

## 1. PRETÉRITO PERFECTO (PRESENT PERFECT)

El *Present Perfect* corresponde a grandes rasgos al pretérito perfecto compuesto del español, pero la equivalencia no es exacta, ya que el español usa mucho el pretérito perfecto para acciones pasadas donde el inglés usaría el *Past Simple* (pretérito perfecto simple español):

“¿Lo has visto?” se traduce al inglés, normalmente, por *Did you see him?* (*Past Simple*). Solamente se traduce *Have you seen him?* (*Present Perfect*) si la acción ha transcurrido hace muy poco tiempo y tiene una vivencia actual, pues el *Present Perfect* va casi siempre asociado a la idea del presente, del ahora.

## 2. FORMACIÓN

El *Present Perfect* se forma con el presente del verbo auxiliar *to have* y el participio pasivo del verbo principal que, como ya sabemos, en los verbos regulares terminan siempre en *-ed*; y en los irregulares adopta distintas formas que debemos estudiar en una lista de los verbos irregulares más comunes.

Observa el *present perfect* de los verbos *trabajar*: *work* (regular) y *escribir*: *write* (irregular)

### Forma afirmativa

Estructura: sujeto + have/has + participio pasivo del verbo principal.

I have worked / written	He trabajado, escrito ...	I've worked / written	He trabajado, escrito ...
You have worked / written	Has trabajado, escrito ...	You've worked / written	Has trabajado, escrito ...
He has worked	etc.	He's worked	etc.
She has worked		She's worked	
It has worked		It's worked	
We have worked		We've worked	
You have worked		You've worked	
They have worked		They've worked	

### Forma negativa

Estructura: sujeto + have/has + not + participio pasivo.

I have not worked / written	No he trabajado, escrito	I haven't worked / written	No he trabajado, escrito
You have not worked	etc.	You haven't worked	etc.
He has not worked		He hasn't worked	
She has not worked		She hasn't worked	
It has not worked		It hasn't worked	
We have not worked		We haven't worked	
You have not worked		You haven't worked	
They have not worked		They haven't worked	

### Forma interrogativa

Estructura: have/has + sujeto + participio pasivo.

Have I worked / written?	¿He trabajado, escrito?
Have you worked?	etc.
Has he worked?	
Has she worked?	
Has it worked?	
Have we worked?	
Have you worked?	
Have they worked?	

## Common structures using *Present Perfect*

\*Present perfect with **ever**:

**Have you ever been to England?**

¿Has estado alguna vez en Inglaterra?

\*Present perfect with **never**:

**I've never been to London**

No he estado nunca en Londres

\*Present perfect with **just**:

**I've just seen him**

Acabo de verlo

\*Present perfect with **already**:

**They've already left**

Ya se han marchado. / Se han marchado ya.

\*Present perfect with **yet**:

**He hasn't arrived yet**

**Have you bought the book yet?**

No ha llegado todavía.

¿Has comprado el libro ya?

\*Present perfect with **since**:

**I've lived in Sapin since 1988.**

Vivo en España desde 1988. / Llevo viviendo en España desde...

\*Present perfect with **for**:

**I've lived in Spain for twelve years.**

Vivo en España desde hace doce años. / Llevo doce años viviendo...

### 3. PRESENT PERFECT VS PAST SIMPLE

#### **Past Simple:**

This tense refers to *a finished action and a finished period of time*, no matter if it was long ago or recently.

#### **Present Perfect:**

(1) *the action is finished, but the period of time is not finished*, and the action (although it is finished) is usually connected with the present in one way or other.

(2) *the action is not finished nor is the period of time*, because the action started in the past but it continues in the present (it has not been interrupted)

**I saw him *this morning***

Lo vi esta mañana

(the morning is finished, i'm talking in the afternoon, evening...)

**I've seen him *this morning* twice**

Lo he visto esta mañana dos veces

(the morning has not finished, I may see him more times...)

**His brother was a joker all his life**

Su hermano fue un bromista toda su vida

(the brother is dead now, he was a joker when he was alive...)

**His brother has been a joker all his life**

Su hermano ha sido un bromista toda su vida

(the brother still lives, he continues being a joker...)

**He lived in Oxford for five years**

Vivió en Oxford durante cinco años. / Vivó 5 años ...

(he doesn't live in Oxford anymore)

**He has lived in Oxford for five years**

Vive en Oxford desde hace cinco años.

(and he's still living there: Lleva viviendo en Oxford...)

**The Past Simple talks about finished actions and time, so it is normal to use time adverbs or time expressions of finished time:**

**I saw him yesterday / two days ago / at 9 o'clock, last Sunday, etc.**

**I studied a lot last week / for the last exam / this weekend, etc.**

**The Present Perfect, on the one hand, tells us that the action is finished but not the period of time, and on the other hand, it shows that neither the action nor the period of time are finished. So, the present perfect doesn't usually have a time expression, or they are adverbs and time expressions referring to an indefinite time, never adverbs or time expressions referring to a finished time:**

**I haven't read that novel**

**I haven't seen that film yet**

**I've worked very hard today**

## PRESENT PERFECT. Form and use.

### A) Finished actions

#### 1 **thinking about past and present together**

I've **eaten** a lot of sweets. I feel really sick.

I've **told** Sally's parents everything about her new boyfriend. (So, they know now)

The teacher **has got** a cold, it's the second time this month.

#### 2 **news**

Another bomb **has exploded** in the city of Gaza this morning.

The President, Mr Shields, **has met** the foreign ambassadors to discuss the deal.

A group of ten students **have chosen** the best four pictures at the Picasso exhibition.

#### 3 **up to now: how much/many, how often**

I've **failed** two exams of English this term.

Her boyfriend **has been to** Paris three times.

The teacher **has got** a cold, it's the second time this month.

How many glasses of coke **have they drunk?**

How much love **have you found** in your life?

#### 4 **up to now: things that haven't happened; questions; ever and never**

Oh, it's half past six and our taxi **hasn't arrived**.

They **haven't proposed** any other solution to my difficult situation.

**Have you ever visited** a big museum? Yes, I've **been to** the Prado, the Louvre...

**Has he ever had** a girlfriend? No, I think he **has never been** in love with anyone.

Mrs Hutchinson **has never travelled** to a foreign country.

#### 5 **with the adverbs just, yet and already (and others)**

I **have just bought** some new trousers for tomorrow's party.

All my friends **have already finished** school, so I feel a bit lonely this year.

-**Have you seen** Charles?

-Yes, we **have just had** some talk, but you can't see him, he's **already gone** home.

**Has** the student **done** all the activities **yet?**

The teacher **hasn't finished** the dictation **yet**, so be quiet, please!

#### a. **NOT with words for a finished time: yesterday, last week/ month/year..., etc.**

I **met** my cousin last month (NOT ~~I've met my cousin last month.~~)

The doctors **gave** me some new medicines and **told** me to come back in one week.

My grandfather **lived** in Germany for some years when he **was** young.

### B) **Unfinished actions continuing up to now** (only with *be, have, know* and other non-progressive verbs\*\*)

#### 1 **to say how long (often with since and for)**

How long **have you been** friends?

I've **had** my pet cats **for** seven years.

We've **known** our English teacher **since** September. (NOT ~~We know our English...~~)

These pupils **have known** each other **for** many years.

Mr Kendall **has been** a Maths teacher **since** 1983.

(\*) been / gone

(\*\*) hate, know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, seem, understand, want ...

other common non-progressive verbs: agree, believe, depend, matter, mind, recognise, remember, ...

(Non-progressive verbs that can be progressive: think, see, live, look like, feel, wait, ...)

+ Finished actions

PAST SIMPLE. Form and use.

**a. finished actions, no connection with the present**

My father **worked** in a factory for ten years.  
Paul's parents **brought** him a lot of presents from their trip.  
I **studied** at university from 1992 to 1997.  
We **went** to a restaurant with some old friends last Saturday.

**b. with words for a finished time, like yesterday, in 1995, ago, then, when,...**

Our class **visited** the modern art museum last week.  
I **was** at the primary school a long time ago.  
I **started** learning English in 1999.

**c. stories**

A man **walked** into a café and **sat down** at a table. The waiter **asked** him ...  
Jane **looked up** at the sky and **remembered** the old days. Phil **came to** her mind ...

**d. give or ask for details of news (time, place, etc)**

The Spanish team have won the European Cup. The players **celebrated** their victory ...  
Bill has had an accident. He **fell off** his bike yesterday while he was going to work.  
The President has met the ambassadors. He **received** them in his office ...  
Lisa and I have finally broken our engagement? When **did** you **break**?  
I **have found** this nice scarf at the new shopping centre. How much **did** you **pay** for it?

+ **PRESENT PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE: finished actions.**

PRESENT PERFECT: WE THINK ABOUT THE PAST AND THE PRESENT TOGETHER.

**finished action**

information (yesterday)	I've <b>phoned</b> Paul about the exam, so he has time to prepare.	<b>present</b> Paul knows now
mistake (last exam)	See, you've <b>made</b> a mistake. Pay more attention next time!	I'm showing you
new shirt (last week)	Look – I've <b>bought</b> this shirt for the wedding.	Do you like it?

PAST SIMPLE: WE THINK ONLY ABOUT THE PAST, NOT THE PRESENT.

I <b>phoned</b> Paul last Monday to tell him about the exam.	(I'm thinking about last Monday)
I <b>made</b> a mistake in the exam, so I didn't pass it.	(I'm talking about the day of the exam)
I <b>bought</b> a new shirt for the wedding last week.	(I'm thinking only about last week)

**\*\*Read the sentences and the questions, and then circle the correct answer.**

My father has bought a new computer. <i>Has he got the computer now?</i>	<u>YES</u>
Alice visited her family in the winter. <i>Is Alice with her family now?</i>	<u>PROBABLY NOT</u>
1 I made a cake for the party. <i>Is there cake now?</i>	YES / PROBABLY NOT
2 Sandy has made a chocolate cake. <i>Is there a cake now?</i>	YES / PROBABLY NOT
3 Grace went to London with some friends. <i>Are they there now?</i>	YES / DON'T KNOW
4 The pupils have gone to an excursion. <i>Are they at school now?</i>	YES / NO / DON'T KNOW
5 Jenny and Sue opened a shop together. <i>Is the shop still open?</i>	YES / DON'T KNOW

Note and remember the difference between **gone (to)** and **been (to)** in the present perfect sentences.

'Where's John?' 'He's **gone to** Paris' (He's there now)  
Mary's **gone** swimming. She'll be back at 6.00.  
I've **been to** Italy lots of times (and come back) but I've never **been to** Spain.

**\*\*Put in **been** or **gone**.**

'Where's Anne?' 'She's ..... shopping.' They're not here. They've all ..... out.  
Peter's ..... shopping: the fridge is full. I haven't ..... to the cinema for weeks.  
Have you ever ..... to China? Joe's ..... to live in Greece.

**\*\*Compare:**

I <b>haven't checked</b> the e-mail <b>this morning</b> .	(Said in the morning)
I <b>didn't check</b> the e-mail <b>this morning</b> .	(Said in the afternoon or in the evening)

\* USING THE PRESENT PERFECT WITH **JUST**.

**1** In all these examples **the Present Perfect joins the past to the present.** This tense is used to describe the PRESENT RESULT of a PAST ACTION (a finished action).

But because the past action is very recent, (it was finished a very short time ago) we can intensify this meaning using the word **JUST**. (BE CAREFUL, the translation into Spanish is different)

Robert **has just written** a letter to his aunt.  
*Robert **acaba de escribir** una carta para su tía.*

Maria **has just drunk** a glass of water.  
*María **acaba de beberse** un vaso de agua.*

The boys **have just crossed** the river on boat.  
*Los chicos **acaban de cruzar** el río **en barca**.*

**\*Complete using the Present Perfect with *just* and:  
*draw - finish - go - light - rise - shoot - wash***

The sun ..... in the horizon.

The pupil ..... his exercises.

The hunter ..... a deer.

The classroom is empty and the pupil ..... home.

John ..... a picture of a tree in his notebook.

Mary ..... her hands, and she is drying them on a towel.

The two men ..... a fire on the ground.

**\*Translate into Spanish.**

The policeman has just caught a thief.

This man has just climbed to the top of the mountain.

My mother has just broken a glass.

Two little girls have just fallen into the river.

Jack and Tom have just left the cinema.

The teacher has just written the day for the exam on the board.

The dog has just bitten the boy's leg.

**\*Translate into English.**

1. Alice acaba de romper el cristal de la ventana.

2. La profesora acaba de empezar la clase.

3. Las niñas acaban de ganar el partido dos-cero.

4. El partido de fútbol acaba de empezar.

5. Sam acaba de ganar una bicicleta en el concurso.

6. Linda y sus amigas acaban de llegar de la excursión.

\* USING THE PRESENT PERFECT WITH **YET** AND **ALREADY**.

Have you seen the film **yet**?                      Yes, I have **already** seen it.                      No, I haven't seen it **yet**.  
 ¿Has visto **ya** la película?                      Sí, **ya** la he visto.                      No, no la he visto **todavía**.

Note: in Spanish the adverbs **ya** and **todavía** can take multiple positions in the sentence, but NOT in English, where the adverbs **yet** and **already** have a fixed position which must not be altered.

The common position of **yet** is at the end of the sentence but, in the negative sentences it can be used either at the end of the sentence or in the same position as **already, just** and **never**.

Look at these examples:

John hasn't done his homework **yet**.                      John hasn't **yet** done his homework.  
 The singers haven't sung any song **yet**.                      The singers haven't **yet** sung any song.

**ACTIVITIES**

**1) Write these sentences in the Present Perfect Negative. Use yet in the final position.**

1. It's nine o'clock, but the shopkeeper (open) his shop.
2. I bought these books a week ago, but I (pay) for them.
3. Mary (wear) her new dress.
4. William has lost his watch, and he (find) it.
5. The farmers (sell) their cotton.
6. George is seventeen years old, but he (leave) school.
7. Sandra needs a dictionary, but she (buy) one.
8. The doctor is still in the hospital. He (go) home.
9. It is very early and the sun (rise).
10. We (finish) this lesson.

**2) Translate into English.**

Tu amiga no ha llegado todavía.	Ya he abierto la puerta de la clase.
Lucy ya ha visitado a sus abuelos.	Susie ya ha encontrado su reloj.
¿Ha terminado ya la película?	¿Has comprado ya el último cedé de Sphynx?
Albert ya ha vendido su bici vieja.	¿Habéis visto ya la última película de Brad Pitt?

**3) Write *just, yet* or *already* in the blanks and translate the dialogues into Spanish.**

A: Have you written to John ..... ?  
 B: Yes, I've ..... finished a letter for him. Well, I haven't posted it ....., although I've ..... bought the stamps.

A: Hi, Jenny! Listen, I've ..... got a new dress for the party.  
 B: That's good! I haven't decided what to wear ..... I have ..... tried several models. By the way, have you bought all the food ..... ?  
 A: Yes, I've ..... come back from the shops. Have you phoned Mark ..... ?  
 B: Yes, I've ..... talked to him before phoning you.

A: Have you paid the rent ..... ?

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B: Yes, I've ..... given the money to the housekeeper.

A: Can I speak to John, please?

B: I'm sorry. He's ..... left for Birmingham. He'll be back tomorrow evening.

## 1) PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE. Use of SINCE - FOR

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We make the **present perfect progressive** with **have been** OR **has been + ...ing**:

We **have been living** here since November. John's **been working** in the bank for three months.

We use the present perfect progressive to say how long things have been continuing up to now.

**I've been learning** English for five years.

**It's been raining** all day.

**Have you been waiting** long?

**We've been travelling** for six hours now.

### Activity 1: Make the present perfect progressive sentences. Use for and since (see section d) above).

John started learning Chinese in February. Now it's July. (for)

It started raining on Sunday. It's still raining. (since)

Mary started painting the house on Monday. Now it's Friday. (for)

We started driving at six o'clock. Now it's ten o'clock. (for)

Ann started working at Zara in January. (since)

Joe started building boats when he was 20. Now he's 40. (for)

We started waiting for the bus at 8.30. (since)

Prices started going up last year. (since)

### Activity 2: Make questions beginning with How long... ? and the present perfect progressive.

1 you / study / Maths

4 Eric / drive / buses

2 Jane / talk / on the phone

5 that man / stand / outside

3 your brother / work / in Glasgow

6 you / play / the piano

## 2) PRESENT PERFECT OR PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE.

We use the **present perfect** mostly for **finished actions** that are connected to the present in some way.

We use the **present perfect progressive** mostly for **unfinished actions** that continue up to now (often when we say **how long**).

Mike **has learnt** how to cook spaghetti.

Jane **has been learning** German since September.

**I've written** to John, so he knows now.

The pupils **have been writing** all the morning.

### Activity 3: Circle the correct form.

It *has rained* / *has been raining* since Tuesday.

John *has broken* / *has been breaking* his arm.

He *hasn't told* / *hasn't been telling* me his address.

How long *have we driven* / *been driving* up to now.

*Have you ever read* / *been reading* this book?

Hello! *I've waited* / *been waiting* for you for hours.

How long *have you played* / *been playing* tennis?

How many games *have you played* / *been playing*?

How long *have you learnt* / *been learning* the piano?

Look – *I've bought* / *been buying* some new boots.

We **don't use the progressive** with **be, have** (meaning 'posses'), **know** and other non-progressive verbs\*:

**I've been** here since Tuesday.

~~NOT I've been being here...~~

How long **have you had** that car?

~~NOT How long have you been having...?~~

**I've known** her since 1999.

~~NOT I've been knowing her...~~

### Activity 4: Put in the present perfect or present perfect progressive:

**I** ..... *these shoes for a year. (have)*      **Ann** ..... *all day. (work)*

How long ..... you ..... ? (wait)      John ..... ill this week. (be)

How long ..... you ..... Andrew? (know)      It ..... all day. (snow)

We ..... this dog for years. (have)

We prefer the **present perfect** for very long, unchanging situations. Compare:

He's **been standing** outside for two hours.

The castle **has stood** on that hill for 900 years.

**Activity 5: Circle the best answer. Both options are correct, but one is more usual.**

- 1 We've lived / been living in London since January.    2 They've lived / been living in London all their lives.  
3 She has worked / been working here for 47 years.    4 I've worked / been working here for two weeks.

\* be, have, know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, seem, understand, want, agree, believe, remember, ...  
(Non-progressive verbs that can be progressive: think, see, feel, look like)

**1) PRESENT PERFECT: How much, How often, How long ..... up to now.**

a) We can use the Present Perfect to say **how much** we have done **up to now**:

- I've read two books this month. (April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> ... I've read two books ... 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, now)  
Jane has written four letters since this morning.  
The players have played ten matches this season.

b) We can use the Present Perfect to say **how often** things have happened **up to now**:

- This film is fantastic! I've seen it five times.  
Melanie has been to Italy twice.  
Your father has phoned many times.

c) We can use the Present Perfect to say or ask if things have or haven't happened up to now. We often use **ever** and **never** in these sentences:

- She's never written to me since she went to Scotland.  
I've never travelled out of Spain.  
Have you ever eaten snails?  
Has he ever driven a car?  
Has your friend phoned?  
We haven't seen Andrew this week.

**\*\*Make present perfect sentences:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| I / never / read / Shakespeare.        | I / break / my arm three times.         |
| Peter / pay / for his lessons?         | Joe / change / his job twice this year. |
| You / ever / write a poem?             | I / never / climb a mountain.           |
| How often / she / ask you for money?   | I / often / try / to stop smoking.      |
| Alex / phone / me six times this week. | Charles / speak / to you today?         |
| Mary / not tell / me her new address.  | You / ever / have an accident?          |
| We / not play / football this month.   | She / not study / this weekend.         |

d) We use the present perfect, not the present simple, to say **how long** something has continued **up to now**:

- I've been in this room since Monday. (NOT I am in this room since Monday)  
I've been in this class for three years. (NOT I am in this class for three years)

We can say **how long** with SINCE or FOR.

We use **SINCE** when we give the **beginning** of the time (for example **since Monday**)

We use **FOR** when we give the **length** of the time (for example **for three years**)

*I've known Sally since 1999, so I've known her for eleven years.*

*I've had this car since August, so I've had it for four months*

**\*\*Put in SINCE or FOR:**

- |                 |                      |                    |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| ..... six weeks | ..... yesterday      | ..... July         |
| ..... Sunday    | ..... breakfast time | ..... last week    |
| ..... 1996      | ..... a long time    | ..... a day        |
| ..... ten years | ..... five minutes   | ..... this morning |

**\*\*How long have you known people? Write sentences:**

- I've known ..... since .....
- I've known ..... for .....
- I've .....
- .....
- .....

**\*\*How long have you had things? Write sentences:**



I've had this ..... since .....  
 I've had my ..... for .....  
 I've .....  
 .....  
 .....

ENGLISH ACTIVITIES 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR E.S.O.

**1. James is talking about his life. Fill in the blanks with the past participles of the verbs.**

I've ..... (see) a lot of beautiful places in my life, and I've ..... (travel) in North and South America. For example, I've ..... (visit) all the big American cities. I've ..... (drive) across Mexico. I've ..... (never be) to Argentina, but I've ..... (work) in Peru and Bolivia. I've ..... (stay) in expensive hotels and in very cheap hotels! I've ..... (swim) in the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Mediterranean sea. I've ..... (write) thousands of postcards to my friends and family! I've ..... (eat) in the best restaurants in Paris, and I've even ..... (sing) Italian songs in Naples. I have ..... (have) seven or eight holidays in Spain, and I've ..... (live) in Lisbon, Portugal. I ..... (not make) much money in my life, but I've ..... (meet) a lot of interesting people and I've ..... (take) a lot of wonderful photographs!

**2. Choose the right verb and complete the sentences using the Present Perfect.**

**speak - wash - not lock - make - tidy - not spend - phone - start - stop - hear**

- 1 Robert ..... thirty glasses this morning.
- 2 Jane and her sister ..... to play in an orchestra.
- 3 The pupils ..... to the teacher to change the exam.
- 4 The man ..... the car's door, and his car is open.
- 5 I ..... many mistakes in the writing composition.
- 6 The travel was very cheap, so we ..... a lot of money on it.
- 7 ..... the girl ..... her boyfriend today?
- 8 ..... you ..... the news? Our team is the winner.
- 9 ..... you ..... your room today?
- 0 The rain ..... and the sun is starting to shine.

**3. Put in have / has been or have / has gone.**

The pupils aren't in the class. They ..... home.	Andy ..... to study in Oxford.
She ..... never ..... to a foreign country.	We ..... shopping:
there's the food	Where's Tom? He's .....
You ..... smoking a lot. The ashtray is full.	I ..... running. I'm
to Rome.	..... Liza .....? Yes, an
Andrew ..... to the gym. He isn't here.	
exhausted.	
..... you ever ..... to Great Britain?	
hour ago.	

**4. Present Perfect - Past Simple. Circle the correct answers.**

Our team *won / has won* two matches this year. Carol *stayed / has stayed* with us last week.

Our team *won / has won* two matches last year. All my life I *wanted / have wanted* to fly a plane.  
*Did you ever go / have you ever been* to Wales? I haven't bought any clothes *last / this* year.  
 I *never read / have never read* any of his books. I worked very hard *this week / last week*.  
 They *have gone / went* to Italy and never came back. She *has eaten / ate* two apples today.

5. Write the Present Perfect or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Where ( you go) ..... for your holidays last year?
- 2 I can't play any more. I (break) ..... one finger. Ouch!! It hurts!!
- 3 Jane is a famous writer, and (publish) ..... over fifty books now.
- 4 Sorry, I (not finish) ..... my letter. Can you wait for a minute, please?
- 5 I (miss) ..... the end of the film last night. What (happen) .....
- 6 I (lose) ..... my keys on Monday but I (find) ..... them on Tuesday.
- 7 'We had a great party last week.' 'Who (you invite) .....
- 8 Where (Anne meet) ..... Grant? They (meet) ..... at the Sports Club.
- 9 Peter (not play) ..... basketball in our last match.
- 10 (you see) ..... my ruler ? It was here a moment ago.

**ENGLISH TEST 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR E.S.O.**

**1. Choose the right verb and complete the sentences using the *Present Perfect*.**

**arrive - decide - have - lay - lie - lie - make - miss - phone - read - see - spend - wash**

- 1 Oh no! That's the last bus, and we ..... it.
- 2 ..... you ..... any Harry Potter books? They're really good.
- 3 I haven't got any more money. I ..... all of it.
- 4 The teacher ..... the books on his table.
- 5 I ..... an idea! Let's go to Big Burger's!
- 6 We know what we want. We ..... to have pizza.
- 7 The pupil ..... to the teacher, he didn't say the truth.
- 8 Your hair looks terrible! (you) ..... it?
- 9 Hurry up, Carol. Your taxi ..... . It's waiting outside.
- 10 I'm sorry I (not) ..... the travel agent. I've been very busy.
- 11 (you) ..... Titanic? It's my favourite film.
- 12 Lucy ..... on her towel to dry herself under the sun.
- 13 Read this again. You ..... some mistakes.

**2. Put in *been* or *gone*.**

'Where's Anne?' 'She's ..... I'm alone here. Joe has ..... to live in Greece.  
 Peter's ..... to the shop: the fridge is full. I haven't ..... to the cinema for weeks.  
 Have you ever ..... to China? They're not here. They've all ..... out.

**3. Choose the Present Perfect or the Past Simple in the following sentences.**

- 1 We **learnt / have learnt** a lot of English last year.
- 2 My friend **didn't do / hasn't done** the homework and the teacher is angry with him.
- 3 Can I have another book? I **'ve read / read** this one.
- 4 I'm not ready. I **didn't finish / haven't finished** my homework.
- 5 I can't find my wallet. I think I **lost / 've lost** it.
- 6 Where **did you go / have you been** last Saturday?
  
- 1 **Did you eat / Have you eaten** spaghetti yesterday?
- 2 Harry **wore / has worn** his new shirt for three days.
- 3 Hurry up, Jim! You **didn't start / haven't started**.
- 4 **Have you seen / Did you see** *The Haunting* on TV last night?
- 5 Sorry, I can't go on playing football, I **'ve hurt / hurt** my leg.
- 6 Someone **took / has taken** my pencil! Where is it?

**4. Write the Present Perfect or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 Paul (be) ..... in the school band last year, but now he isn't.
- 2 My parents (visit) ..... the States in 1998.
- 3 Jane (break) .....her arm last month,and she (not recover) ..  
..... yet.
- 4 I am really hungry. I (eat) ..... nothing today.
- 5 The boy (not watch) ..... the TV last night. He was doing his homework.
- 6 Where's Pete? We (not see) ..... him this week.
- 7 She (live) ..... in Oxford when she was five.
- 8 'Oh, I'm sorry, you (choose) .....the wrong answer. Try again!'
- 9 (you / see) ..... *Matrix Revolutions*? Yes, I (see) ..... it yesterday.
- 0 'I (come) ..... to this school in 1998. At first, I (not like) ..... it  
because I (not have) ..... any friends. One day, I (meet) ..... Lynn in a French class. She's very funny. We (become) ..... good friends immediately.'

**1. Translate into English. Use the Present Perfect with just, yet and already.**

Todavía no he entendido el Presente Perfecto.

¿Has estudiado ya para el próximo examen?

Mi hermana acaba de llegar de Manchester.

Los profesores no han terminado aún la reunión.

¿Ya habéis comprado los libros para la asignatura nueva?

Acabamos de aprobar el examen de Inglés.

**2. Make affirmative and negative sentences.**

a) The police / finish / the investigation.

b) I / travel / to New York five times, but four.

c) My parents / leave / for the theatre. (already)

d) We / never be / to a television programme.

e) The new pupil / not play / in the team.

f) The architect / build / a new museum.

### 3. Translate these sentences into English.

¿Qué has hecho esta tarde?  
contado?

¿Cuántos alumnos has

Yo nunca he estado en Francia.  
Londres.

Hemos vendido nuestra casa de

¿Has bebido alguna vez té?  
fútbol.

No hemos jugado nunca al

He traído los libros de Ciencias, pero no he traído los de Inglés.

¿Dónde habéis escondido el cuaderno de Frank?

### 6. Present Perfect with EVER and NEVER

1. Mary nunca ha tenido un teléfono móvil.
2. ¿Has probado alguna vez mis maravillosas tartas?
3. ¿Has estado alguna vez en América? No.
4. Nunca he visto un fantasma. ¿Tú has visto uno alguna vez?
5. Paul no ha conducido nunca una moto.
6. ¿Alguna vez has vivido en el extranjero?
7. ¿Has hablado alguna vez con un famoso?
8. Philip no ha tenido novia nunca.

### 4. Translate using the Present Perfect.

¿Has comido alguna vez pescado crudo?  
**tarde?**

**¿Qué has hecho esta**

¿Dónde habéis comprado el libro de Susan?  
**té?**

**¿Has bebido alguna vez**

¿Cuánta azúcar ha puesto Jane en su taza?  
**fútbol.**

**No hemos jugado nunca la**

¿Por qué han construido este horrible edificio.  
**Francia.**

**Yo nunca he estado en**

¿Quién ha cerrado la puerta de la clase?  
suspendido?

¿Cuántas asignaturas has

Jenny no ha suspendido nunca una asignatura.  
Los alumnos han preguntado muchas dudas.  
Sally ha derramado la sopa en la mesa.  
de la caja.

Los alumnos no han entendido la pregunta.

Sí.

¿Habéis enviado las tarjetas de Navidad? No.  
fútbol? No.

¿Has pagado la cuenta? Sí.

Sí.

¿Has ayudado a tus compañeros de clase?  
papel?

¿Dónde has puesto el cuadro?

**Hemos vendido nuestra casa de Londres.**

exámenes?

¿Has conocido alguna vez a un cantante famoso?

No hemos conseguido la victoria, pero lo hemos intentado.

**He traído los libros de Ciencias, pero no he traído los de Inglés.**

Paul ha ido a Japón dos veces.  
Hoy me he levantado un poco tarde.  
La secretaria ha contado el dinero

¿Has dibujado tú ese paisaje?

¿Han jugado los niños al

¿Ha escrito Jane la redacción?

¿Qué has escrito en ese

**¿Cuántos alumnos has contado?**

¿Quién ha aprobado todos los

### 1. Translate into English with the *Present Perfect*. Use *since* and *for* only if necessary.

1. Lucy no ve a su hermano mayor desde hace mucho tiempo.
2. Mi hermana no suspende ninguna asignatura desde septiembre.
3. Mi padre ha escrito más de 20 libros.
4. Nunca he comido ostras.
5. Juan ha estado en Holanda dos veces.
6. ¿Habéis hecho alguna vez un puzzle?
7. ¿Alguna vez te has puesto sombrero? Sí.
8. ¿Cuánto hace que conoces a tus compañeros del colegio?
9. ¿Cuánto hace que tienes ese vestido? Desde el sábado pasado.
10. No vemos al profesor de Inglés desde ayer.

### 2. Say if these sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

Look what Peter has given me yesterday.  
Tuesday.

I've forgotten Mike's birthday last

I've seen a great programme last night.  
10 o'clock.

Everybody has gone home at

I think everybody has arrived now.  
happened?

There's nobody here! What has

### 3. Translate into English with the *Present Perfect*. Use *since* and *for* if necessary.

1. El rey no ha salido del palacio desde que enfermó.
2. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace que estás en Málaga? Desde esta mañana.
3. ¿Cuánta fruta has comido hoy? Dos manzanas y una naranja.
4. No hemos comido nada desde hace seis horas.
5. ¿Cuántos países distintos has visitado en tu vida?
6. ¿Cuántas preguntas has contestado? Sólo doce.
7. ¿Cuántos cedés has comprado?
8. ¿Cuánto papel has usado para la redacción? Dos folios.
9. ¿Desde cuando trabajas en esta empresa? Desde hace un año.
10. ¿Cuánto hace que tienes este coche? Sólo un mes.

### 4. PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE (Use *since* / *for* in all the sentences)

1. Llevo 8 años estudiando en este colegio.
2. Los niños llevan ya tres horas durmiendo.
3. Joseph conduce el mismo coche desde 1998.
4. Sam lleva seis meses trabajando en esta fábrica.
5. Harry lleva puesta la misma camisa desde hace 5 días.
6. ¿Cuánto tiempo llevas estudiando Inglés? 7 años
7. ¿Cuánto llevas esperando aquí? 30 minutos.

8. ¿Cuánto tiempo lleváis hablando por teléfono? Desde las tres.
9. ¿Desde cuándo estás haciendo deberes? Desde que llegué a casa. Estoy terminando.
10. Ya llevamos dos horas corriendo. Deberíamos descansar un poco.

**5. Translate using the Present Perfect (pp) or the Present Perfect Progressive (ppp) and *for* or *since*.**

- 1 Llevamos cinco meses trabajando en esta tienda. (ppp)
- 2 ¿Cuánto hace que Ana estudia Francés? Dos años (ppp)
- 3 ¿Cuánto hace que tienes esa moto? Desde Junio. (pp)
- 4 No veo a mi amiga desde hace tres días. (pp)
- 5 Laura lleva esperando más de media hora. (ppp)
- 6 Lleva lloviendo desde el jueves pasado. (ppp)
- 7 ¿Cuánto hace que conoces a tu novio/a? Seis meses. (pp)
- 8 ¿Desde cuándo sois amigos? Desde que estábamos en primaria. (pp)