

7 Present perfect 1 (I have done)

Α

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** (finish**ed**/decid**ed** etc.), but many important verbs are *irregular* (**lost/done/written** etc.).

For a list of irregular verbs, see **Appendix 1**.

В

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*:

- (= I don't have it *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)
- (= 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:

- (No, I've just had lunch.)
- Hello. Have you just arrived?

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

- On'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.'
- (No, I just had lunch.' or 'No, I 've just had lunch.'

Present perfect → <u>Unit 8, Unit 11</u> Been to → <u>Unit 8A, Unit 126A</u> Present perfect continuous → <u>Units 9–10</u>

Present perfect and past → <u>Units 12–14</u>

Yet and already → <u>Unit 111</u>

American English → <u>Appendix 7</u>

Exercises

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

perfect:						
arrive	break	fall go up	grow grow	improve	lose	
1 Tom is	looking for	his key. He can'	t find it.		Tom has lost his key.	
2 Lisa car					Lisa	
	Last week the bus fare was £1.80. Now it is £2.			The bus fare		
4 Maria's	Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better.				Her English	
		eard before. N			Dan	
6 This m	This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it.				The letter	
	The temperature was 20 degrees. Now it is only 12.				The	
Put in be	en or gone.					
		. He's <u>gone</u>	to Italy.			
		t		I've bought le	ots of things	
					ne shop to get a newspaper.	
		out. H				
					to the bank.'	
3 Meyo	a going to ti	ic bank. 140,	ive aiready ,		to the bank.	
Complete	e B's sentend	es. Make sent	ences from	the words in l		
	AN					
1	Would you like somet		to eat?	No, thanks. <u>I've just had lunch.</u>		
				(I / just / hav	ve / lunch)	
2	Do vo	o you know where Julia is?		Yes,		
	,			(I / just / see		
3	\\/hat	time is David la	eaving?			
٦	vviiat	and the state of t		(he / already	(/leave)	
	1176 7 7				3	
4 What's ir	the newspaper today?					
					d / it yet)	
5 Is Sue com	ue coming t	ning to the cinema with us?		No,		
				(she / already	y / see / the film)	
6	Are	Are your friends here yet?		Yes,		
		•		(they / just /	arrive)	
7 Wha	t does Tim t	hink about you	ır plan?	, , , , , , ,		
/ *******	c does min c	riirik aboat you	ii piuri.	(we / not / to	ell / him vet)	
				(We) Hot / to	cii / TiiiTi yeey	
		nd write senter	•	19		
1 After lu	After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'					
	You say: No thank you. <u>I've just had lunch</u> . (have lunch)					
					ler says, 'Can I speak to Joe?'	
You say	y: I'm afraid				. (gc	
					nished and starts to take your	
plate a	way. You sa	y: Wait a minu	ute!			
4 You pla	an to eat at a	a restaurant ton	iight. You p	honed to rese	rve a table. Later your friend says,	
'Shall I	'Shall I phone to reserve a table?' You say: No,					
5 You kn	ow that a fri	end of yours is	looking for	a place to live.	Perhaps she has been successful.	
Ask he	r. You say:				?	
	You are still thinking about where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going					
7 Linda v	vent shoppi	ng, buť a few m	inutes ago s	he returned. S	Somebody asks, 'Is Linda still out	
		u. Na			(como	