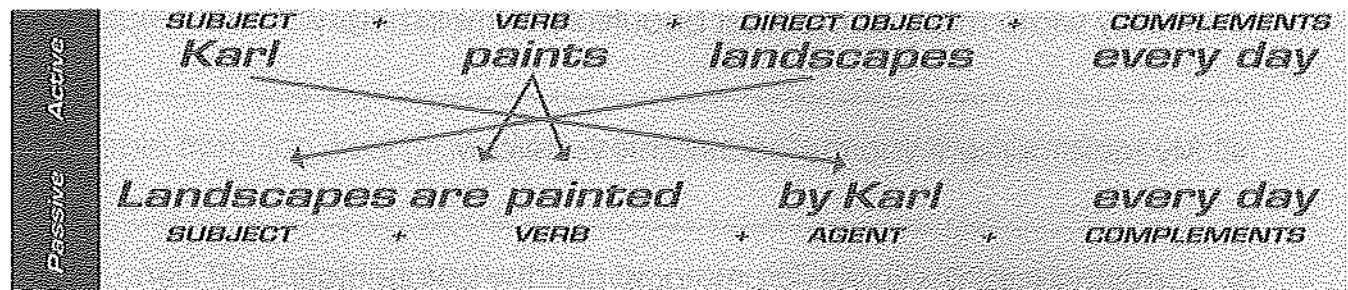
The passive voice can be used in all tenses, but it has a specific structure that should always be present.

BE
(In the appropriate tense)



PAST PARTICIPLE
(of the action verb)

TRANSFORMATION



1. The direct object (What does Karl paint?) is the new subject in the passive sentence.
2. The verb is divided into two parts: be in the appropriate tense (simple present, in this case) and the past participle of the active verb (paints = painted)
3. The active subject turns into the agent complement, which is, many times, optional.



Analyze the following example: Karl paints every day.

If you ask the question What does Karl paint?, there is no answer. The passive voice is not possible in this case.

See other examples:

ACTIVE

Karl is painting a new picture today.
She is piercing her ear again.

This studio designs a new tattoo every day.
Marko tattoos beautiful images.

Karl painted portraits when he was younger.
He began his work many years ago.

PASSIVE

A new picture is being
painted by Karl today.
Her ear is being pierced (by her) again.

A new tattoo is designed by
this studio every day.
Beautiful images are tattooed by Marko.

Portraits were painted by Karl
when he was younger.
His work was begun many
years ago (by him).

Practice

A. Change these sentences into the passive voice. Omit the agent when you consider it not to be necessary.

1. Students answer their tests on a separate sheet.

2. I bought this car five years ago.

3. Shelley wrote many of the most beautiful poems in history.

4. My secretary sent you the documents yesterday.

5. Someone explains English grammar every day before class.

6. Factory workers from China make these computers.

7. China exports most of the products they make.

8. Only young people have tattoos.

B. Active or Passive? Decide if the sentence is Active or Passive and transform it. Some active sentences cannot to be transformed.

1. Rita writes emails every day.

2. Rita writes to her friends every day.

3. The fire wasn't caused by those children.



4. Children tell lies.

5. The new industry broke all the patterns established before.

6. My luggage was lost, but it was found on time by the airline.

7. People from Cartago grow potatoes.

8. People from San Jose grow older more quickly than people from the country.

Tricky ones. The following cases might be more difficult. Do them carefully.

1. Benjamin Franklin didn't invent the light bulb.

2. When did someone discover electricity?

3. Does our soccer team usually defeat other teams?

C. Rewrite the following passage changing as many possible sentences into the passive voice.

Joseph painted beautiful pieces of art, and then he started to paint bodies for special shows. This led him to tattoos. He pierces ears, belly buttons, eyebrows, nipples, everything the customer wants. He is always concerned about infections. He's very careful. He uses only new disposable needles. He started his business when he was a teenager. His first clients were his high school classmates. He has perfected his ability through the years. Two years ago, he established his business, TA2-4U, and now it's one of the most popular tattoo centers in the city.

READING

Pre-reading activities

- Which forms of body art do you know?
- Which of them would you like to do?

BODY ART

Each culture has a different ideal of beauty, and throughout the ages men and women have done amazing things to achieve the ideal. They have had their hair shaved, cut, colored, straightened, and curled; and they have had their bodies decorated with paintings and tattoos. Here are some of today's many options.

HAIR. Getting your hair done is the easiest way to change your appearance. Today, both men and women have their hair permed. This chemical procedure can curl hair or just give it more body. If your hair is long, you can, of course, get it cut, but did you know that you can also have short hair lengthened? You can have hair extensions added to your own hair and the effect can be either conservative or very far out. You can have your hair colored and become a blonde, brunette, or redhead, but you can also have it bleached white or get it dyed blue, green, or orange. (You can wash out the wilder colors.)

TATTOOS. This form of body art was created thousands of years ago. Today, tattoos have again become popular. More and more people – both in offices and on college campuses – are having them done. However, caution is necessary. Tattoo needles can spread disease, so the tattoo artist must be well trained in preventing infection. Although you can now get a tattoo removed with less pain and scarring than before, getting one is still a big decision.

BODY PAINT. If a tattoo is not for you, you can have designs painted on your skin instead. Some people have necklaces and bracelets painted on their neck and arms or get a butterfly mask applied to their face for a special party. Unlike a tattoo, these decorations can be washed off.



PIERCING. Pierced ears are an old favorite, but lately the practice of piercing has expanded. Many people now get several holes pierced in each ear. Getting the nose, lip, or other parts of the body pierced for jewelry is also more common. Getting a piercing performed requires even more caution than tattooing, and aftercare is very important.

COSMETIC SURGERY. You can get your nose shortened, or have your chin lengthened. If wrinkles make you look as if you're always frowning, you can get them filled in with a collagen injection (it only lasts four months and costs about \$350). You can even have the shape of your body changed with liposuction, a process that removes fat cells. There is some risk involved, so the decision to have cosmetic surgery requires thought. Some ways of changing your appearance may be cheap and temporary. However, others are expensive and permanent. So think before you act, and don't let today's choice become tomorrow's regret.

Source: Debra Santana, page 297, Focus on Grammar, Second edition, 2000 Longman.

Post-reading activities

1. Answer the following questions:
 - In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each option mentioned in the reading?
 - Which one of the above options would you prefer? Why?
2. Debate. Form groups of 5. Each person must select a body art option and defend it giving valid arguments in order to show that the one he or she chose is the best.