



New Round-Up

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Starter

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English Grammar Practice



Students' Book
with CD-Rom



New Round-Up

4

English Grammar Practice

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Introduction

New Round-Up 4 English Grammar Practice combines games and fun with serious, systematic grammar practice. It is ideal for young learners in the preliminary stages of English language learning.

Students see grammar points clearly presented in colourful boxes and tables. They practise grammar through lively, highly illustrated games and oral and writing activities.

New Round-Up is especially designed for different students studying English in different ways.

It can be used:

- in class with a coursebook. Students do both oral work – in pairs and in groups – and written work in New Round-Up.
- after class. The 'write-in' activities are ideal for homework. Students can practise what they have learned in the classroom.
- on holidays for revision. New Round-Up has clear instructions and simple grammar boxes, so students can study at home without a teacher.

The New Round-Up Teacher's Guide includes a full answer key, quizzes, tests plus answer keys, and audio scripts of progress check listening tasks.



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان
به صورت نشر بر خط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. به ثبت رسیده است.
کپی برداری از آن خلاف شرع، قانون و اخلاق است و شامل پیگیری خواهد شد.

Present Simple – Present Continuous



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Why **are you standing** in the rain, Sam? People **don't usually stand** in the rain. They can catch a cold.

I **know** that Mum but Dad says **it's raining** cats and dogs today and I **want** to catch a little puppy.

Present Simple is used:

- for permanent situations.
She **works** in an office.
- for repeated or habitual actions in the present, especially with adverbs of frequency.
He often **buys** her flowers.
- for general truths and laws of nature.
The Sun **sets** in the west.
- for timetables or programmes.
The lesson **starts** at 10 o'clock.

Present Continuous is used:

- for temporary situations.
He's **looking** for a new job these days.
- for actions happening at or around the time of speaking.
Chris **is painting** the garage at the moment.
- with *always* to express annoyance or criticism. He's **always telling** lies!
- for fixed arrangements in the near future. I'm **flying** to London **tomorrow**. (It's all arranged. I've already bought the tickets. The time of the action is always stated or understood.)

Time Expressions with the present simple

usually, always, never, often, sometimes, every day / week / month / year, on Mondays / Tuesdays, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night / the weekend, etc.

Time Expressions with the present continuous

now, at the moment, at present, this week / month, these days, today, tonight, tomorrow, next week, etc.

Adverbs of Frequency

Adverbs of frequency (often, always, usually, sometimes, rarely / seldom, never, etc.) **are placed before main verbs but after auxiliary / modal verbs** (be, have, can, will, must, shall, etc.).
He **often goes** to the theatre. He **is never** late. Tonia **doesn't usually go** to bed late.

1

Present Simple – Present Continuous

1

Write the verbs in the third person singular.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 I miss – he <i>misses</i> | 6 I call – he |
| 2 I buy – she | 7 I go – he |
| 3 I carry – he | 8 I dry – she |
| 4 I fix – he | 9 I play – he |
| 5 I watch – she | 10 I see – he |

2

Put the verbs in the correct column in the third person singular, then say.

match	ring	teach	eat	cry	take
try	keep	rise	arrive	lose	like
bake	hit	care	begin	choose	sleep

/s/ after /f/, /k/, /p/, /t/	/ɪz/ after /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/	/z/ after other sounds
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	---------------------------

bakes,

matches,

tries,

3

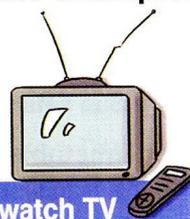
Look at the table, then ask and answer questions as in the example:



listen to music



read magazines



watch TV

Sally	✓		✓
Henry & Ann		✓	✓
You			

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | <i>Does</i> | Sally listen to music? | <i>Yes, she does.</i> |
| 2 | | Sally read magazines? | |
| 3 | | Sally watch TV? | |
| 4 | | Henry & Ann listen to music? | |
| 5 | | Henry & Ann read magazines? | |
| 6 | | Henry & Ann watch TV? | |
| 7 | | you listen to music? | |
| 8 | | you read magazines? | |
| 9 | | you watch TV? | |

Present Simple – Present Continuous

4 Match the verb forms in the sentences (1–6) to the correct use (a–f).

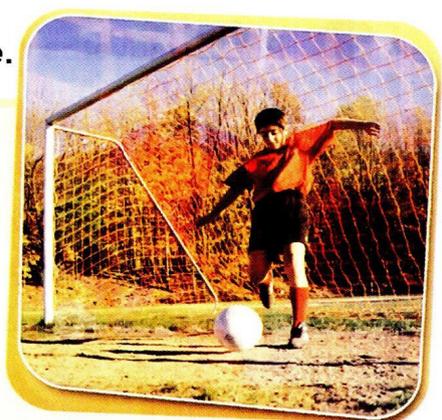
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 She works in a bank. | a a general truth |
| 2 They usually eat out on Saturdays. | b a timetable |
| 3 Wool comes from sheep. | c a permanent situation |
| 4 The Sun rises in the east. | d a programme |
| 5 The bus arrives at 5 o'clock. | e a repeated or habitual action |
| 6 The film starts in ten minutes. | f a law of nature |

5 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Jason is 12 years old and he 1) *lives* **(live)** in York. He 2) **(go)** to school every day by bus. Jason's mother 3) **(teach)** German at university and his father 4) **(work)** in a bank.

In his free time, Jason 5) **(play)** football with his friends. He 6) **(want)** to be a football player when he grows up.

At weekends, Jason 7) **(not/wake up)** early. After lunch, he and his dad often 8) **(play)** board games or 9) **(ride)** their bicycles. Later in the day, his mum usually 10) **(take)** him to visit his best friend, Henry, and they 11) **(spend)** the evening watching films.



b) In pairs, ask and answer as in the example:

- A: *How old is Jason?*
 B: *He's 12 years old. Where does he live?*
 A: *He lives in York, etc.*

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

- 1 A: What *does Peter do* **(Peter/do)**?
 B: He **(work)** as a computer technician for LT & Company.
- 2 A: **(your brother/exercise)**?
 B: Yes. He **(go)** jogging three times a week.

- 3 A: What time **(the play/start)**?
 B: At 6 o'clock. We need to hurry!
- 4 A: How long **(koalas/live)**?
 B: They **(live)** for about 15 years.
- 5 A: My dad **(not/like)** working out in the gym.
 B: Really? Mine **(love)** weightlifting and using the pool.

1

Present Simple – Present Continuous

7 Complete the sentences in order to make the statements true. Use *don't* / *doesn't* where necessary. Compare with your partner.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Rain <i>falls</i> (fall) from clouds. | 5 Sheep (eat) grass. |
| 2 Kangaroos (live) in Germany. | 6 Tomatoes (grow) on trees. |
| 3 Yoghurt (come) from plants. | 7 Cows (lay) eggs. |
| 4 Water (boil) at 100°C. | 8 Plants (need) water to grow. |

8 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place in the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Mark goes fishing with his grandfather.
(rarely) <i>Mark rarely goes fishing with his grandfather.</i> | 5 Does Layla read books in her free time?
(usually) |
| 2 I don't play basketball at weekends.
(always) | 6 I meet my friends at the shopping centre.
(sometimes) |
| 3 Does Fred help his mother with the housework? (often) | 7 Sophie is at home on Sunday mornings.
(always) |
| 4 Ivan is at work on time. (never) | 8 They go to the theatre. (seldom) |

9 Fill in **A** (always), **U** (usually), **O** (often), **S** (sometimes), **R** (rarely) or **N** (never) to say how often you do these things at weekends. Then interview your partner and fill in his/her information. Ask and answer as in the example:

	You	Your partner
get up early	N	
clean your room		
surf the Net		
go to the cinema		
meet your friends		

- A: *How often do you get up early at weekends?*
 B: *I never get up early at weekends. How about you?*

Present Simple – Present Continuous

1

10  Add *-ing* to the following verbs and put them into the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

play drive lie read cycle ride write take sleep
swim run put travel die drink fly cut tie

+ ing	-ie → y + ing	-e → ing	double consonant + ing
<i>playing,</i>			

11 Choose a verb from the list and complete the text.

read lie eat cry run sing play fish sit



Laura 1) *is sitting* under a sunshade. Two boys 2) around a sandcastle while their father 3) a newspaper. Two girls 4) ice cream while their mother 5) along with the radio. Some boys 6) football near a man who 7) Jim 8) on a beach towel. On his right, a baby 9)

12 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the text above.

A: *Is Laura running?*
B: *No, she isn't. She's sitting under a sunshade, etc.*

1

Present Simple – Present Continuous

13 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 doing / homework / Betty and Ann / are / their

Betty and Ann are doing their homework.

2 children / TV / are / watching / the?

3 not / going / I / am / tonight / out

4 biting / you / always / nails / are / your!

5 next week / house / are / they / moving

6 is / at / week / aunt's / staying / this / Beth / her / house

7 Lucy / tidying / not / room / now / her / is

8 they / what / are / doing?

14 Look at the visual prompts. Complete the sentences using the verbs: go, have, visit, play.

Mum,
I'm at Laura's house with Kelly.
Jane

You're Invited!

Event: Deborah's Sweet 16
Date: Saturday July 19th
Time: 6:00 pm
Place: Applebee's



RUGBY SUNDAY 1:00 pm

John,
meet me at the park at 4:00 pm this afternoon.
Bob

1 He *is playing* rugby at 1:00 pm on Sunday.

2 Jane and Kelly Laura now.

3 Deborah a birthday party on Saturday.

4 Bob to the park this afternoon.

15 Answer the questions in the negative as in the example. Use your own ideas.

1 Are you doing your homework?
No, I'm not. I'm writing in my diary.

2 Is your mother at the supermarket right now?

3 Are you having a party on Saturday?

4 Is your dad working on his laptop now?

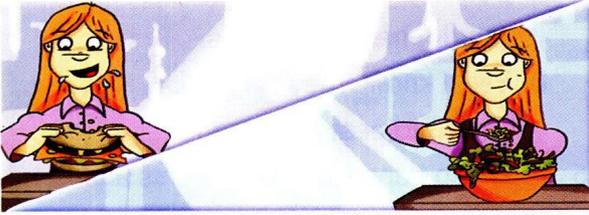
5 Are your parents going to the cinema tonight?

6 Is your sister talking on her mobile right now?

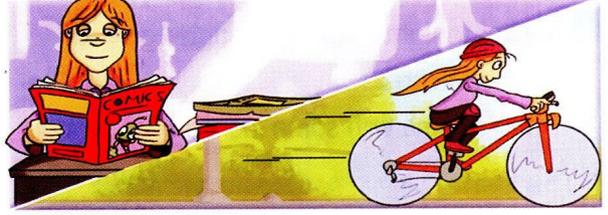
Present Simple – Present Continuous

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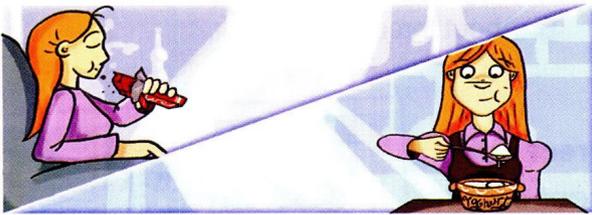
- 16 Cathy wants to get fit, so she has decided to make some changes. Look at the pictures and tell your partner.



- 1 at lunchtime / eat burgers / have a salad
Cathy usually eats burgers at lunchtime but today she is having a salad.



- 2 after lunch / read comics / ride her bike



- 3 in the afternoon / eat chocolate / eat yoghurt



- 4 in the evening / watch TV / exercise at home

- 17 Work in pairs. Ask each other about your holiday arrangements. Talk about:

- where / go
- how / go
- what time / (plane) leave
- when / arrive
- where / stay
- why / want to go
- take / camera

A: *Where are you going on holiday?*
 B: *I'm going to Rome, etc.*



- 18 Choose a time expression from the list to complete each sentence. More than one answer is possible.

never
every day

tonight
on Fridays

always
now

at the moment

- 1 She *never* eats meat. She's a vegetarian.
 2 Mother is reading the paper
 3 They are going to a party

- 4 She goes out on Saturdays.
 5 He drives to work
 6 She is watching TV right
 7 Tim goes to the gym

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Present Simple – Present Continuous

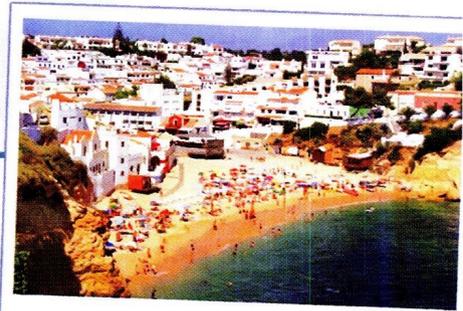
19 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 A: *Do you want* (you/want) to come over tonight to play computer games?
 B: Sorry, I can't. I (go) to the cinema with some friends from school.
- 2 A: (Ann/talk) on the phone?
 B: No, she (do) her homework right now.
- 3 A: How often (you/go) swimming?
 B: Three times a week.
- 4 A: Bob and Sophie (study) hard these days.
 B: Yes, I know. They (want) to pass their exams.
- 5 A: I'm so happy Jim! My parents and I (go) on holiday next week.
 B: That's great! Where (you/go)?
- 6 A: How long (it/take) to travel to London by plane?
 B: About three hours.

20 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present continuous or the present simple.

Hi Marvin,

- I 1) *'m writing* (write) this letter from Portugal. I
 2) (be) on holiday here with my family and we 3) (have) a great time.
 Right now, I 4) (lie) on the beach. My little brother
 5) (play) on the sand with his toys and my mother
 6) (watch) him. My dad 7) (swim) in the sea.
 I just love it here. We 8) (get up) late every day and
 9) (spend) most of our time sunbathing.
 This afternoon we 10) (go) into town to do a little sightseeing.
 Then my parents 11) (take) us to a nice restaurant. They
 12) (want) us to try the local cuisine. I hope it tastes good!
 Well, that's all for now. See you when I get back!



Take care,
 Wendy

21 Complete the sentences so that they are true about you.

- 1 I *have breakfast* in the morning.
 2 My dad now.
 3 My brother always
 4 My parents at the moment.
 5 My friend every day.

Stative Verbs

Some verbs rarely appear in the continuous tenses. These verbs express a permanent state and they are: **appear** (= seem), **be**, **believe**, **belong**, **cost**, **feel**, **forget**, **hate**, **have** (= possess), **know**, **like**, **love**, **mean**, **need**, **prefer**, **realise**, **remember**, **see**, **seem**, **smell**, **sound**, **suppose**, **taste**, **think**, **understand**, **want**, etc.

I **understand** it now. NOT I ~~am understanding~~ it now.

Some of these verbs can be used in continuous tenses but with a difference in meaning.

Present Simple

I **think** he's Italian.

(= believe)

Katie **looks** happy.

(= appears to be)

You can **see** the sea from my room.

(= it is visible)

Derek **has** a new car.

(= possesses)

This pie **tastes** really good.

(= it has a really good flavour)

This new dress **fits** her perfectly.

(= it is her size)

He **is** so polite.

(= that's his character)

She **appears** to be tired.

(= seems)

Present Continuous

Tom **is thinking** of moving house.

(= is considering)

They **are looking** at the paintings.

(= are taking a look at)

Sam **is seeing** his friends tonight.

(= is meeting)

We **are having** dinner at 8 o'clock.

(= are eating)

Paul **is tasting** the soup to see if it needs salt.

(= is trying)

He **is fitting** a new lock on the door.

(= is attaching)

He **is being** so rude today!

(= he is behaving like that only today)

She **is appearing** in a new TV show.

(= is taking part)

22 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

1 A: I *see* (see) you still have a toothache.

B: Yes, I do. Actually, I (see) my dentist later.

2 A: I (think) of visiting Jim this afternoon.

B: Don't bother. I (think) he's on a business trip.

3 A: Why (Greg/be) so rude today?

B: I have no idea. He (be) usually very polite.

4 A: Why (you/taste) the sauce? Does it need more pepper?

B: No. It (taste) great the way it is.

5 A: Why (you/smell) the milk?

B: Because it (smell) off. We should throw it away.

6 A: I see you (have) a new mobile phone.

B: Yes, but I (have) trouble understanding how it works.

1

Present Simple – Present Continuous

23 Use the verbs to complete the sentences. Use the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

fit	look	have	smell	think
appear	prefer	not/know	not/like	not/belong

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 Aya <i>prefers</i> classical music to jazz and pop.</p> <p>2 He new cabinets in the kitchen.</p> <p>3 She so relieved now that the test is over.</p> <p>4 Tom Indian food. It's too hot and spicy for him.</p> <p>5 The new rock band on stage tonight.</p> | <p>6 This isn't Ahmed's coat. It to him.</p> <p>7 The food nice.</p> <p>8 The funfair rides are exciting. We a great time!</p> <p>9 I where Jane is at the moment.</p> <p>10 The Browns of going to the theatre tonight.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

24 Underline the correct item.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 The children <u>are having</u> / have so much fun at the circus!</p> <p>2 Fiona is looking / looks at some photos.</p> <p>3 This jacket is fitting / fits you perfectly. You should buy it.</p> | <p>4 Ron is wanting / wants to become a pilot.</p> <p>5 I am not understanding / don't understand the meaning of that word.</p> <p>6 He is loving / loves playing football.</p> <p>7 I am thinking / think of buying a new CD.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



What are you doing?

Imagine you are at home. In teams, students ask you questions to find out where you are and what you are doing.

- kitchen • bathroom • bedroom • living room

- Team A S1: Are you in the living room?
 Leader: Yes, I am.
 Team A S2: Are you watching TV?
 Leader: No, I'm not, etc.



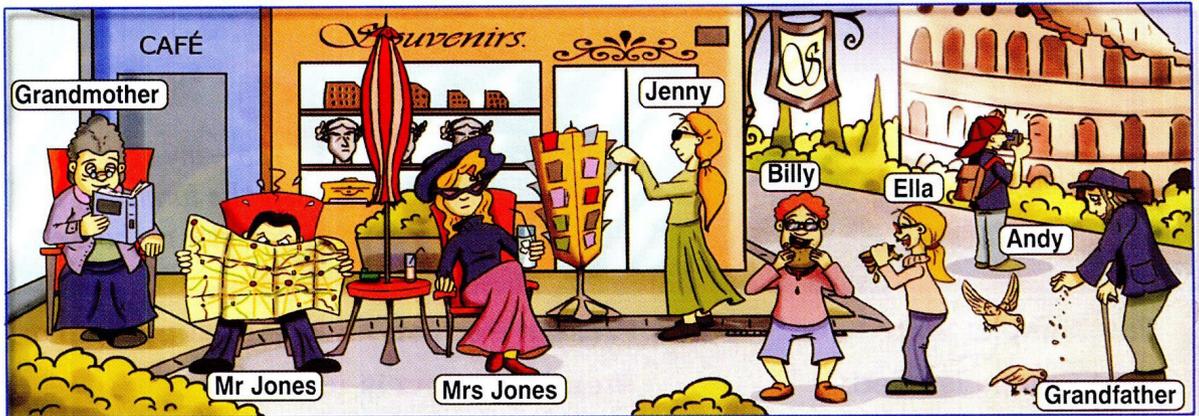
Speaking Activity

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

(Talking about actions happening now)

Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions as in the examples:

- look / map • take / pictures • look at / postcards • drink / coffee
- feed / birds • eat / sandwich • read / book



A: What's Mr Jones doing?

B: He's looking at a map.

A: Is Andy reading a book?

B: No, he isn't. He's taking pictures, etc.

Writing Activity

Imagine you are on holiday. Complete the email below telling your English pen friend about your holiday.

Greetings from ! We're staying at

The weather is There isn't a cloud in the sky.

Right now, I My parents

..... and my

We late every day and

.....

In the evening, we or

Tonight we

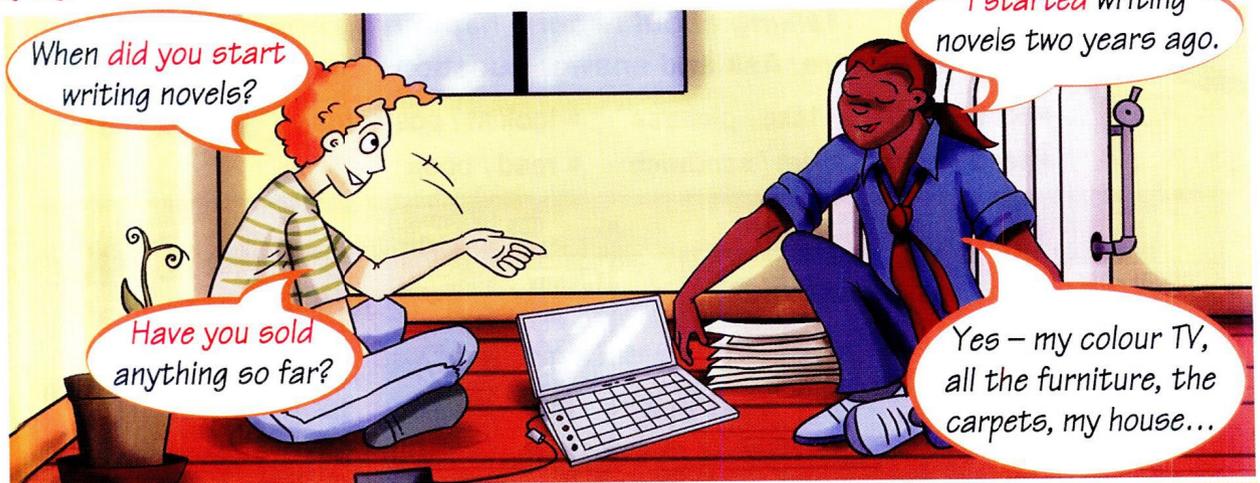
We love it here. There is so much to see and do. See you in

Yours,

.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Past Simple: **verb + -ed**

Past Simple is used:

- for actions which happened at a stated time in the past.
He **sold** his car two weeks ago.
(When? Two weeks ago.)
- to express a past state or habit.
When he **was** young, he **lived** in a small flat.
- for past actions which happened one after the other.
She **put on** her coat, **took** her bag and **left** the house.
- for an action which happened in the past and cannot be repeated.
I once **spoke** to Princess Diana.
(I won't see her again; she's dead.)

Time adverbs and expressions used with the past simple

yesterday, last week / month / year / Monday, etc., ago, how long ago, just now, then, when, in 2000, etc.

Present Perfect: **have + past participle**

Present Perfect is used:

- for actions which happened at an unstated time in the past.
He **has sold** his car. (When? We don't know.)
- to express actions which have finished so recently that there's evidence in the present.
He **has just painted** the room. (The paint is wet.)
- to talk about experiences.
He **has tried** skydiving.
- for actions which started in the past and continue up to the present.
She **has lived** in this house for two years.
(She still lives in this house.)
BUT He **lived** in Australia for one year.
(He doesn't live in Australia now.)
- for an action which happened in the past and may be repeated.
I've **met** Leona Lewis.
(I may meet her again; she's still alive.)

Time adverbs and expressions used with the present perfect

just, ever, never, always, already, yet, for, since, so far, how long, lately, recently, today, this week / month / year, once, several times, etc.

Past Simple – Present Perfect

2

Note:

Since is used to express a starting point.

I've known Ann **since** October.

For is used to express a period of time.

I've known Mary **for** two months.

Yet is used in questions and negations.

Have you met him **yet**? I haven't met him **yet**.

Already is used in statements and questions.

I've **already** posted the letters.

Just + present perfect

I've **just** called the doctor.

Just now + past simple

He left **just now**.

1 Add **-(e)d** to the verbs and put them in the correct column.

cry	hate	fry	type	destroy	beg	play	enjoy
stay	taste	dance	plan	pray	try	study	empty
stop	prefer	like	annoy	phone	tip	travel	tidy

-e → + -d	double consonant + -ed	consonant + y → -ied	vowel + -y → -ed
<i>hated,</i>	<i>stopped,</i>	<i>cried,</i>	<i>stayed,</i>

2  Add **-(e)d** to the verbs and put them in the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

add	wash	help	plan	love	laugh
open	rain	want	marry	end	hope
work	need	count	close	invite	kiss

/ɪd/
after /t/, /d/

added,

/t/
after /k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /f/,
/p/, /ʃ/

worked,

/d/
after other sounds

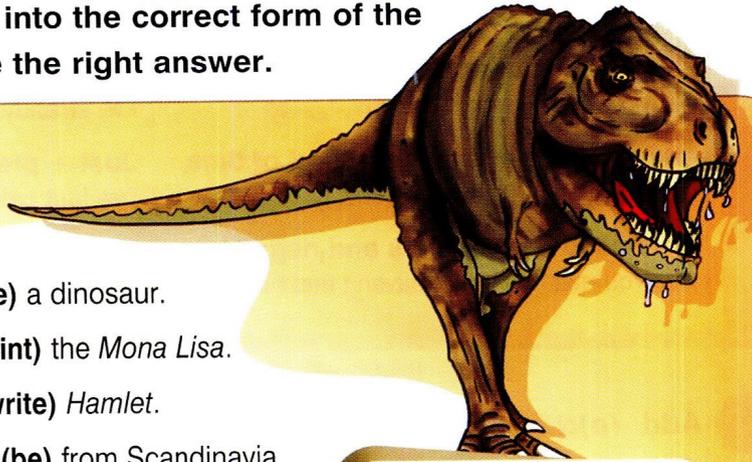
opened,

2

Past Simple – Present Perfect

- 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *past simple*. Then choose the right answer.

QUIZ



- 1 It *was* (be) a dinosaur.
 2 He (paint) the *Mona Lisa*.
 3 He (write) *Hamlet*.
 4 They (be) from Scandinavia.
 5 He (invent) the telephone.
 6 They (make) their first flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.
 7 He (become) the first astronaut to travel to outer space.
 8 It (begin) in 1939.
 9 They (discover) polonium and radium.

- a Alexander Graham Bell
 b The Wright brothers
 c Pierre and Marie Curie
 d William Shakespeare
 e Tyrannosaurus Rex
 f Yuri Gagarin
 g The Vikings
 h Leonardo da Vinci
 i World War II

- 4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *past simple* as in the example:

- 1 A: What 1) *did you do* (you/do) last night?
 B: I 2) (go) to the cinema.
 A: What film 3) (you/see)?
 B: *The Pink Panther II*.
- 2 A: Why 1) (not/Emily/come) to Terry's party yesterday?
 B: She 2) (have) to study for an exam.
- 3 A: I 1) (read) the book you 2) (give) me about dinosaurs.
 B: 3) (you/like) it?
 A: Yes. It 4) (be) very interesting.
- 4 A: Where 1) (you/spend) your summer holidays?
 B: We 2) (go) to Jamaica.
 A: Really? What 3) (it/be) like?
 B: Great!

Past Simple – Present Perfect

2

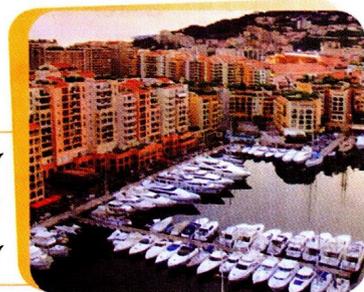
5 Use the *past simple* form of the verbs in the list to fill in the gaps in the following sentences. Which sentences refer to:

- actions which happened at a specific time in the past
- past habits
- people who are no longer alive
- actions which happened one after the other in the past

be	play	catch	spend	walk	buy
1 Shelly <i>caught</i> the bus to school yesterday. <i>action which happened at a specific time in the past.</i>			4 Mark and his band at the concert hall last Saturday.		
2 Heath Ledger a talented actor.			5 My father every summer in the countryside when he was a boy.		
3 They left the cinema and to the train station.			6 Larry computer games yesterday afternoon.		

6 James is in Monaco with his family. Write what he *has* or *hasn't* done.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • visit the Oceanographic Museum ✓ | • take lots of photos ✓ |
| • see the Opera de Monte-Carlo ✗ | • buy souvenirs for his friends ✗ |
| • visit the Prince's Palace ✗ | • walk along the harbour ✓ |



- 1 *James has visited the Oceanographic Museum.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

7 In pairs, ask and answer about Anna and yourself as in the example:

	meet a famous person	cook a foreign meal	have a bad dream	visit a foreign country	be on a roller coaster
Anna	never	once	several times	recently	many times
You					

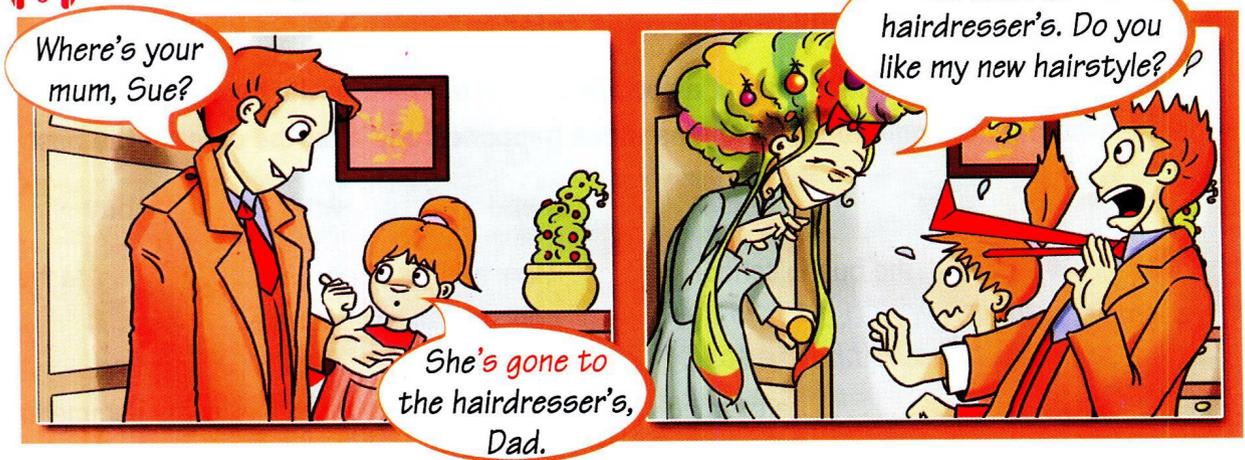
- A: *Has Anna ever met a famous person?*
- B: *No, she has never met a famous person.*

2

Past Simple – Present Perfect



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



have gone to / have been to / have been in

He's **gone to** London. (He hasn't come back yet. He is still in London.)

He's **been to** Paris once. (He's visited Paris. He's back now.) (Present Perfect of the verb 'to go')

I've **been in** Athens for a month. (I am in Athens.) (Present Perfect of the verb 'to be')

8 Fill in the gaps with: *has / have gone to, has / have been to or has / have been in.*

- You can't see Tom before Wednesday. He *has gone to* Denmark for a few days on business.
- My sister Bristol for two months now.
- Wendy isn't here at the moment. She the supermarket to buy some milk and eggs.
- The Miltons Sweden twice.
- Greg and Terry the park to play football. They'll be back by 6 o'clock.
- Jenny's brother hospital since Monday.
- you ever the opera?
- Jim the cinema. He left an hour ago.

9 Fill in: *since, for, already, just or yet.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 John has <i>just</i> finished his homework. His books are still on the table. | 4 We've lived here ten years. |
| 2 I haven't seen Sarah 2007. | 5 He's come back from jogging and he's a bit tired. |
| 3 They haven't bought the tickets for the concert | 6 We've seen that film. Can we watch something else? |

10 Write sentences about yourself. Use the present perfect.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 not play tennis since ...
 <i>I haven't played tennis since last weekend.</i></p> <p>2 live here for ...</p> <p>3 have my pet dog for ...</p> | <p>4 know my best friend since ...</p> <p>5 not go to the cinema for ...</p> <p>6 not invite friends over since ...</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

11 Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the past simple.

Did you know?

- Victoria Falls *has been* (be) a popular tourist attraction for many years.
- In 1855, David Livingstone, a Scottish explorer, (name) the falls after Queen Victoria.
- The African government (open) two national parks near the falls to protect wild animals.
- The Victoria Falls Bridge is one of the most famous bridges in the world. It (take) just 14 months to build and (be) ready in April, 1905.
- Over 50,000 people (try) bungee jumping off the Victoria Falls Bridge so far.



12 Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the past simple.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 A: <i>Have you ever been</i> (you/ever/go) to India?
 B: Yes, I (go) there last summer.</p> <p>2 A: (you/speak) to Chloe?
 B: No, she (go) to the post office. She (not/come) back yet.</p> <p>3 A: (you/ever/eat) Mexican food?
 B: Yes, I (try) it for the first time last week.</p> | <p>4 A: I (go) to the new cinema yesterday.
 B: It's nice, isn't it? I (go) there a few times.</p> <p>5 A: I (not/see) Sam for a long time.
 B: Really? He (be) at the swimming pool this morning.</p> <p>6 A: (you/do) your project, Chris?
 B: Yes, Mum. I (finish) it an hour ago.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

2

Past Simple – Present Perfect

13 Fill in the gaps with time adverbs or expressions from the list below:

ago	how long	for	how long ago	ever	already
so far	just	since (x2)	yet	just now	

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 They got married a month <i>ago</i> | 8 I've studied Maths 2006. |
| 2 He hasn't called us | 9 I've been to that new |
| 3 I've had this car a year. | restaurant. It's really nice. |
| 4 Tim isn't here. He's
gone out. | 10 did he move house? |
| 5 She's typed three letters | 11 The boss came |
| 6 Has Camila lied to you? | 12 Peter has been here
5 o'clock. |
| 7 have you been in Rome? | |

14 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present perfect* or the *past simple*.

- A: Hi, Sarah. I 1) *haven't seen*
(not/see) you for a long time. Where
2) (you/be)?
- B: I 3) (go) to China
to teach English.
- A: Wow! How 4) (be)
it?
- B: Very nice! I 5) (stay)
in Beijing and 6) (teach) eight-year-old children.
- A: How 7) (you/find) teaching them?
- B: Great! The children 8) (be) clever and 9)
(learn) very quickly. What 10) (you/be) up to?
- A: Nothing as interesting as that! I 11) (just/finish) my exams.
- B: That's good. Do you have any plans for the summer?
- A: Yes, I 12) (buy) a ticket to Italy. I'm planning to stay with
my cousin, Sabrina, for a month.
- B: That's great! Sabrina is a lot of fun. I'm sure you'll have a great time. Don't forget to send
me a postcard.
- A: Okay! Take care. Speak to you when I get back.

