### Ответы можно присылать на почту

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### сообщениями в вк

Теперь задания выкладываются еще и в Google Classroom (код курса m3m6ar6)

# В названии файла или перед выполненным упражнением указывайте номер группы и свою фамилию

Напоминаю, что каждому глагольному времени в английском языке соответствуют специфические наречия времени, их называют «маркеры» или «слова-помощники». Для времени Present Perfect это слова already, yet, just, never, ever, lately, recently и др. + 2 предлога since и for.

Самостоятельно изучите особенности использования их в предложениях (в частности, порядок слов)\*, затем выполните упражнения\*\*.

- \*Изучить грамматический материал можно:
- по отсканированной странице учебника (см. стр. 2-3)
- на сайте: <a href="https://engblog.ru/adverbs-with-present-perfect">https://engblog.ru/adverbs-with-present-perfect</a>
- **\*\***Упр. 16.2-16.4 (стр. 4)

Упр. 19.1, 19.3, 19.4 (стр. 5). Обратите внимание, что в этих упражнениях присутствует наречие ago. Оно относится к другому времени (Past Simple). Т.е. вам необходимо повторить то, что мы изучали про это время.

# I've just ... I've already ... I haven't ... yet (present perfect 2)

A

I've just ...

just = a short time ago

- A: Are Laura and Paul here?
  - B: Yes, they've just arrived.
- A: Are you hungry?
  - B: No, I've just had dinner.
- A: Is Tom here?
  - B: No, I'm afraid he's just gone. (= he has just gone)



They have just arrived.

В

I've already ...

already = before you expected / before I expected

- A: What time are Laura and Paul coming?
  - B: They've already arrived. (= before you expected)
- It's only 9 o'clock and Anna has already gone to bed. (= before I expected)
- A: Jon, this is Emma.
  - B: Yes, I know. We've already met.



C

I haven't ... yet / Have you ... yet?

yet = until now

We use yet in negative sentences and questions. Yet is usually at the end.

yet in negative sentences (I haven't ... yet)

- A: Are Laura and Paul here?
  - B: No, they **haven't arrived yet**. (but B expects Laura and Paul to arrive soon)
- A: Does James know that you're going away?
  - B: No, I **haven't told** him **yet**. (but B is going to tell him soon)
- O Silvia has bought a new dress, but she hasn't worn it yet.



The film hasn't started yet.

yet in questions (Have you ... yet?)

- A: Have Laura and Paul arrived yet?
  - B: No, not yet. We're still waiting for them.
- ☐ A: Has Nicola started her new job yet?
  - B: No, she starts next week.
- A: This is my new dress.
  - B: Oh, it's nice. Have you worn it yet?



### for since ago

A

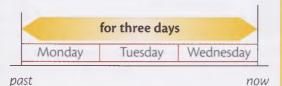
for and since

We use **for** and **since** to say how long:

Helen is in Ireland. She has been there

for three days. since Monday.

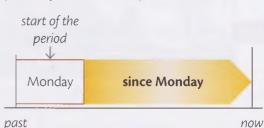
We use **for** + a period of time (**three days** / **two years** etc.):



three days an hour two hours a week four weeks a month five years a long time

- Richard has been in Canada for six months. (not since six months)
- We've been waiting for two hours.(not since two hours)
- I've lived in London for a long time.

We use **since** + the start of the period (**Monday** / **9 o'clock** etc.):



| S         | ince                                      |
|-----------|---|
| Monday    | Wednesday                                 |
| 9 o'clock | 12.30                                     |
| 24 July   | Christmas                                 |
| January   | I was ten years old                       |
| 1985      | we arrived                                |
|           | Monday<br>9 o'clock<br>24 July<br>January |

- Richard has been in Canada since January. (= from January to now)
- We've been waiting since 9 o'clock.(= from 9 o'clock to now)
- I've lived in London since I was ten years old.

В

ago

**ago** = before now:

- Susan started her new job **three weeks ago**. (= three weeks before now)
- 'When did Tom go out?' '**Ten minutes ago.**' (= ten minutes before now)
- I had dinner an hour ago.
- Life was very different a hundred years ago.

We use **ago** with the past (started/did/had/was etc.).

Compare ago and for:

- When did Helen arrive in Ireland?
  She arrived in Ireland three days ago.
- How long has she been in Ireland?
  She has been in Ireland for three days.

#### **Exercises**



16.2 Complete the sentences. Use already + present perfect.

| 1 | What time is Paul arriving?           | He's already arrived. |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | Do your friends want to see the film? | No, theyit.           |
| 3 | Don't forget to phone Tom.            |                       |
| 4 | When is Mark going away?              | He                    |
| 5 | Do you want to read the newspaper?    |                       |
| 6 | When does Sarah start her new job?    | She                   |

Write a sentence with just (They've just ... / She's just ... etc.) or a negative sentence with yet (They haven't ... yet / She hasn't ... yet etc.).



- 16.4) Write questions with yet.
  - 1 Your friend has a new job. Perhaps she has started it. You ask her: Have you started your new job yet?
  - 2 Your friend has some new neighbours. Perhaps he has met them. You ask him:
  - 3 Your friend has to pay her electricity bill. Perhaps she has paid it. You ask her:
  - 4 Tom was trying to sell his car. Perhaps he has sold it. You ask a friend about Tom:

# **Exercises**

| 19.1 | Write for or since.  1 Helen has been in Ireland for three days.  2 Helen has been in Ireland for three days.  3 My aunt has lived in Australia for three days.  4 Tina is in her office. She has been there for the busis late. We've been waiting for three days.  5 India has been an independent country for the busis late. We've been waiting for three days.  5 Nobody lives in those houses. They have been empty for many years.  6 Michael has been ill for three days.  6 October. |
|------|--|
| 19.2 | Answer these questions. Use ago.  1 When was your last meal?  2 When was the last time you were ill?  3 When did you last go to the cinema?  4 When was the last time you were in a car?  5 When was the last time you went on holiday?  |
| 19.3 | Complete the sentences. Use for or ago with these words.  1 Helen arrived in Ireland three days ago. (three days) 2 Helen has been in Ireland for three days. (three days) 3 Lynn and Mark have been married (20 years) 4 Lynn and Mark got married (20 years) 5 Dan arrived (an hour) 6 I bought these shoes (a few days) 7 Silvia has been learning English (six months) 8 Have you known Lisa ? (a long time)   |
| 19.4 | Complete the sentences with for or since.  1 (Helen is in Ireland – she arrived there three days ago)  Helen has been in Ireland for three days.  2 (Jack is here – he arrived on Tuesday)  Jack has  3 (It's raining – it started an hour ago)  It's been  4 (I know Sue – I first met her in 2008)  I've  5 (Claire and Matt are married – they got married six months ago)  Claire and Matt have  6 (Laura is studying medicine at university – she started three years ago)  Laura has   |
| 19.5 | 7 (David plays the piano – he started when he was seven years old) David has  Write sentences about yourself. Begin your sentences with:  I've lived I've been I've been learning I've known I've had  1 I've lived in this town for three years.  |
|      | 2  |