

ZAPOZNAJ SIĘ Z MATERIAŁEM GRAMATYCZNYM!!!



Present perfect + *for, since*

- ? How long **have** you **been** in New York?
- + I've **been** in New York **for** two days.
- + She's **been** here **since** Wednesday.

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Grammar hub: Present perfect + *yet* and *already*

- + They've **already checked** in to the hotel.
- They **haven't bought** any souvenirs **yet**.
- ? **Have** you **visited** the Statue of Liberty **yet**?
Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

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Present perfect

Affirmative

I've **come** back.
 You've **come** back.
 He's **come** back.
 She's **come** back.
 It's **come** back.
 We've **come** back.
 You've **come** back.
 They've **come** back.

Negative

I **haven't come** back.
 You **haven't come** back.
 He **hasn't come** back.
 She **hasn't come** back.
 It **hasn't come** back.
 We **haven't come** back.
 You **haven't come** back.
 They **haven't come** back.

Question

Have I **come** back?
 Have you **come** back?
 Has he **come** back?
 Has she **come** back?
 Has it **come** back?
 Have we **come** back?
 Have you **come** back?
 Have they **come** back?

Short answer

Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.
 Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.
 Yes, he **has**. / No, he **hasn't**.
 Yes, she **has**. / No, she **hasn't**.
 Yes, it **has**. / No, it **hasn't**.
 Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.
 Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.
 Yes, they **have**. / No, they **haven't**.

Past simple

Affirmative

I **came** back.
 You **came** back.
 He **came** back.
 She **came** back.
 It **came** back.
 We **came** back.
 You **came** back.
 They **came** back.

Negative

I **didn't come** back.
 You **didn't come** back.
 He **didn't come** back.
 She **didn't come** back.
 It **didn't come** back.
 We **didn't come** back.
 You **didn't come** back.
 They **didn't come** back.

Question

Did I **come** back?
 Did you **come** back?
 Did he **come** back?
 Did she **come** back?
 Did it **come** back?
 Did we **come** back?
 Did you **come** back?
 Did they **come** back?

Short answer

Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.
 Yes, you **did**. / No, you **didn't**.
 Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.
 Yes, she **did**. / No, she **didn't**.
 Yes, it **did**. / No, it **didn't**.
 Yes, we **did**. / No, we **didn't**.
 Yes, you **did**. / No, you **didn't**.
 Yes, they **did**. / No, they **didn't**.

Present perfect and Past simple

Czasu *Present perfect* używamy, gdy mówimy:

- o czynnościach, które wykonaliśmy (lub których nie wykonaliśmy) do chwili obecnej.

Typowe wyrażenia:

already / yet
 I've **already** put up the tent.
 We haven't landed **yet**.
 Has it taken off **yet**?

- o tym, jak długo (lub od kiedy) trwa czynność.

Typowe wyrażenia: *how long, for (+ przez jak długo) / since (+ od kiedy)*
How long have you been here?
 I've been here **for** 2 hours.
 She's been here **since** 12.30.

- o swoich doświadczeniach (bez podawania dokładnej daty).

Typowe wyrażenia:

never / ever
 I have **never** been fishing.
 Have you **ever** been to the UK?

- o wydarzeniach, które dopiero co miały miejsce.

Typowe wyrażenie: *just*
 I have **just** arrived.

Czasu *Past simple* używamy, gdy mówimy o przeszłości.

Typowe wyrażenia: *ago, yesterday, last (+ week / month / year), in (+ month / year), at (+ czas), when (+ zdanie), for (+ przez jak długo w przeszłości).*

We learnt this **last year**.

I didn't speak English **when I was young**.

Ćwiczenie nr 1. Wybierz odpowiednie opcje, aby uzupełnić zdania.

- 1 I've had this wristband **for / since** three years.
- 2 You've had that wristband **for / since** you were twelve.
- 3 They haven't had a shot **for / since** the start of the match.
- 4 My rugby team haven't won this tournament **for / since** seven years.

Ćwiczenie nr 2. W swoim zeszytcie napisz zdania Present Perfect. Dodaj słowa w nawiasach. Zobacz przykład.

- 1 they / arrive at the B&B (**already**)
- 2 they / not check in (**yet**)
- 3 they / have dinner? (**yet**)
- 4 my sister / book her flight (**already**)
- 5 she / not book her accommodation (**yet**)
- 6 she / travel abroad (**already**)

1) *They've already arrived at the B&B.*

2) *They haven't checked in yet.*

3)

4).....

5).....

6).....

Opracowanie: Agnieszka Kowalczyk

Na podstawie: Beare Nick. Brainy klasa 7. Macmillan Education 2020.