

**1 The present perfect: Do you remember?**

Answer these questions in your exercise book. (You can look on pages 144 – 146 in GL2 if you need help.)

1. Wie wird das *present perfect* gebildet?
2. Was kannst du mit dem *present perfect* ausdrücken?
3. Welche Signalwörter für das *present perfect* gibt es?

**2 What has just happened?**

Look at the pictures. Write a sentence in the present perfect with 'just' for each of these verbs:

to take • to have • to fall • to leave • to wake up • to throw • to make • to meet



accident = *Unfall*

**3 Because ...**

Finish these dialogues. Write answers with 'just' and the present perfect.

1. Why are you so scared, Terry? – Because I have just seen my teacher.
2. Why are you crying, Emma? – Because \_\_\_\_\_
3. Look, there is Barker. Why is he so excited? – \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why is Terry laughing? – \_\_\_\_\_
5. Hi, Mrs. Carter. Why are you so sad? – \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is Tom Tiny angry with Tiger? – \_\_\_\_\_
7. You look happy, Nasreen. Why? – \_\_\_\_\_

4 Questions in the present perfect: Tom Tiny's list

Tom Tiny's mum is out because she is visiting her sister at the other side of the Greenwich Foot Tunnel. Tom is alone at home; his mother has made a list for him with things to do. In the afternoon Mrs Tiny phones Tom to ask him about the list. Which things has Tom done (✓)? Look at the list and write down Mrs. Tiny's questions and Tom's answers.

Example:

Have you cleaned your room yet? — No, I haven't.

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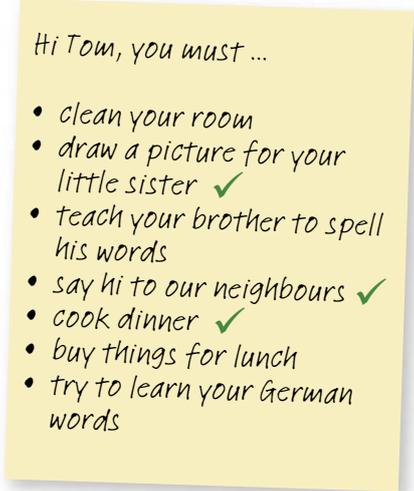
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5 Signal words for the simple past

Write signal words for the simple past in the box. (You can look at pages 132 & 147 in GL2 if you need help.)

6 Tom Tiny's list again

Finally Tom Tiny has done all the things from his list. Write down when Tom did the things.

Use the signal words for the simple past.

Example:

Tom cleaned his room 30 minutes ago.

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**7 Tom's little sister: Simple past or present perfect?**

Underline the signal words first. Then fill in the verbs: simple past or present perfect?

Yesterday Tom (*be*) \_\_\_\_\_ alone with his brothers and sisters because his mother (*go*) \_\_\_\_\_ to see her sister on the other side of the Greenwich Foot Tunnel. At 4 p.m. his little sister (*come*) \_\_\_\_\_ home from school. "I (*have*) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad day so far. At school this morning the teacher (*not like*) \_\_\_\_\_ the pictures in my exercise book.

I (*never be*) \_\_\_\_\_ so sad. And on the way home, at three o'clock,

I \_\_\_\_\_ (*lose*) all my money", she (*say*) \_\_\_\_\_."

And then a big rat (*want*) \_\_\_\_\_ to bite me. I (*never see*) \_\_\_\_\_ such a big rat! So I (*run*) \_\_\_\_\_ away."

"Wow, it really (*be*) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad day so far! But (*you / do*) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?", Tom asked his sister.

"Oh, don't make a bad day *worse*, Tom! Of course I (*not do*) \_\_\_\_\_ it yet, what do you think?!"

## Lösungen

1

1. Das *present perfect* wird gebildet aus *have/has* und dem *past participle*.
2. Mit dem *present perfect* kannst du ausdrücken, dass eine Handlung, die in der Vergangenheit stattfand, in der Gegenwart noch spürbar ist, z.B. weil du das Ergebnis sehen kannst. Das *present perfect* steht auch für Handlungen, die gerade erst abgeschlossen wurden. Du kannst das *present perfect* auch verwenden um zu sagen, dass etwas in der Vergangenheit begann und bis in die Gegenwart andauert.
3. just, already, never, so far, (not) yet, ever

2

1. She has just thrown the ball (to the dog).
2. She has just fallen into the water.
3. They have just left school.
4. The dog has just made a mess.
5. They have just had an accident.
6. She has just met a (pop) star.
7. The dog has just taken a sandwich.
8. She has just woken up.

## 3 (Lösungsvorschläge)

2. Because my friend has just told me that he loves another girl.
3. Because he has just seen his dog food / because he has just seen Tiger.
4. Because Sam has just told him a joke.
5. Because Emma has just broken a window in the classroom.
6. Because Tiger has just chased him.
7. Because I have (I've) just bought my favourite teen magazine.

4

Have you drawn a picture for you little sister?

– Yes, I have.

Have you taught you brother to spell his words?

– No, I haven't.

Have you said hi to our neighbours? – Yes, I have.

Have you cooked dinner? – Yes, I have.

Have you bought things for lunch? – No, I haven't.

Have you tried to learn your German words?

– No, I haven't.

5

- yesterday
- a day/week/month/year ago
- last (z. B. last week / month / year)
- in (March / 2004)
- when (I liked that band when they had a different singer.)

## 6 (Lösungsvorschläge)

He drew a picture for his little sister at five o'clock.  
He taught his brother to spell his words two days ago.

He said hi to the neighbours two hours ago.

He cooked dinner at four o'clock.

He bought things for lunch last Monday.

He tried to learn his German words before school.

7

Yesterday Tom **was** alone with his brothers and sisters because his mother **went** to see her sister at the other side of the Greenwich Foot Tunnel. At 4 p.m. his little sister **came** home from school. "I've **had** a bad day so far. At school this morning the teacher **didn't like** the pictures in my exercise book. I've **never been** so sad. And on the way home, at three o'clock, I **lost** all my money", she **said**. And then a big rat **wanted** to bite me. I've **never seen** such a big rat! So I **ran** away."

"Wow, it really **has been** a bad day so far! But have you done your homework yet?", Tom asked his sister.

"Oh, don't make a bad day *worse*, Tom! Of course I **haven't done** it yet, what do you think?!"