

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 Read about an adventurer and write *True* or *False*.

I am an adventurer. I have done a lot of exciting things. I have climbed Everest. I have been to the Antarctic. I have seen a volcano. I have swum in the Amazon and cooked crocodile. Of course, I have never been bored!

- a) She has climbed K2. False
- b) She has seen a volcano. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She has swum in the Nile. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) She has eaten crocodile. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) She has never been bored. \_\_\_\_\_



**a** Form the **present perfect** with **to have + the past participle** of the verb. The past participle of regular verbs ends in **-ed**.

#### AFFIRMATIVE

I have ('ve) passed.  
 You have ('ve) passed.  
 He has ('s) passed.  
 She has ('s) passed.  
 It has ('s) passed.

**Singular**

We have ('ve) passed.  
 You have ('ve) passed.  
 They have ('ve) passed.

**Plural**

**b** We use the **present perfect** to talk about actions and experiences in the past.  
*She's swum in the Amazon.*

### 2 Find the past participles of the verbs in the box.

been cooked swum met visited  
~~done~~ read climbed

- a) do done e) climb \_\_\_\_\_
- b) swim \_\_\_\_\_ f) visit \_\_\_\_\_
- c) cook \_\_\_\_\_ g) be \_\_\_\_\_
- d) meet \_\_\_\_\_ h) read \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Unscramble the sentences.

a) museum / We've / that / twice. / visited

\_\_\_\_\_

b) many / I / read / book / have / times. / this

\_\_\_\_\_

c) have / They / with / been / to / the / their / zoo / parents.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) met / I've / famous. / someone

\_\_\_\_\_

e) three / climbed / Mount Everest / times. / She's

\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Complete the sentences and write *have* or *has*.



a) He / see / a ghost.

He has seen a ghost.

b) She / eat / a big pizza.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) They / buy / a house / Italy.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) My dad / work / for that company.

\_\_\_\_\_


e) We / watch / this movie / twice.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read the text and underline all examples of the present perfect.

My grandfather has had a very interesting life. He has been around the world, he has visited every continent and has learned four languages. He hasn't stopped since he was a boy: always moving from one place to the next. This means he hasn't bought a house, and now he lives with us. He has told me lots of stories, but he hasn't told me them all.

 a Form the negative **present perfect** with **haven't / hasn't + the past participle** of the verb.

b The past participle of regular verbs ends in **-ed**.

**NEGATIVE**

1	I haven't finished.	Singular
2	You haven't finished.	
3	He hasn't finished.	
4	She hasn't finished.	
5	It hasn't finished.	
6	We haven't finished.	Plural
7	You haven't finished.	
8	They haven't finished.	

## 2 Look at the table and complete.

English		
1	I haven't studied.	Singular
2		
3		
4		
5	It hasn't studied.	
6		Plural
7		
8		

## 3 Find the past participles of the verbs.

fallen eaten drunk seen worn  
caught written taken

- a) take taken      e) catch \_\_\_\_\_
- b) drink \_\_\_\_\_      f) see \_\_\_\_\_
- c) eat \_\_\_\_\_      g) fall \_\_\_\_\_
- d) wear \_\_\_\_\_      h) write \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Unscramble the sentences.

- a) hasn't / He / bus / caught / the / today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) fallen / in / love. / hasn't / She  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) finished / your / haven't / You / dinner!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) any / The / drunk / water. / hasn't / dog  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) The / haven't / students / done / homework. / their  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Circle the best option to make true sentences.

- a) I have / haven't been to Chile.
- b) I have / haven't seen my friends today.
- c) My best friend has / hasn't given me a present.
- d) I have / haven't climbed a mountain.
- e) I have / haven't seen *The Revenge of the Sith*.

## 6 Write present perfect negative sentences.

- a) He / not / fall / from a tree.  
He hasn't fallen from a tree.
- b) They / not / finish.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) She / not / eat / anything / today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) We / not / be / to Peru.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 Read the dialogue and write *True* or *False*.



SUSAN: Let's see... Have you ever sent a Valentine's Day card?

CHRIS: No, I haven't.

SUSAN: Have you ever bought flowers for a friend?

CHRIS: No, I haven't!

SUSAN: Have you ever said "I love you"?

CHRIS: Yes, I have. To my mom!

- a) Chris has sent a Valentine's card once. False
- b) Chris has never bought flowers for a friend. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Chris has never said "I love you." \_\_\_\_\_



a Form the **present perfect** questions with **haven't / hasn't + the past participle** of the verb.

b The past participle of regular verbs ends in **-ed**.

#### QUESTIONS

Have I finished?

Have you finished?

Has he finished?

Has she finished?

Has it finished?

Singular

Have we finished?

Have you finished?

Have they finished?

Plural

c Use **ever** to make questions about experience.  
**Have you ever been to Paris?**

### 2 Unscramble the questions.

- a) you / passed / exam?! / Have / your /  
Have you passed your exam?
- b) her / talked / Has / to / teacher? / she  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) spoken / Have / in public? / you /  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) you / Have / won / the / match? / tennis /  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) book? / they / read / Have / that  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Complete the questions.

won drunk said been eaten

- a) Have you ever eaten blue cheese?
- b) Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a competition?
- c) Has your best friend ever \_\_\_\_\_ camping?
- d) Have they ever \_\_\_\_\_ hot chocolate?
- e) Has Michael ever \_\_\_\_\_ "I love you"?

### 4 Answer the questions.

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

- a) Have you ever fallen from a tree?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Have you ever eaten Italian food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Have you ever been on TV?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Have  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Tag Question

### Time

#### Question tags with to be

##### To be + subject pronoun

Question tags come at the end of the sentence. An affirmative sentence uses a negative tag. A negative sentence uses an affirmative tag.

##### Affirmative

I'm

She's Mexican, isn't

We're

they're

aren't i?

we aren't

##### Negative

i'm not

you aren't

he isn't

we aren't

am i?

Cuban, are you?

is he?

are we?

##### Short answer

he's Mexican, isn't he?

They aren't ready, are they?

Yes, he is.

No, they aren't.

##### Use

We use the simple present to talk about scheduled actions.

The new semester starts next week.

We use going to for describing a future plan. We don't always say when it is going to happen.

What are you going to study next semester?

We use the present progressive for describing a fixed or arranged plan. We usually say when it is happening.

I'm not taking math this semester.

## HOW THINGS ARE MADE

### THE SIMPLE PRESENT PASSIVE

#### TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

##### AFFIRMATIVE/ NEGATIVE

it's

it isn't

they're

they aren't

made

in Mexico

of glass.

from recycled paper.

by skilled craftsmen.

For students

##### questions

Is it

Are they

Made

in Mexico?

of glass?

from recycled?

by skilled?

for students?

##### Short answer

Is it made here? **yes, it is./ no, it isn't.**

Are they made for us? **Yes, they are./no. they aren't.**

##### long answer

is it made here? **Yes, it 's made here./no, it isn't made here**

Are they made for us? **Yes, they're made for us. No they aren't**

## ECO-NEWS

The passive: perfect,

Progressive and past

To be + past participle

Affirmative / negative

### affirmative/negative

it is/ isn't being

they are aren't/ being

it has/ hasn't been

They have/ haven't been

It was/wasn't

They were / weren't

It was / wasn't being

### Questions

is it being

are they being

has it been

have they been

was it

were they

was it being

were they being

made In Mexico

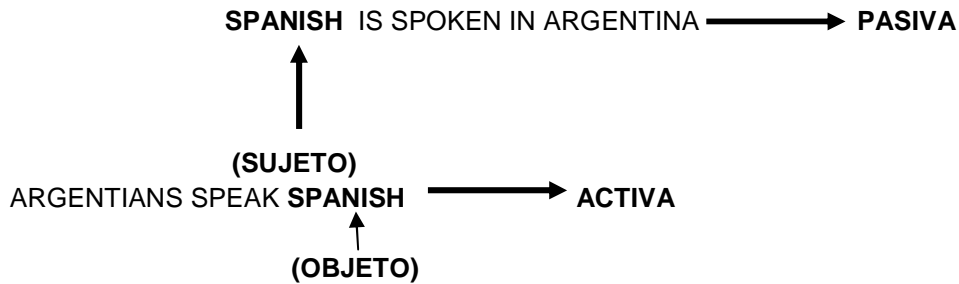
you ever met someone famous?

## PUT- ATE- EATE

- ✓ COMO EN EL ESPAÑOL, LA VOZ PASIVA SE FORMA CON EL VERBO 'TO BE' (SER) Y EL PARTICIPIO PASADO

THEY MADE THIS CAR IN 1963. (ACTIVO)    **—————>**    THIS CAR **WAS MADE** IN 1963. (PASSIVE)

- ✓ EL SUJETO DE UN VERBO EN PASIVA CORRESPONDE AL OBJETO DE UN VERBO EN ACTIVA.



ESTUDIA LAS SIGUENTE LISTA DE LAS FORMAS DEL VERBO EN PASIVE.  
 (PP= PARTICIPIO PASADO)

Verb Tense	Structure	Example
Present simple	<b>am/are/is + pp</b>	Spanish <b>is spoken</b> here
Present continuous	<b>am/are/is being+ pp</b>	Your questions <b>are being</b> answered.
Future (will)	<b>Will be + pp</b>	it'll <b>be painted</b> by next week
Future (going to)	<b>am/are/is going to be +pp</b>	Terry <b>is going to be made</b> redundant next year
Past simple	<b>was/were+ pp</b>	We <b>were invited</b> to the party, but we didn't go
Past continuous	<b>was/were+pp</b>	The hotel room <b>was being cleaned</b> when we got back from shopping
Present perfect	<b>have/ has been + pp</b>	The president of America <b>has been shot.</b>
Past perfect	<b>Had been + pp</b>	When he got home he found that all of his money <b>had been stolen.</b>
Future perfect	<b>Will have been + pp</b>	Our baby <b>will have been born</b> before christmas

- ✓ En la formas del "future progressive " (will be being + pp) y "perfect progressive" (has been being+ pp) no es muy comun su uso.