

Have you been to Madrid?
No, I haven't. But I've been to Barcelona.


Before we met

1 SPEAKING & READING

a In pairs, answer the questions.

ARE YOU JEALOUS?

- 1 Are you jealous?
 often
 sometimes
 hardly ever / never
- 2 Can you remember a time when you were jealous of...?
 a a brother or sister
 b a friend
 c another person
- 3 Do you know a very jealous person? Who?
- 4 Who do you think are more jealous, men or women?



b **9.1** Read and listen to the beginning of a story and answer questions 1–3.

1 Which cities has Rob visited?
Tick (✓) the boxes.

- Barcelona
- Lisbon
- Madrid
- Rome
- Venice
- Florence

2 Who is Jessica? Where is she now?
3 Why doesn't Charlotte want to go to these three places?

c In pairs, guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check with your teacher or a dictionary.

Rob is going out with Charlotte, a woman who works in the same company as him. They want to go away somewhere for the weekend.

It was a Thursday evening in June when we sat down in Charlotte's living room with the **holiday brochures**. 'I got these from the travel agent's today,' said Charlotte. 'This is going to be **fun**! Have you been to Italy?' 'Yes, I have,' I **replied**. 'I've been to Rome and Florence.' 'On holiday?' 'Yes... with Jessica.' 'Oh.' There was a long **silence**. 'But I haven't been to Venice. What about Venice?' 'No. Forget Italy. Have you been to Spain?' 'Yes. I've been to Barcelona.' 'With Jessica?' 'Yes, but...'
She **picked up** a brochure for Lisbon. 'Don't tell me. You've been there too. With Jessica.' 'No. I've never been to Portugal. Look, what's the problem? Jessica's not my girlfriend now. She's thousands of miles away. She lives in Canada. Why are you so jealous of her?' 'Me? Jealous? I'm not jealous.' There was another long silence.



2 GRAMMAR present perfect

a Look at this sentence from the story in 1 and answer questions 1–4.

I've been to Rome and Florence.

- 1 Does Rob know Rome and Florence? **yes / no**
- 2 Do we know exactly *when* Rob went to Rome and Florence? **yes / no**
- 3 What verb is 've?
- 4 What verb is *been*?

b Look at the story in 1 again. Underline ⊕, ⊖, and ⊛ examples of *have been (to)*.

c Complete the chart with *have, has, haven't, or hasn't*.

	⊕	⊖	⊛
I, you, we, they	I _____ been to Rome.	I _____ been to Venice.	_____ you been to Lisbon?
he, she, it	She _____ been to Rome.	She _____ been to Venice.	_____ he been to Lisbon?

d p.138 Grammar Bank 9A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 9.2 Listen and repeat this dialogue. Copy the rhythm.

A Have you been to Italy?

B Yes, I have. I've been to Venice.

A Have you been to New York?

B No, I haven't. I haven't been to the USA.

b Play *Have you been to...?*

4 LISTENING

a 9.3 Listen to the rest of the conversation between Rob and Charlotte. Who phones?



b Listen again. Complete the sentences with *Charlotte, Rob, or Jessica*.

- 1 _____ hasn't been to Paris.
- 2 _____ likes the hotel.
- 3 _____'s mobile rings.
- 4 It is _____.
- 5 _____ doesn't want to talk on the phone to _____.
- 6 _____ is angry with _____ and leaves the house.

5 SPEAKING

Stand up and move around the class. Ask *Have you been to...?* questions until somebody answers 'yes'. Write their name in the questionnaire.

Find a person who...

- has been to a very hot country _____
- has been to a karaoke bar _____
- has been to a big sports event _____
- has been to an opera _____
- has been to a spa _____
- has been to a fortune teller _____
- has been to another continent _____
- has been to a big pop concert _____

9A present perfect: verb *be*

+

Full form	Contraction	
I have	I've	been to Rome.
You have	You've	
He / She / It has	He / She / It's	
We have	We've	
You have	You've	
They have	They've	

-

Full form	Contraction	
I have not	I haven't	been to Venice.
You have not	You haven't	
He / She / It has not	He / She / It hasn't	
We have not	We haven't	
You have not	You haven't	
They have not	They haven't	

?

✓

✗

Have I	been to Paris?	Yes,	I have.	No,	I haven't.
Have you			you have.		you haven't.
Has he / she / it			he / she / it has .		he / she / it hasn't .
Have we			we have.		we haven't.
Have you			you have.		you haven't.
Have they			they have.		they haven't.

- Use the present perfect for general past experiences.
- To make the present perfect use *have / has* + past participle.
- 's = *has* in present perfect (but can also be *is* or possessive 's).

⚠ Compare the present perfect of *be* and the present perfect of *go*.
He's been to Italy. = He visited Italy and came back.
He's gone to Italy. = He's in Italy now.

9B present perfect: regular and irregular verbs

	Infinitive	Present perfect
Regular verbs	cry kiss queue	have cried have kissed have queued
Irregular verbs	buy leave see speak	have bought have left have seen have spoken

- For regular verbs the past participle is the same as the past simple (+ *-ed*).
- For irregular verbs the past participle is sometimes the same as the past simple, e.g. *buy, bought, bought*, and sometimes different, e.g. *see, saw, seen*.

present perfect or past simple?

Have you seen the film?	Yes, I have.
When did you see it?	I saw it last week.

- Use the present perfect to talk / ask about a general experience in the past.
- Use the past simple to talk / ask about a specific moment in the past.
I saw the film last week.
- Don't use the present perfect with *when* and past time expressions, e.g. *yesterday, last week*.
When did you see it? NOT *When have you seen it?*
I saw it last week. NOT *I've seen it last week.*

APPENDIX

1 *have got*

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Full form	Contraction	
I have got	I've got	a car.
You have got	You've got	
He / She / It has got	He's / She's / It's got	
We have got	We've got	
You have got	You've got	
They have got	They've got	

-

Full form	Contraction	
I have not got	I haven't got	a car.
You have not got	You haven't got	
He / She / It has not got	He / She / It hasn't got	
We have not got	We haven't got	
You have not got	You haven't got	
They have not got	They haven't got	

?

✓

✗

Have I got	a car?	Yes,	I have.	No,	I haven't.
Have you got			you have.		you haven't.
Has he / she / it got			he / she / it has .		he / she / it hasn't .
Have we got			we have.		we haven't.
Have you got			you have.		you haven't.
Have they got			they have.		they haven't.

- You can use *have got* instead of *have* for possession.
I've got a bike. = I have a bike.
Have you got a car? = Do you have a car?
- *have got* is more common in the UK, *have* is more common in the USA and in international English.

9A

a Write the sentences with contractions.

I have been to Brazil. *I've been to Brazil.*

- 1 She has not been to the USA.
- 2 They have not been to China.
- 3 He has been to an opera.
- 4 You have not been to my house.
- 5 I have not been there.
- 6 We have been to Madrid.

b Write , , and sentences with *been*.

She / Italy *She's been to Italy.*

- 1 I / Rome
- 2 you / Barcelona
- 3 Mark / South America
- 4 My parents / Africa
- 5 Ann / Argentina
- 6 We / Budapest

9B

a Complete the sentences with the past participles of the verbs in brackets.

Have you seen my car keys? (see)

- 1 Have you _____ his new girlfriend? I don't like her. (meet)
- 2 I've _____ *War and Peace* three times. (read)
- 3 Have you ever _____ in love? (fall)
- 4 I've never _____ in the cinema. (cry)
- 5 My wife has _____ all over the world. (travel)
- 6 He's _____ a lot of famous people in his work. (meet)
- 7 She's _____ George Clooney's new film four times. (see)
- 8 I've _____ a lot of poems but I never show them to anybody. (write)

b Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect or past simple.

A *Have you ever been* to the opera? (be)

B Yes, I went last year. (go)

A ¹ _____ you ever _____ to a famous actor or actress? (speak)

B Yes, I ² _____.

A Who ³ _____ it? (be)

B Jeremy Irons.

A Where ⁴ _____ you _____ him? (see)

B I ⁵ _____ him at an airport. (see)

A What ⁶ _____ you _____ to him? (say)

B I ⁷ _____ him for his autograph. (ask)

A ⁸ _____ your brother _____ to South Korea? (be)

B Yes, he ⁹ _____. He ¹⁰ _____ to Seoul. (be)

A When ¹¹ _____ he _____ there? (go)

B He ¹² _____ there in 2002, to see the World Cup. (go)

A ¹³ _____ he _____ it? (like)

B Yes, he ¹⁴ _____ it. (love)

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2 *will* (future)

I		I	
You		You	
He		He	
She	'll write.	She	won't write.
It		It	
We		We	
They		They	

Will	I		Yes,	I		No,	I
	you			you			you
	he	write?		he	will.		he
	she			she			she
	it			it			it
	we			we			we
	they			they			they

- **Contractions:** 'll = *will*, won't = *will not*.
- Use *will* + infinitive for:
 - instant decisions **I'll call** a taxi.
 - offers **I'll help** you.
 - promises **I'll e-mail** you tomorrow.