

Present perfect 1 (I have done)

A

Study this example situation:



Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.

He **has lost** his key.He **has lost** his key = He lost it recently, and he still doesn't have it.**Have/has lost** is the *present perfect simple*:

I/we/they/you have (= I've etc.)	finished
	lost
he/she/it has (= he's etc.)	done
	been etc.

The present perfect simple is **have/has** + *past participle*. The past participle often ends in **-ed** (finished/decided etc.), but many important verbs are *irregular* (**lost/done/written** etc.).

For a list of irregular verbs, see Appendix 1.

B

When we say that 'something **has happened**', this is usually new information:

- ☐ Ow! I've **cut** my finger.
- ☐ The road is closed. There's **been** (there **has been**) an accident.
- ☐ (from the news) Police **have arrested** two men in connection with the robbery.

When we use the present perfect, there is a connection with *now*. The action in the past has a result *now*:

- ☐ 'Where's your key?' 'I don't know. I've **lost** it.' (= I don't have it *now*)
- ☐ He told me his name, but I've **forgotten** it. (= I can't remember it *now*)
- ☐ 'Is Sally here?' 'No, she's **gone** out.' (= she is out *now*)
- ☐ I can't find my bag. **Have** you **seen** it? (= Do you know where it is *now*?)

C

Note the difference between **gone (to)** and **been (to)**:

- ☐ James is on holiday. He **has gone to** Italy. (= he is there now or on his way there)
- ☐ Jane is back home now. She **has been to** Italy. (= she has now come back)

D

You can use the present perfect with **just**, **already** and **yet**.

Just = a short time ago:

- ☐ 'Are you hungry?' 'No, I've **just had** lunch.'
- ☐ Hello. **Have** you **just arrived**?

We use **already** to say that something happened sooner than expected:

- ☐ 'Don't forget to pay your electricity bill.' 'I've **already paid** it.'
- ☐ 'What time is Mark leaving?' 'He's **already left**.'

Yet = until now. **Yet** shows that the speaker is expecting something to happen. Use **yet** only in questions and negative sentences:

- ☐ **Has** it **stopped** raining **yet**?
- ☐ I've written the email, but I **haven't sent** it **yet**.

E

You can also use the past simple (**did**, **went**, **had** etc.) in the examples on this page. So you can say:

- ☐ 'Is Sally here?' 'No, she **went** out.' or 'No, she's **gone** out.'
- ☐ 'Are you hungry?' 'No, I **just had** lunch.' or 'No, I've **just had** lunch.'

Exercises

7.1 Read the situations and write sentences. Use the following verbs in the present perfect:

arrive break fall go up grow improve ~~lose~~

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. | Tom <u>has lost his key.</u> |
| 2 Lisa can't walk and her leg is in plaster. | Lisa |
| 3 Last week the bus fare was £1.80. Now it is £2. | The bus fare |
| 4 Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better. | Her English |
| 5 Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard. | Dan |
| 6 This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it. | The letter |
| 7 The temperature was 20 degrees. Now it is only 12. | The |

7.2 Put in **been** or **gone**.

- James is on holiday. He's gone to Italy.
- Hello! I've just to the shops. I've bought lots of things.
- Alice isn't here at the moment. She's to the shop to get a newspaper.
- Tom has out. He'll be back in about an hour.
- 'Are you going to the bank?' 'No, I've already to the bank.'

7.3 Complete B's sentences. Make sentences from the words in brackets.

- | A | B |
|--|--|
| 1 Would you like something to eat? | No, thanks. <u>I've just had lunch.</u>
(I / just / have / lunch) |
| 2 Do you know where Julia is? | Yes,
(I / just / see / her) |
| 3 What time is David leaving? |
(he / already / leave) |
| 4 What's in the newspaper today? | I don't know.
(I / not / read / it yet) |
| 5 Is Sue coming to the cinema with us? | No,
(she / already / see / the film) |
| 6 Are your friends here yet? | Yes,
(they / just / arrive) |
| 7 What does Tim think about your plan? |
(we / not / tell / him yet) |

7.4 Read the situations and write sentences with **just**, **already** or **yet**.

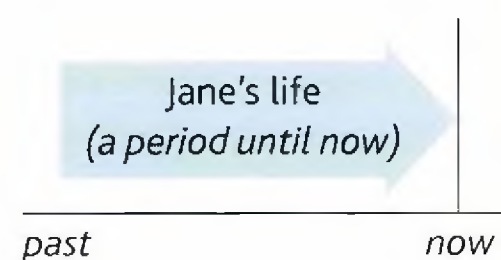
- After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'
You say: No thank you. I've just had lunch. (have lunch)
- Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?'
You say: I'm afraid (go out)
- You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away. You say: Wait a minute! (not / finish)
- You plan to eat at a restaurant tonight. You phoned to reserve a table. Later your friend says, 'Shall I phone to reserve a table?' You say: No, (do it)
- You know that a friend of yours is looking for a place to live. Perhaps she has been successful.
Ask her. You say: ? (find)
- You are still thinking about where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going for your holiday?' You say: (not / decide)
- Linda went shopping, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks, 'Is Linda still out shopping?' You say: No, (come back)

Present perfect 2 (I have done)

A

Study this example conversation:

- DAVE: **Have** you **travelled** a lot, Jane?
 JANE: Yes, I've **been** to lots of places.
 DAVE: Really? **Have** you ever **been** to China?
 JANE: Yes, I've **been** to China twice.
 DAVE: What about India?
 JANE: No, I **haven't been** to India.



When we talk about a period of time that continues from the past until now, we use the *present perfect* (**have been** / **have travelled** etc.). Here, Dave and Jane are talking about the places Jane has visited in her life, which is a period that continues until now.

Some more examples:

- ☐ **Have** you ever **eaten** caviar?
- ☐ We've never **had** a car.
- ☐ '**Have** you **read** *Hamlet*?' 'No, I **haven't read** any of Shakespeare's plays.'
- ☐ Susan really loves that film. She's **seen** it eight times!
- ☐ What a boring film! It's the most boring film I've **ever seen**.

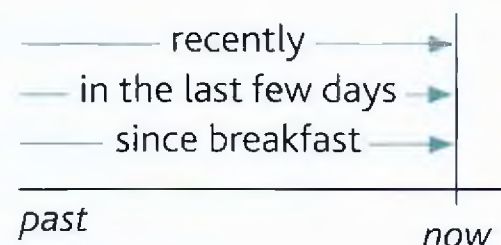
Been (to) = visited:

- ☐ I've never **been to** China. Have you **been** there?

B

In the following examples too, the speakers are talking about a period that continues until now (**recently** / **in the last few days** / **so far** / **since breakfast** etc.):

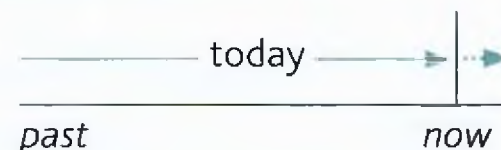
- ☐ **Have** you **heard** anything from Brian **recently**?
- ☐ I've **met** a lot of people **in the last few days**.
- ☐ Everything is going well. We **haven't had** any problems **so far**.
- ☐ I'm hungry. I **haven't eaten** anything **since breakfast**.
(= from breakfast until now)
- ☐ It's good to see you again. We **haven't seen** each other **for a long time**.



C

In the same way we use the present perfect with **today** / **this evening** / **this year** etc. when these periods are not finished at the time of speaking (see also Unit 14B):

- ☐ I've **drunk** four cups of coffee **today**.
- ☐ **Have** you **had** a holiday **this year**?
- ☐ I **haven't seen** Tom **this morning**. **Have** you?
- ☐ Rob **hasn't worked** very hard **this term**.

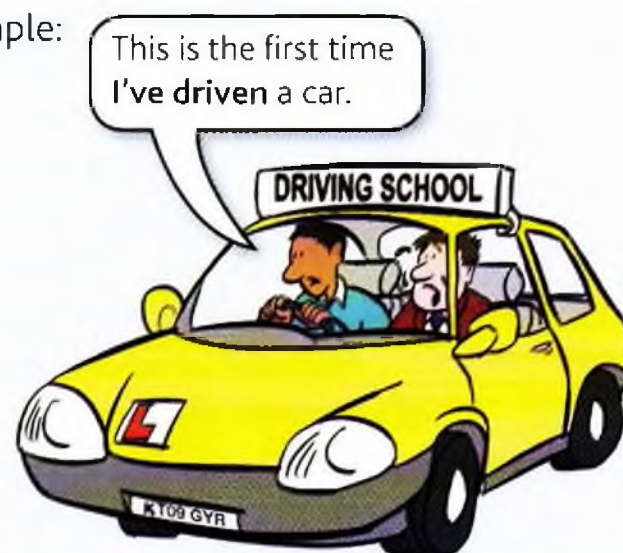


D

We say: It's the (first) time something **has happened**. For example:

- ☐ Don is having a driving lesson. It's his first one.
It's the first time he **has driven** a car. (*not drives*)
- or
- He **has never driven** a car **before**.

- ☐ Sarah has lost her passport again. This is the second time this **has happened**. (*not happens*)
- ☐ Bill is phoning his girlfriend again. That's the third time he's **phoned** her **this evening**.



Exercises

8.1 You ask people about things they have done. Write questions with **ever**.

- (ride / horse?) Have you ever ridden a horse?
- (be / California?) Have
- (run / marathon?)
- (speak / famous person?)
- (most beautiful place / visit?) What's

8.2 Complete B's answers. Some sentences are positive and some negative. Use these verbs:

be be eat happen ~~have~~ have ~~meet~~ play read see try

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What's Mark's sister like? Is everything going well? Are you hungry? Can you play chess? Are you enjoying your holiday? What's that book like? Is Brussels an interesting place? I hear your car broke down again yesterday. Do you like caviar? Mike was late for work again today. Who's that woman by the door? | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I've no idea. I've never met her. Yes, we haven't had any problems so far. Yes. I much today. Yes, but for ages. Yes, it's the best holiday for a long time. I don't know. it. I've no idea. there. Yes, it's the second time this month. I don't know. it. Again? He late every day this week. I don't know. her before. |
|--|---|

8.3 Write four sentences about yourself. Use **I haven't** and choose from the boxes.

used a computer travelled by bus eaten any fruit
been to the cinema read a book lost anything

- I haven't used a computer today.
-
-
-
-

today
this week
recently
for ages
since ...
this year

8.4 Read the situations and write sentences as shown in the example.

- Jack is driving a car, but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.
You ask: Have you driven a car before?
He says: No, this is the first time I've driven a car.
- Ben is playing tennis. He's not good at it and he doesn't know the rules.
You ask: Have
He says: No, this is the first
- Sue is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.
You ask:
She says:
- Maria is in Japan. She has just arrived and it's very new for her.
You ask:
She says:

How long have you (been) ... ?

A

Study this example situation:



Dan and Jenny are married. They got married exactly 20 years ago, so today is their 20th wedding anniversary.

They **have been** married **for 20 years**.

We say: They **are** married. (*present*)

but **How long have they been** married? (*present perfect*)
(not How long are they married?)

They **have been** married **for 20 years**.
(not They are married for 20 years)

We use the *present perfect* to talk about something that began in the past and still continues now. Compare the *present* and the *present perfect*:

- ☐ Paul is in hospital.
- but He's **been** in hospital **since Monday**. (= He **has** been ...)
(not Paul is in hospital since Monday)
- ☐ Do you **know** each other well?
- but Have you **known** each other **for a long time**?
(not Do you know)
- ☐ She's **waiting** for somebody.
- but She's **been waiting** all morning.
- ☐ Do they **have** a car?
- but How long have they **had** their car?

present
he is
do you know
she is waiting

present perfect
he has been
have you known
she has been waiting

past

now

B

I have known/had/lived etc. is the *present perfect simple*.

I have been learning / been waiting / been doing etc. is the *present perfect continuous*.

When we ask or say 'how long', the continuous is more usual (see Unit 10):

- ☐ I've **been learning** English **for six months**.
- ☐ It's **been raining** **since lunchtime**.
- ☐ Richard **has been doing** the same job **for 20 years**.
- ☐ 'How long have you **been driving**?' 'Since I was 17.'

Some verbs (for example, **know/like/believe**) are not normally used in the continuous:

- ☐ How long **have** you **known** Jane? (not have you been knowing)
- ☐ I've **had** a pain in my stomach all day. (not I've been having)

See also Units 4A and 10C. For **have**, see Unit 17.

C

You can use either the present perfect continuous or simple with **live** and **work**:

- ☐ Julia **has been living** / **has lived** here for a long time.
- ☐ How long **have** you **been working** / **have** you **worked** here?

But use the simple (I've lived / I've done etc.) with **always**:

- ☐ I've **always lived** in the country. (not always been living)

D

We say 'I haven't done something **since/for ...**' (*present perfect simple*):

- ☐ I **haven't seen** Tom since Monday. (= Monday was the last time I saw him)
- ☐ Sarah **hasn't phoned** for ages. (= the last time she phoned was ages ago)

Exercises

11.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- 1 Ben is a friend of mine. I know him very well. OK
- 2 Ben is a friend of mine. I know him for a long time. I've known him
- 3 Sarah and Adam are married since July.
- 4 The weather is awful. It's raining again.
- 5 The weather is awful. It's raining all day.
- 6 I like your house. How long are you living there?
- 7 Gary is working in a shop for the last few months.
- 8 I don't know Tom well. We've only met a few times.
- 9 I gave up drinking coffee. I don't drink it for a year.
- 10 That's a very old bike. How long do you have it?

11.2 Read the situations and write questions from the words in brackets.

- 1 A friend tells you that Paul is in hospital. You ask him:
(how long / be / in hospital?) How long has Paul been in hospital?
- 2 You meet a woman who tells you that she teaches English. You ask her:
(how long / teach / English?)
- 3 You know that Jane is a good friend of Katherine's. You ask Jane:
(how long / know / Katherine?)
- 4 Your friend's brother went to Australia some time ago and he's still there. You ask your friend:
(how long / be / in Australia?)
- 5 Tom always wears the same jacket. It's a very old jacket. You ask him:
(how long / have / that jacket?)
- 6 You are talking to a friend about Joe. Joe now works at the airport. You ask your friend:
(how long / work / at the airport?)
- 7 A friend of yours is having guitar lessons. You ask him:
(how long / have / guitar lessons?)
- 8 You meet somebody on a plane. She says that she lives in Chicago. You ask her:
(always / live / in Chicago?)

11.3 Complete B's answers to A's questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Paul is in hospital, isn't he? 2 Do you see Ann very often? 3 Is Amy married? 4 Are you waiting for me? 5 You know Mel, don't you? 6 Do you still play tennis? 7 Is Joe watching TV? 8 Do you watch TV a lot? 9 Do you have a headache? 10 Adrian is never ill, is he? 11 Are you feeling ill? 12 Sue lives in Berlin, doesn't she? 13 Do you go to the cinema a lot? 14 Would you like to go to New York one day? | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yes, he <u>has been</u> in hospital since Monday. 2 No, I <u>haven't seen</u> her for three months. 3 Yes, she <u>is</u> married for ten years. 4 Yes, I <u>am</u> for the last half hour. 5 Yes, we <u>know</u> each other a long time. 6 No, I <u>don't play</u> tennis for years. 7 Yes, he <u>is watching</u> TV all evening. 8 No, I <u>don't watch</u> TV for ages. 9 Yes, I <u>have</u> a headache all morning. 10 No, he <u>isn't</u> ill since I've known him. 11 Yes, I <u>am</u> ill all day. 12 Yes, she <u>lives</u> in Berlin for the last few years. 13 No, I <u>don't go</u> to the cinema for ages. 14 Yes, I <u>would like</u> to go to New York.
(use always / want) |
|---|--|

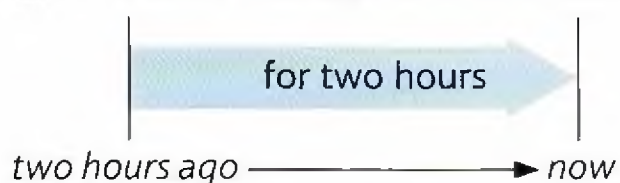
For and since When ... ? and How long ... ?

A

We use **for** and **since** to say how long something has been happening.

We use **for** + a period of time (**two hours, six weeks** etc.):

- ☐ I've been waiting **for two hours**.

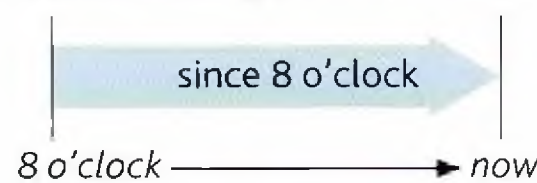


for		
two hours	20 minutes	five days
a long time	six months	50 years
a week	ages	years

- ☐ Sally has been working here **for six months**. (*not* since six months)
- ☐ I haven't seen Tom **for three days**.

We use **since** + the start of a period (**8 o'clock, Monday, 1999** etc.):

- ☐ I've been waiting **since 8 o'clock**.



since		
8 o'clock	Monday	12 May
April	2001	Christmas
lunchtime	we arrived	I got up

- ☐ Sally has been working here **since April**. (= from April until now)
- ☐ I haven't seen Tom **since Monday**.

It is possible to leave out **for** (but not usually in negative sentences):

- ☐ They've been married (for) **ten years**. (with or without **for**)
- ☐ They **haven't had** a holiday **for** ten years. (you must use **for**)

We do *not* use **for** + **all** ... (**all day / all my life** etc.):

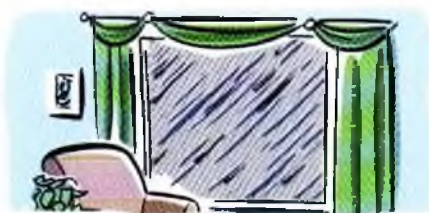
- ☐ I've lived here **all my life**. (*not* for all my life)

You can use **in** instead of **for** in negative sentences (**I haven't** ... etc.):

- ☐ They **haven't had** a holiday **in ten years**. (= for ten years)

B

Compare **when** ... ? (+ *past simple*) and **how long** ... ? (+ *present perfect*):



A: **When** did it start raining?

B: It started raining **an hour ago / at 1 o'clock**.

A: **How long** has it been raining?

B: It's been raining **for an hour / since 1 o'clock**.



A: **When** did Joe and Carol first meet?

B: They first met { **a long time ago.**
when they were at school.

A: **How long** have they known each other?

B: They've known each other { **for a long time.**
since they were at school.

C

We say:

It's (= It is)
or **It's been** (= It has been)

a long time
six months (etc.)

since something happened

- ☐ **It's two years since** I last saw Joe. or **It's been two years since** ... (= I haven't seen Joe for two years)
- ☐ **It's ages since** we went to the cinema. or **It's been ages since** ... (= We haven't been to the cinema for ages)
- ☐ **How long is it since** Mrs Hill died? or **How long has it been since** ... ? (= When did Mrs Hill die?)

Exercises

12.1 Write for or since.

- 1 It's been raining since lunchtime.
- 2 Sarah has lived in Paris since 1995.
- 3 Paul has lived in Brazil for ten years.
- 4 I'm tired of waiting. We've been sitting here for an hour.
- 5 Kevin has been looking for a job since he left school.
- 6 I haven't been to a party for ages.
- 7 I wonder where Joe is. I haven't seen him for last week.
- 8 Jane is away. She's been away for Friday.
- 9 The weather is dry. It hasn't rained for a few weeks.

12.2 Write questions with how long and when.

- 1 It's raining.
(how long?) How long has it been raining?
(when?) When did it start raining?
- 2 Kate is learning Japanese.
(how long / learn?)
(when / start?)
- 3 I know Simon.
(how long / you / know?)
(when / you / first / meet?)
- 4 Rebecca and David are married.
(how long?)
(when?)

12.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1 It's raining. It's been raining since lunchtime. It started raining at lunchtime.
- 2 Ann and Jess are friends. They first met years ago. They've known each other for years.
- 3 Mark is ill. He became ill on Sunday. He has Sunday.
- 4 Mark is ill. He became ill a few days ago. He has a few days.
- 5 Sarah is married. She's been married for a year. She got
- 6 You have a headache. It started when you woke up.
I've I woke up.
- 7 Sue has been in Italy for the last three weeks.
She went
- 8 You're working in a hotel. You started six months ago.
I've

12.4 Write B's sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 A: Do you often go on holiday?
B: No, I haven't had a holiday for five years.
- 2 A: Do you often see Laura?
B: No, I about a month.
- 3 A: Do you often go to the cinema?
B: No, a long time.
- 4 A: Do you often eat in restaurants?
B: No, ages.

Now write B's answers again. This time use **It's ... since ...**

- 5 (1) No, it's five years since I had a holiday.
- 6 (2) No, its
- 7 (3) No,
- 8 (4)

Present perfect and past 1 (I have done and I did)

A

Study this example situation:



Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.

He **has lost** his key. (*present perfect*)This means that he doesn't have his key *now*.

Ten minutes later:

Now Tom **has found** his key. He has it now.**Has** he **lost** his key? No, he **has found** it.**Did** he **lose** his key? Yes, he **did**.He **lost** his key (*past simple*)but now he **has found** it. (*present perfect*)

The present perfect (something **has happened**) is a *present* tense. It always tells us about the situation *now*. 'Tom **has lost** his key' = he doesn't have his key *now* (see Unit 7).

The past simple (something **happened**) tells us only about the *past*. If somebody says 'Tom **lost** his key', this doesn't tell us whether he has the key now or not. It tells us only that he lost his key at some time in the past.

Do *not* use the present perfect if the situation now is different. Compare:

- ☐ They've **gone** away. They'll be back on Friday. (they are away *now*)
They **went** away, but I think they're back at home now. (*not* They've gone)
- ☐ It **has stopped** raining now, so we don't need the umbrella. (it isn't raining *now*)
It **stopped** raining for a while, but now it's raining again. (*not* It has stopped)

B

You can use the present perfect for new or recent happenings:

- ☐ 'I've **repaired** the washing machine. It's working OK now.' 'Oh, that's good.'
- ☐ 'Sally **has had** a baby! It's a boy.' 'That's great news.'

Usually, you can also use the past simple:

- ☐ I **repaired** the washing machine. It's working OK now.

Use the past simple (*not* the present perfect) for things that are not recent or new:

- ☐ Mozart **was** a composer. He **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.
(*not* has been ... has written)
- ☐ My mother **grew** up in Italy. (*not* has grown)

Compare:

- ☐ Did you know that somebody **has invented** a new type of washing machine?
- ☐ Who **invented** the telephone? (*not* has invented)

C

We use the present perfect to give new information (see Unit 7). But if we continue to talk about it, we normally use the past simple:

- ☐ A: Ow! I've **burnt** myself.
B: How **did** you **do** that? (*not* have you done)
A: I **picked** up a hot dish. (*not* have picked)
- ☐ A: Look! Somebody **has spilt** something on the sofa.
B: Well, it **wasn't** me. I **didn't do** it. (*not* hasn't been ... haven't done)

13.1

1

2

3

4

5

6

13.2

- OK

13.3

- 27

Present perfect and past 2 (I have done and I did)

A

Do not use the present perfect (**I have done**) when you talk about a *finished* time (for example, **yesterday** / **ten minutes ago** / **in 2005** / **when I was a child**). Use a past tense:

- ☐ It **was** very cold **yesterday**. (*not has been*)
- ☐ Paul and Lucy **arrived ten minutes ago**. (*not have arrived*)
- ☐ **Did you eat** a lot of sweets **when you were a child**? (*not have you eaten*)
- ☐ I **got** home late **last night**. I **was** very tired and **went** straight to bed.

Use the past to ask **When ... ?** or **What time ... ?**:

- ☐ **When did** your friends **arrive**? (*not have ... arrived*)
- ☐ **What time did** you **finish** work?

Compare:

Present perfect

- ☐ Tom **has lost** his key. He can't get into the house.
- ☐ Is Carla here or **has she left**?

Past simple

- ☐ Tom **lost** his key **yesterday**. He couldn't get into the house.
- ☐ **When did** Carla **leave**?

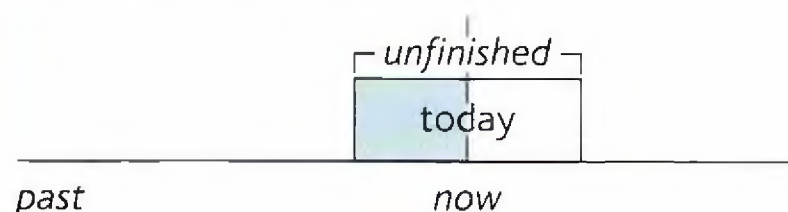
B

Compare:

Present perfect (have done)

- ☐ I've **done** a lot of work **today**.

We use the present perfect for a period of time that continues *until now*. For example:
today / **this week** / **since 2007**.

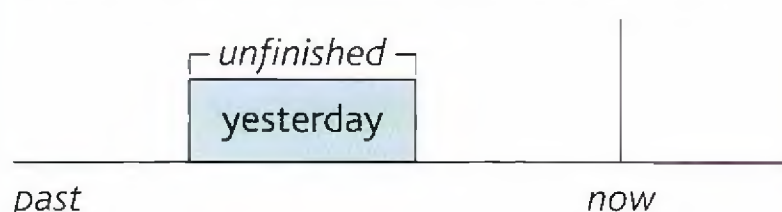


- ☐ It **hasn't** rained **this week**.
- ☐ **Have you seen** Anna **this morning**? (it is still morning)
- ☐ **Have you seen** Tim **recently**?
- ☐ I don't know where Lisa is. I **haven't seen** her. (= I haven't seen her recently)
- ☐ We've **been waiting** for an hour. (we are still waiting now)
- ☐ Jack lives in Los Angeles. He **has lived** there for seven years.
- ☐ I **have never played** golf. (in my life)
- ☐ It's the last day of your holiday. You say: It's **been** a really good holiday. I've really **enjoyed** it.

Past simple (did)

- ☐ I **did** a lot of work **yesterday**.

We use the past simple for a *finished* time in the past. For example:
yesterday / **last week** / **from 2007 to 2010**.



- ☐ It **didn't** rain **last week**.
- ☐ **Did you see** Anna **this morning**? (it is now afternoon or evening)
- ☐ **Did you see** Tim **on Sunday**?
- ☐ A: **Was** Lisa at the party **on Sunday**?
B: I don't think so. I **didn't** see her.
- ☐ We **waited** (*or were waiting*) for an hour. (we are no longer waiting)
- ☐ Jack **lived** in New York for ten years. Now he lives in Los Angeles.
- ☐ I **didn't** play golf **last summer**.
- ☐ After you come back from holiday you say: It **was** a really good holiday. I really **enjoyed** it.

Exercises

14.1 Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- 1 I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere. OK
- 2 Have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child? Did you eat
- 3 I've bought a new car. You must come and see it.
- 4 I've bought a new car last week.
- 5 Where have you been yesterday evening?
- 6 Lucy has left school in 1999.
- 7 I'm looking for Mike. Have you seen him?
- 8 'Have you been to Paris?' 'Yes, many times.'
- 9 I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten much today.
- 10 When has this book been published?

14.2 Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- 1 (it / not / rain / this week) It hasn't rained this week.
- 2 (the weather / be / cold / recently) The weather
- 3 (it / cold / last week) It
- 4 (I / not / read / a newspaper yesterday) I
- 5 (I / not / read / a newspaper today)
- 6 (Emily / earn / a lot of money / this year)
- 7 (she / not / earn / so much / last year)
- 8 (you / have / a holiday recently?)

14.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

- 1 'What's Madrid like?' 'I don't know. I haven't been (I / not / be) there.'
- 2 When (I / get) home last night, (I / be) very tired and (I / go) straight to bed.
- 3 A: (you / see) Lisa recently?
B: Yes, (I / saw) her a few days ago.
- 4 I'm tired. (I / not / sleep) well last night.
- 5 The bus drivers were on strike last week. (there / be) no buses.
- 6 Mr Lee (work) in a bank for 15 years. Then (he / give) it up. Now he works as a gardener.
- 7 Mary lives in Dublin. (she / live) there all her life.
- 8 A: (you / go) to the cinema last night?
B: Yes, but (it / be) a mistake. The film (be) awful.
- 9 My grandfather (die) before I was born. (I / never / meet) him.
- 10 I don't know Karen's husband. (I / never / meet) him.
- 11 It's nearly lunchtime, and (I / not / see) Martin all morning. I wonder where he is.
- 12 'Where do you live?' 'In Boston.'
'How long (you / live) there?' 'Five years.'
'Where (you / live) before that?' 'In Chicago.'
'And how long (you / live) in Chicago?' 'Two years.'

14.4 Write sentences about yourself using the ideas in brackets.

- 1 (something you haven't done today) I haven't eaten any fruit today
- 2 (something you haven't done today)
- 3 (something you didn't do yesterday)
- 4 (something you did yesterday evening)
- 5 (something you haven't done recently)
- 6 (something you've done a lot recently)

Past perfect (I had done)

A

Study this example situation:

at 10.30



PAUL

at 11.00



SARAH

Sarah went to a party last week. Paul went to the party too, but they didn't see each other. Paul left the party at 10.30 and Sarah arrived at 11 o'clock. So:

When Sarah arrived at the party, Paul wasn't there.

He **had gone** home.

Had gone is the *past perfect (simple)*:

I/we/they/you he/she/it	had	(= I'd etc.) (= he'd etc.)	gone seen finished etc.
----------------------------	------------	-------------------------------	--

The past perfect simple is **had** + *past participle* (**gone/seen/finished** etc.).

Sometimes we talk about something that happened in the past:

- ☐ Sarah **arrived** at the party.

This is the starting point of the story. Then, if we want to talk about things that happened *before* this time, we use the past perfect (**had** ...):

- ☐ When Sarah arrived at the party, Paul **had** already **gone** home.

Some more examples:

- ☐ When we got home last night, we found that somebody **had broken** into the flat.
- ☐ Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us because she'd already **seen** the movie.
- ☐ At first I thought I'd **done** the right thing, but I soon realised that I'd **made** a big mistake.
- ☐ The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He **hadn't flown** before.
or ... He **had** never **flown** before.

B

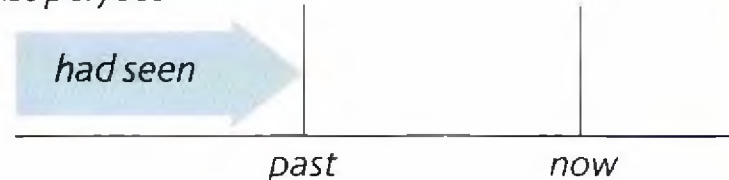
Compare the *present perfect* (**have seen** etc.) and the *past perfect* (**had seen** etc.):

Present perfect



- ☐ Who is that woman? I've **seen** her before, but I can't remember where.
- ☐ We aren't hungry. We've just **had** lunch.
- ☐ The house is dirty. They **haven't cleaned** it for weeks.

Past perfect



- ☐ I wasn't sure who she was. I'd **seen** her before, but I couldn't remember where.
- ☐ We weren't hungry. We'd just **had** lunch.
- ☐ The house was dirty. They **hadn't cleaned** it for weeks.

C

Compare the *past simple* (**left, was** etc.) and the *past perfect* (**had left, had been** etc.):

- ☐ A: Was Tom there when you arrived?
B: Yes, but he **left** soon afterwards.
- ☐ Kate **wasn't** at home when I phoned.
She **was** at her mother's house.

- ☐ A: Was Tom there when you arrived?
B: No, he **had** already **left**.
- ☐ Kate **had** just **got** home when I phoned.
She **had been** at her mother's house.

Exercises

15.1 Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

- You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.
(she / go / out) She had gone out.
- You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before.
(it / change / a lot)
- I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.
(she / arrange / to do something else)
- You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late.
(the film / already / start)
- It was nice to see Daniel again after such a long time.
(I / not / see / him for five years)
- I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry.
(she / just / have / breakfast)

15.2 For each situation, write a sentence ending with **never ... before**. Use the verb in brackets.

- The man sitting next to you on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
(fly) He'd never flown before.
- Somebody sang a song. I didn't know it.
(hear) I before.
- Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
(play) He
- Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there.
(be there) We

15.3 Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right. These sentences are in the order in which they happened – so (a) happened before (b), (b) before (c) etc. But your paragraph begins with the underlined sentence, so sometimes you need the past perfect.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 (a) Somebody broke into the office during the night.
(b) <u>We arrived at work in the morning.</u>
(c) We called the police. | } We arrived at work in the morning and found that <u>somebody had broken</u> into the office during the night. So the police. |
| 2 (a) Laura went out this morning.
(b) <u>I rang her doorbell.</u>
(c) There was no answer. | } I went to Laura's house this morning and rang her doorbell, but no answer. out. |
| 3 (a) Jim came back from holiday a few days ago.
(b) <u>I met him the same day.</u>
(c) He looked very well. | } I met Jim a few days ago. just holiday. very well. |
| 4 (a) Kevin sent Sally lots of emails.
(b) She never replied to them.
(c) <u>Yesterday he got a phone call from her.</u>
(d) He was very surprised. | } Yesterday Kevin from Sally. very surprised. lots of emails, but |

15.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (**I had done**) or past simple (**I did**).

- 'Was Paul at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he had gone (go) home.'
- I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
- The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
- Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- We were driving along the road when we (see) a car which (break) down, so we (stop) to help.

5.2

- 2 taught
- 3 sold
- 4 fell ... hurt
- 5 threw ... caught
- 6 spent ... bought ... cost

5.3

- 2 did you travel / did you go
- 3 did it take (you)
- 4 did you stay
- 5 Was the weather
- 6 Did you go to / Did you see / Did you visit

5.4

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 3 didn't disturb | 7 didn't cost |
| 4 left | 8 didn't have |
| 5 didn't sleep | 9 were |
| 6 flew | |

UNIT 6

6.1

Example answers:

- 3 I was working.
- 4 I was in bed asleep.
- 5 I was getting ready to go out.
- 6 I was watching TV at home.

6.2

Example answers:

- 2 was having a shower
- 3 were driving home
- 4 was reading the paper
- 5 was watching it

6.3

- 1 didn't see ... was looking
- 2 met ... were going ... was going ... had ... were waiting / waited
- 3 was cycling ... stepped ... was going ... managed ... didn't hit

6.4

- 2 were you doing
- 3 Did you go
- 4 were you driving ... happened
- 5 took ... wasn't looking
- 6 didn't know
- 7 saw ... was trying
- 8 was walking ... heard ... was following ... started
- 9 wanted
- 10 dropped ... was doing ... didn't break

UNIT 7

7.1

- 2 Lisa has broken her leg.
- 3 The bus fare has gone up.
- 4 Her English has improved.
- 5 Dan has grown a beard.
- 6 The letter has arrived.
- 7 The temperature has fallen.

7.2

- 2 been
- 3 gone
- 4 gone
- 5 been

7.3

- 2 Yes, I've just seen her. / Yes, I have just seen her. or Yes, I just saw her.
- 3 He's already left. / He has already left. or He already left.
- 4 I haven't read it yet. or I didn't read it yet.
- 5 No, she's already seen the film. / No, she has already seen ... or No, she already saw ...
- 6 Yes, they've just arrived. / Yes, they have just arrived. or Yes, they just arrived.
- 7 We haven't told him yet. or We didn't tell him yet.

7.4

- 2 he's just gone out / he has just gone out or he just went out
- 3 I haven't finished yet or I didn't finish yet
- 4 I've already done it / I have already done it or I already did it
- 5 Have you found a place to live yet? or Did you find a place ... ?
- 6 I haven't decided yet or I didn't decide yet
- 7 she's just come back / she has just come back or she just came back

UNIT 8

8.1

- 2 Have you ever been to California?
- 3 Have you ever run (in) a marathon?
- 4 Have you ever spoken to a famous person?
- 5 What's the most beautiful place you've ever visited? / ... you have ever visited?

8.2

- 3 haven't eaten
- 4 I haven't played (it)
- 5 I've had / I have had
- 6 I haven't read
- 7 I've never been / I haven't been
- 8 it's happened / it has happened or that's happened / that has happened
- 9 I've never tried / I haven't tried or I've never eaten / I haven't eaten
- 10 's been / has been
- 11 I've never seen / I haven't seen

8.3

Example answers:

- 2 I haven't travelled by bus this week.
- 3 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 4 I haven't read a book for ages.
- 5 I haven't lost anything today.

8.4

- 2 Have you played tennis before? No, this is the first time I've played tennis.
- 3 Have you ridden a horse before? / Have you been on a horse before? No, this is the first time I've ridden a horse. / ... I've been on a horse.
- 4 Have you been to Japan before? No, this is the first time I've been to Japan.

UNIT 9

9.1

- 2 She's been watching television. / She has been watching television.
- 3 They've been playing tennis. / They have been playing tennis.
- 4 He 's been running. / He has been running.

9.2

- 2 Have you been waiting long?
- 3 What have you been doing?
- 4 How long have you been working there?
- 5 How long have you been selling mobile phones?

9.3

- 2 've been waiting / have been waiting
- 3 've been learning Spanish / have been learning Spanish
- 4 She's been working there / She has been working there
- 5 They've been going there / They have been going there

9.4

- 2 I've been looking / I have been looking
- 3 are you looking
- 4 She's been teaching / She has been teaching
- 5 I've been thinking / I have been thinking
- 6 he's working / he is working
- 7 She's been working / She has been working

Key to Exercises

UNIT 10

10.1

- 2 She's been travelling / She has been travelling
She's visited / She has visited
- 3 He's won / He has won ...
He's / He has been playing tennis
- 4 They've / They have been making (films ...)
They've / They have made (five films ...)

10.2

- 2 Have you been waiting long?
- 3 Have you caught any fish?
- 4 How many people have you invited?
- 5 How long have you been teaching?
- 6 How many books have you written?
How long have you been writing books?
- 7 How long have you been saving?
How much money have you saved?

10.3

- 2 Somebody's broken /
Somebody has broken
- 3 Have you been working
- 4 Have you ever worked
- 5 has she gone
- 6 He's appeared / He has appeared
- 7 I haven't been waiting
- 8 it's stopped / it has stopped
- 9 I've lost / I have lost ... Have you seen
- 10 I've been reading / I have been reading ... I haven't finished
- 11 I've read / I have read
- 12 I've had / I have had

UNIT 11

11.1

- 3 have been married
- 4 OK
- 5 It's been raining / It has been raining
- 6 have you been living *or*
have you lived
- 7 has been working
- 8 OK
- 9 I haven't drunk
- 10 have you had

11.2

- 2 How long have you been teaching English? *or*
How long have you taught ...
- 3 How long have you known Katherine?
- 4 How long has your brother been in Australia?
- 5 How long have you had that jacket?

- 6 How long has Joe been working at the airport? *or*
How long has Joe worked ...
- 7 How long have you been having guitar lessons?
- 8 Have you always lived in Chicago?

11.3

- 3 's been / has been
- 4 've been waiting / have been waiting
- 5 've known / have known
- 6 haven't played
- 7 's been watching / has been watching
- 8 haven't watched
- 9 've had / have had
- 10 hasn't been
- 11 've been feeling / have been feeling *or* 've felt / have felt
- 12 's lived / has lived *or*
's been living / has been living
- 13 haven't been
- 14 've always wanted / have always wanted

UNIT 12

12.1

- 2 since
- 3 for
- 4 for
- 5 since
- 6 for
- 7 since
- 8 since
- 9 for

12.2

- 2 How long has Kate been learning Japanese?
When did Kate start learning Japanese?
- 3 How long have you known Simon?
When did you first meet Simon? /
When did you and Simon first meet?
- 4 How long have Rebecca and David been married?
When did Rebecca and David get married? / When did Rebecca and David marry?

12.3

- 3 He has been ill since Sunday.
- 4 He has been ill for a few days.
- 5 She got married a year ago.
- 6 I've had a headache since I woke up.
- 7 She went to Italy three weeks ago.
- 8 I've been working in a hotel for six months. *or* I've worked in a hotel for six months.

12.4

- 2 No, I haven't seen Laura/her for about a month.
- 3 No, I haven't been to the cinema for a long time.
- 4 No, I haven't eaten in a restaurant for ages. / No, I haven't been to a restaurant for ages.
- 6 No, it's about a month since I (last) saw Laura/her. / No, it's been about a month since ...
- 7 No, it's a long time since I (last) went to the cinema. / No, it's been a long time since ...
- 8 No, it's ages since I (last) ate in a restaurant. / No, it's been ages since ... *or*
... since I went to a restaurant.

UNIT 13

13.1

- 2 has gone
- 3 forgot
- 4 went
- 5 had
- 6 has broken

13.2

- 3 did William Shakespeare write
- 4 OK
- 5 OK
- 6 Who invented
- 7 were you born
- 8 OK
- 9 Albert Einstein was ... who developed

13.3

- 3 I've forgotten / I have forgotten
- 4 arrested
- 5 it's improved / it has improved
- 6 I've finished / I have finished
(*I'm finished is also correct*)
- 7 I applied
- 8 It was
- 9 There's been / There has been
- 10 He broke *or* He's broken / He has broken ... did that happen ... he fell

UNIT 14

14.1

- 3 OK
- 4 I bought
- 5 Where were you
- 6 Lucy left school
- 7 OK
- 8 OK
- 9 OK
- 10 When was this book published?

14.2

- 2 The weather has been cold recently.
- 3 It was cold last week.
- 4 I didn't read a newspaper yesterday.
- 5 I haven't read a newspaper today.
- 6 Emily has earned a lot of money this year.
- 7 She didn't earn so much last year.
- 8 Have you had a holiday recently?

14.3

- 2 I got ... I was ... I went
- 3 Have you seen ... I saw
- 4 I didn't sleep
- 5 There were
- 6 worked ... he gave
- 7 She's lived / She has lived
- 8 Did you go ... it was ... was
- 9 died ... I never met
- 10 I've never met / I have never met
- 11 I haven't seen
- 12 have you lived or have you been living ... did you live ... did you live

14.4

Example answers:

- 2 I haven't bought anything today.
- 3 I didn't watch TV yesterday.
- 4 I went out with some friends yesterday evening.
- 5 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 6 I've read a lot of books recently.

UNIT 15

15.1

- 2 It had changed a lot.
- 3 She'd arranged to do something else. / She had arranged ...
- 4 The film had already started.
- 5 I hadn't seen him for five years.
- 6 She'd just had breakfast. / She had just had ...

15.2

- 2 I'd never heard it before. / I had never heard ...
- 3 He'd never played (tennis) before. / He had never played ...
- 4 We'd never been there before. / We had never been ...

15.3

- 1 we called
- 2 there was ...
She'd gone / She had gone
- 3 He'd just come back from /
He had just come back from ...
He looked
- 4 got a phone call
He was
He'd sent her / He had sent her ...
she'd never replied to them /
she had never replied to them

15.4

- 2 went
- 3 had gone
- 4 broke
- 5 saw ... had broken ... stopped

UNIT 16

16.1

- 2 They'd been playing football. /
They had been playing ...
- 3 I'd been looking forward to it. /
I had been looking forward ...
- 4 She'd been dreaming. /
She had been dreaming.
- 5 He'd been watching a film. /
He had been watching ...

16.2

- 2 I'd been waiting for 20 minutes when I realised that I was in the wrong restaurant. or ... that I had come to the wrong restaurant.
- 3 At the time the factory closed down, Sarah had been working there for five years.
- 4 The orchestra had been playing for about ten minutes when a man in the audience started shouting.
- 5 *Example answer:*
I'd been walking along the road for about ten minutes when a car suddenly stopped just behind me.

16.3

- 3 he was walking
- 4 She'd been running / She had been running
- 5 They were eating
- 6 They'd been eating / They had been eating
- 7 He was looking
- 8 was waiting ... she'd been waiting / she had been waiting
- 9 I'd had / I had had
- 10 We'd been travelling / We had been travelling

UNIT 17

17.1

- 3 I don't have a ladder. /
I haven't got a ladder.
- 4 We didn't have enough time.
- 5 He didn't have a map.
- 6 She doesn't have any money. /
She hasn't got any money.
- 7 I don't have enough energy. /
I haven't got enough energy.
- 8 They didn't have a camera.

17.2

- 2 B
- 3 A or C
- 4 A or C
- 5 A
- 6 C

17.3

- 3 he didn't have
- 4 I have or I've got
- 5 OK
- 6 I didn't have
- 7 OK (or He hasn't got)
- 8 Did you have
- 9 OK

17.4

- 2 has a break
- 3 had a party
- 4 have a look
- 5 's having / is having a nice time
- 6 had a chat
- 7 Did you have trouble
- 8 had a baby
- 9 was having a shower
- 10 Did you have a good flight?

UNIT 18

18.1

- 2 used to have/ride
- 3 used to live
- 4 used to eat/like/love
- 5 used to be
- 6 used to take
- 7 used to be
- 8 did you use to go

18.2

2-10

- She used to have lots of friends, but she doesn't know many people these days.
- She used to be very lazy, but she works very hard these days.
- She didn't use to like cheese, but she eats lots of cheese now.
- She used to be a hotel receptionist, but she works in a bookshop now.
- She used to play the piano, but she hasn't played the piano for years. / ... played it for years.
- She never used to read / She didn't use to read newspapers, but she reads a newspaper every day now.
- She didn't use to drink tea, but she likes it now.
- She used to have a dog, but it died two years ago.
- She used to go to a lot of parties, but she hasn't been to a party for ages.