

9 B

- G present perfect or past simple?
- V past participles
- P irregular past participles

Have you seen the film?
Did you like it?

I've read the book, I've seen the film

1 SPEAKING & READING

CINEMA EXPERIENCES	Have you ever...?	Yes	No	
	1 <i>spoken</i> to a film actor or actress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Who was it? What did you say?
	2 <input type="checkbox"/> a film more than three times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	What film? When was the last time you saw it?
	3 <input type="checkbox"/> in a film	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	What film was it? Why did you cry?
	4 <input type="checkbox"/> a 'soundtrack' from a film	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	What film was it? Did you like the film?
	5 <input type="checkbox"/> the cinema in the middle of a film	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	What film was it? Why did you leave?
	6 <input type="checkbox"/> in the cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	What film was it? Why did you sleep?
	7 <input type="checkbox"/> somebody in the back row	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Who was it? Did you see the film?



a Complete the questionnaire above with these past participles.

slept bought cried kissed left spoken seen

b Interview a partner with the questionnaire. If he / she says 'Yes, I have', ask the other two questions.

2 VOCABULARY past participles

a Look at the past participles in 1a. Which ones...?

- 1 are regular _____
- 2 are irregular (and the same as the past simple)

- 3 are irregular (and different from the past simple)

b p.154 Irregular verbs. Highlight the past participles that are different from the past simple.

3 PRONUNCIATION irregular participles

a Put three irregular past participles in each column.

begun	bought	broken	caught	done
driven	drunk	given	known	made
paid	spoken	taken	worn	written

b 9.4 Listen and check. Practise saying them.

4 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple?

a Look at the dialogue. In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 What tense is question A?
- 2 What tense are questions B and C?
- 3 Which question is general?
- 4 Which questions are specific?

A Have you ever spoken to an actor or actress?

Yes, (I have).

B Who was it?

Jude Law.

C What did you say to him?

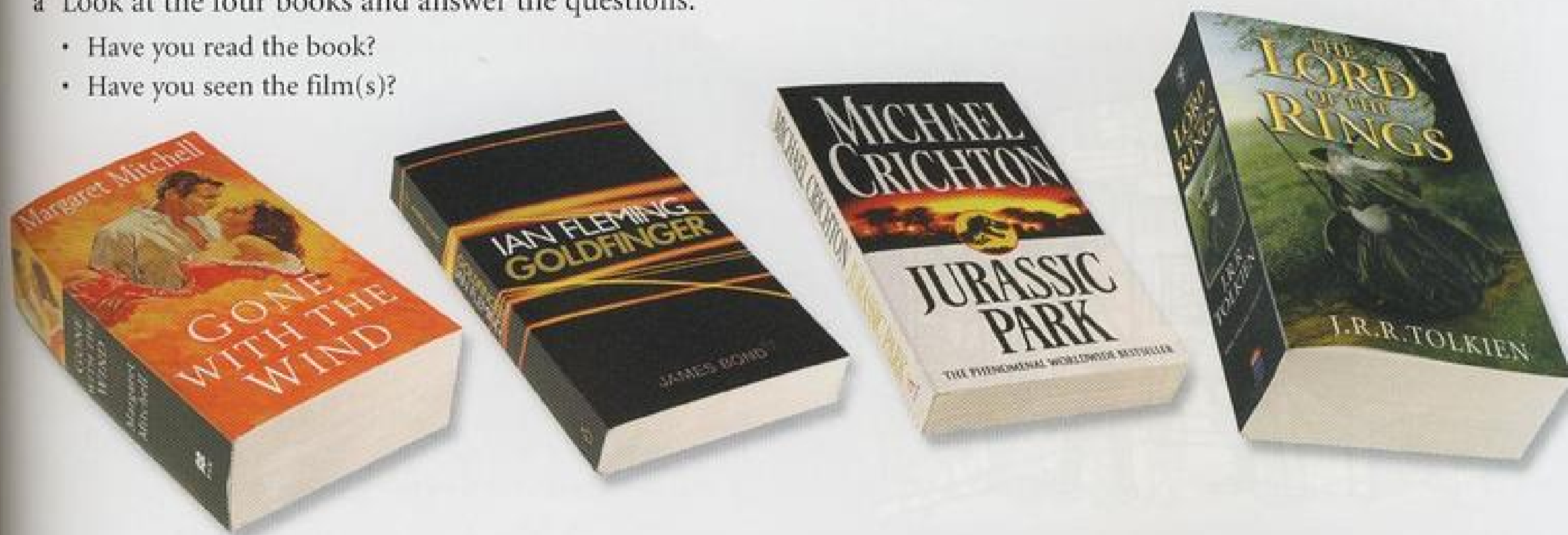
I asked him for his autograph.

b  p.138 Grammar Bank 9B. Read the rules and do the exercises.

5 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a Look at the four books and answer the questions.

- Have you read the book?
- Have you seen the film(s)?




b Read the website information about *The Book Programme* on Radio South. What is tonight's programme about? What are listeners going to do?

The Book Programme – listeners' phone-in.

Our question tonight: Do good books make good films?

When a book becomes a bestseller, we know that a film version is soon going to appear. But which is usually better, the book or the film?

Phone 0845 8769922 and tell us what you think.

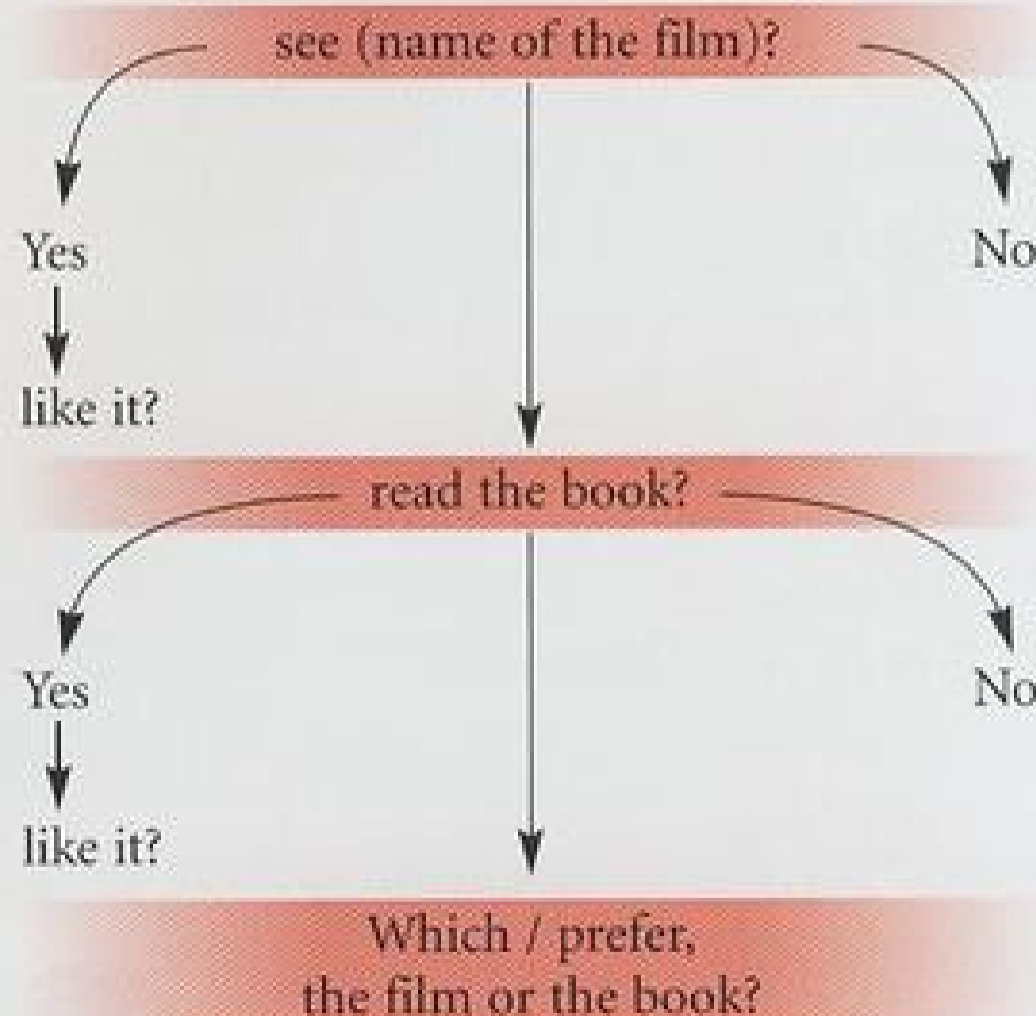
c  9.5 Listen to Carl, Linda, and Sam phoning the programme. Which person is *most* positive about films made from books?

d Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Carl thinks books are usually better than films.
- 2 He loved the *Lord of the Rings* films.
- 3 Linda says people read a lot.
- 4 She thinks people buy books after they see a film.
- 5 Sam thinks good books make bad films.
- 6 He preferred the James Bond books.

e In pairs, think of a film based on a book and make a class list on the board.

f Look at the chart. What are the questions?



g In pairs, ask and answer about the films in e.

9A present perfect: verb *be*

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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	

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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	

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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.

Irregular verbs

PRESENT

He **is** in Rome. (be)
They **are** in Rome. (be)

PAST SIMPLE

was
were

PAST PARTICIPLE

been
been

The film **begins** at 7.00.
She **breaks** his heart.
They **bring** the papers.
We **build** roads.
I **buy** the bread.

began
broke
brought /brɔ:t/
built /bɪlt/
bought /bɔ:t/

begun
broken
brought
built
bought

I **can** swim.
They **catch** the bus.
She **comes** with her sister.
It **costs** a lot.

could /kʊd/
caught /kɔ:t/
came
cost

—
caught
come
cost

I **do** the housework.
They **drink** a lot of beer.
He **drives** a Rolls.

did
drank
drove

done /dʌn/
drunk
driven

I **eat** a lot.

ate

eaten

She **falls** in love.
I **feel** angry.
He **finds** a job.
We **fly** with British Airways.
I **forget** things.

fell
felt
found
flew /flu:/
forgot

fallen
felt
found
flown /fləʊn/
forgotten

I **get** e-mails.
He **gives** her presents.
They **go** away every weekend.

got
gave
went

got
given
gone /gɒn/

I **have** a car.
He **hears** a noise.

had
heard /hɜ:d/

had
heard

I **know** him well.

knew /nju:/

known /nəʊn/