**PRESENT PERFECT**

1. **Write a suitable sentence using the PRESENT PERFECT:**

1. Ann’s hair was dirty. Now it’s clean. (wash) Ann **has washed** her hair

2. Tom was 80 kg. Now he’s 70. (lose weight) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

3. Bill played football yesterday. Now he can’t walk; his leg is in plaster. (break)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. My sister is looking for her pen. (lose) ……………………………………………………………………………..………………………………………………………..

5. Mary is on holiday in France. (go) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

6. Mr. Hill was in Canada last week. He’s back in London now. (be)

…………………………………………………………………………………..………………………………………………….7. Look! Mrs. Smith has got a lot of packages. (buy) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

8. I can’t eat anything now. (eat too much) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

9. Mrs. Jenkins is very tired. (clean / house) …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

10. Tony needs a holiday. (work / hard / this year)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. **Use PRESENT PERFECT TENSE after BECAUSE:**

Example: She can’t go to the party. (catch a cold) because she has caught a cold.

1. He can’t walk very fast. (hurt / leg)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. I can’t get in. (lose / key)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. I know this story very well. (see the film)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. I can’t post the letter. (not put / stamp / on it)
2. He can’t stand up. (eat too much)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. They can’t go on holiday. (not save / money)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. I know him. (meet him before)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. We don’t know how he is. (not hear from him)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. He won’t take a cigarette. (give up smoking)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

1. She can’t get in. (he / lock the door)

…………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………………..

**3. Fill in the blanks with ALREADY or YET:**

1. He hasn’t called us ……………………………………………..

2. They have ………………………………… sent the letter.

3. John has ……………………………… bought the tickets for the football match.

4. We have ……………………………….. been to Mexico three times.

5. You haven’t visited Tokyo ………………………………… .

6. Has John bought a new car ………………………………….. ?

7. The plane has …………………………… left.

8. Has she done it …………………………….. ? No, not …………………………. .

9. A: Haven’t they arrived ………………………………. ?

B: Oh, yes. They have ………………………………… arrived.

10. Hurry up! The class has ……………………………… started.

11. Be careful! They have ………………………………… painted the door.

12. Haven’t you read the book ………………………………. ?