

## Present Perfect Simple & Present Perfect Continuous

### Present Perfect Simple

**Form:** have / has + past participle

- Talk about finished actions:  
- *The students **have studied** for two hours.*
- Talk about long-term actions:  
- *The students **have studied** math for 12 years.*
- a recently completed action.  
- *I **have** (just/already) **finished** my essay.*
- personal experiences or changes.  
- *She **has put on** five kilos.*

### Time expressions used with the present perfect

**already** is used in statements and questions (to suggest surprise).

- I have **already** spoken to Ann.
- Have you finished cooking **already**?

**yet** is used with the present perfect in questions and negations.

- Have you paid the bill **yet**?
- Steven hasn't finished work **yet**.

**Other time expressions we use with the present perfect are:** always, just, ever, never, this week/month, how long, lately, recently, etc.

### Present Perfect Continuous

**Form:** have / has + been + verb -ing

- Talk about unfinished actions:  
- *The students have been studying since this morning.*
- Talk about temporary actions:  
- *They have been studying in the library for an hour.*
- Emphasize the duration of an action:  
- *He has been writing the report for two hours.*

### Time expressions used with the present perfect (simple and continuous)

**since:** from a starting point in the past  
since Friday, since June 2023, since 8 o'clock,  
since he was born

**for:** over a period of time  
for a long time, for 4 days, for 5 minutes, for year

**1. Fill in the gaps with the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.**

**A:** How long **1)** ..... (live) here, in Dublin?

**B:** For six months.

**A:** **2)** ..... (you / ever live) abroad before?

**B:** No, I **3)** ..... (never / live) away from home before.

**A: 4)** ..... (you / make) friends here?

**B:** Yes, quite a few.

**A:** Your English is very good!

**B:** Yes, I **5)** ..... (study)English since I was 8.

**A:** Are you working anywhere?

**B:** Yes, I **6)** ..... (work) in the local library since July.

**A: 7)** ..... (you/visit) the local museums yet?

**B:** Yes, I **8)** .....(already/be) to the History Museum.

**2. Expand the questions using the correct verb forms.**

**1.** you / ever / drive / a car?

.....

**2.** How long / you / study / English?

.....

**3.** What's / the worst film / you / ever / see?

.....

**4.** How many years / you / live / here?

.....

**5.** What's / the best place / you / ever / visit?

.....

**3. Fill in the gaps with the *present perfect simple* or *present perfect continuous* form of the verbs in brackets.**

**1.** Look! ..... (somebody / break) that window.

**2.** You look tired. .... (you / work) hard?

**3.** 'Sorry I'm late.' 'That's all right. .... (I / not / wait) long.'

**4.** This is a very old book. .... (Aom / have) it since I was a child.

**5.** ..... (I / not / finish) it yet. It's very interesting.

**6.** We ..... (study) at Suratpittaya School for three years.

## Unit 4 Travelers' Tales

### 1) Types of holidays, weather and holiday equipment

#### 1.1 What type of holiday is it?



What do we do there?

.....  
.....

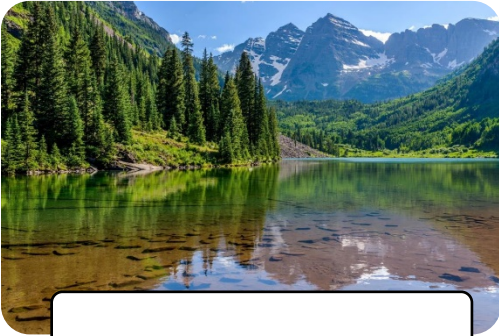
What should we pack?

.....  
.....

What's the weather like in Fall?

.....  
.....

#### 1.2 What type of holiday is it?



What do we do there?

.....  
.....

What should we pack?

.....  
.....

What's the weather like in spring?

.....  
.....

#### 1.3 What type of holiday is it?



What do we do there?

.....  
.....

What should we pack?

.....  
.....

What's the weather like in summer?

.....  
.....

### 1.4 What type of holiday is it?



What do we do there?

.....  
.....

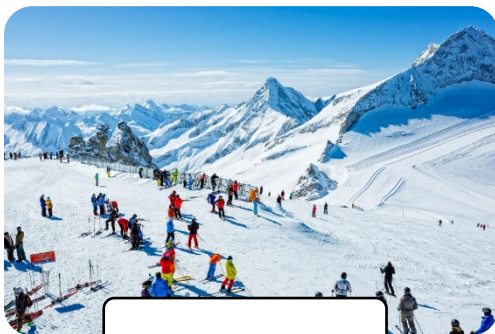
What should we pack?

.....  
.....

What's the weather like in autumn?

.....  
.....

### 1.5 What type of holiday is it?



What do we do there?

.....  
.....

What should we pack?

.....  
.....

What's the weather like in Winter?

.....  
.....

## 2) Means of transport

Land transport: .....  
.....

Water transport: .....  
.....

Air transport: .....  
.....

### 3) Adjective expressing feelings

Are these feelings negative or positive?

upset

impressed

fed up

annoyed

relaxed

excited

pleased

exhausted

confused

disappointed

surprised

satisfied

stressed

**Positive**

**Negative**

### 4) Present/Past participles

**-ed** participles → .....

- I felt excited when we landed in Rome.

**-ing** participles → .....

- Flying to Madrid was exciting.

impressed

\_\_\_\_\_

annoyed

\_\_\_\_\_

disappointed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

surprising

stressed

\_\_\_\_\_

thrilled

\_\_\_\_\_

relaxed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

exhausting

\_\_\_\_\_

fascinating

pleased

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

confusing

\_\_\_\_\_

interesting

\_\_\_\_\_

amusing

satisfied

\_\_\_\_\_

bored

\_\_\_\_\_