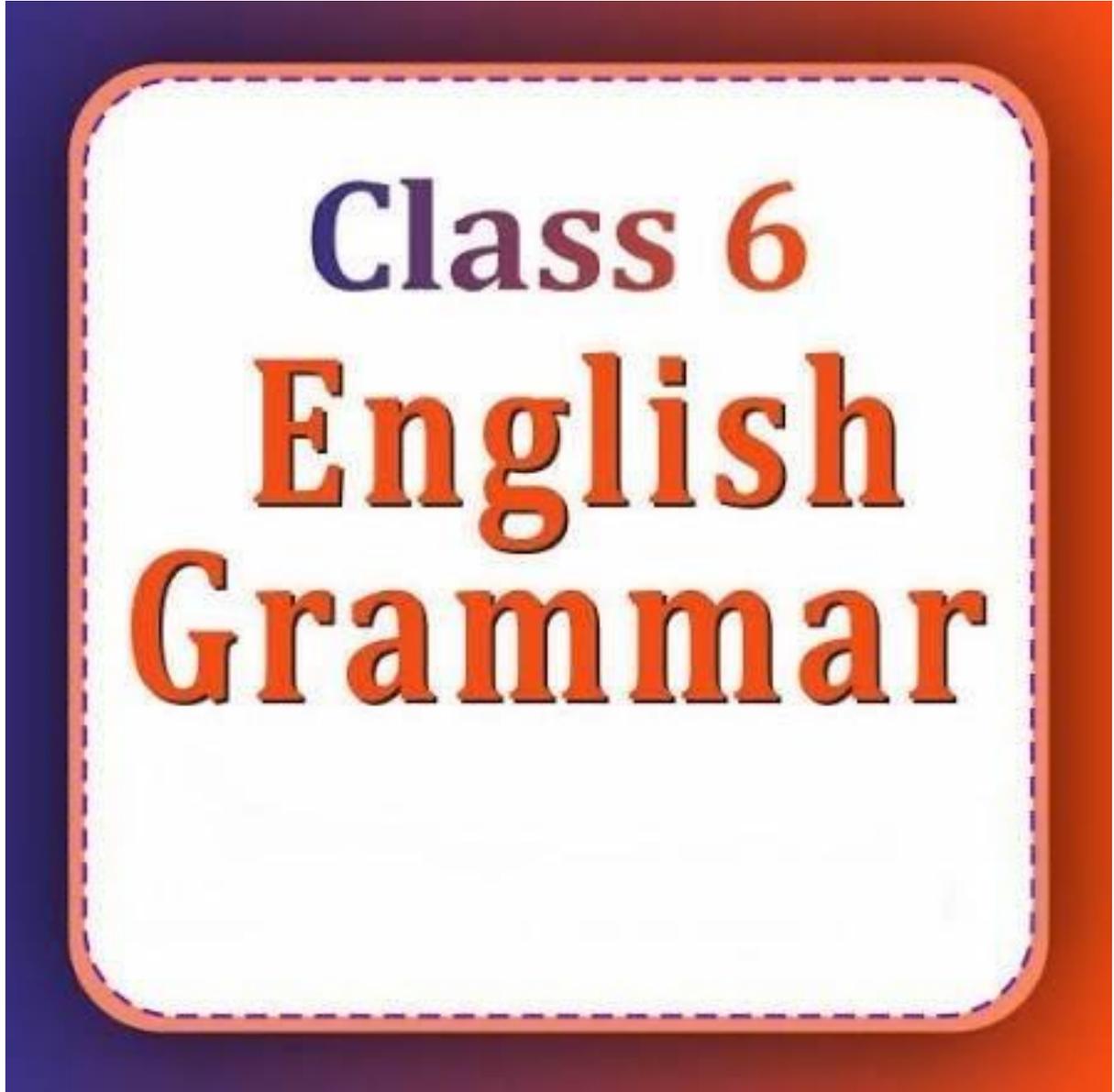


# GRAMMER S<sup>2</sup>



**TABLE OF**

# PRESENT PERFECT:

## ALREADY, JUST, YET

### ALREADY

<b>Meaning</b>	before the present time; earlier
<b>Type of sentence</b>	affirmative (+) and question (?)
<b>Position in sentence</b>	(+) between have/has and the main verb (?) between the subject and the main verb
<b>Examples</b>	(+) We have <b>already</b> told him the truth. (+) She has <b>already</b> heard about that. (?) Have you <b>already</b> called your mother? (?) Has he <b>already</b> cleaned his room?

### JUST

<b>Meaning</b>	very recently; a short time ago
<b>Type of sentence</b>	affirmative (+)
<b>Position in sentence</b>	(+) between have/has and the main verb
<b>Examples</b>	(+) He has <b>just</b> finished his report. (+) I have <b>just</b> met David in the park. (+) She has <b>just</b> drunk a cup of coffee. (+) It has <b>just</b> started to rain.

### YET

<b>Meaning</b>	something has not been done or finished until the present time
<b>Type of sentence</b>	negative (-) and question (?)
<b>Position in sentence</b>	(-) at the end of the sentence (?) at the end of the sentence
<b>Examples</b>	(-) She hasn't sent the email <b>yet</b> . (-) We haven't discussed the problem <b>yet</b> . (?) Has he spoken to Emma <b>yet</b> ? (?) Have they started their project <b>yet</b> ?



# Just/ Already/Yet



Just means something happened a short time ago.

My boss has just left the office.

Already means something happened before you expected.

He has already brushed his teeth

Yet means 'until now'  
It's used in negative sentences and questions.

Haven't you finished that yet?  
Sorry, but I haven't finished it yet

## WRITE SENTENCES. Present Perfect

1. Two girls/left/the classroom/just/ have

.....

2. The secretary/not sent/ the postcards/yet/has

.....

3. Walter/already/has/come from work

.....

4. Barbara /received/has/a telegram/just

.....

5. I /not studied/the Maths exam/have/yet

.....

6. That woman/paid/has/the bill /already

.....

## Answer these questions

1. Have you studied Geography? (yet)

2. Has she opened the window? (just)

3. -Have you had lunch yet? (already)

4. Has that man smoked a cigarette? (yet)

5. Have you bought this coat? (already)

6. Has the teacher corrected/the tests? (yet)

7. Has Thomas cleaned the board? (just)

8. Has Michael operated that work? (already)

9. Has he watered the plant? (just)

10. Has she entered the cinema? (yet)

11. - Have you done all the homework? (already)

12. Have you eaten lunch? (just)

## Already – Just – Yet

1. Complete the sentences with *Already*, *Just* or *Yet*.

1. A: I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen this movie twice. I like it.  
B: Yes, they say it's an interesting story, but I haven't seen it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: Have you seen John?  
B: I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen him at the hospital. I was there a few moments ago.
3. I haven't told anyone \_\_\_\_\_ about my decision. Please, keep it secret.
4. I am worried about my son. He hasn't come home \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My brother bought a house last month, but he hasn't renovated it \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Has Morris finished his studies \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ bought a new car but he hasn't driven it \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Maria has \_\_\_\_\_ phoned from Italy. I spoke to her a few minutes ago.
9. Have you had lunch \_\_\_\_\_ ?
10. I can't go to Spain. I have \_\_\_\_\_ booked two tickets for Italy. I booked them a few months ago.
11. Have you seen the new Fast and Furious film \_\_\_\_\_ ?
12. The concert will start in two hours but the singers haven't arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Congratulations! You have \_\_\_\_\_ won a trip to New York.
14. I have been to Norway but I haven't been to Sweden \_\_\_\_\_.
15. I've \_\_\_\_\_ come home from Frankie's place, but there was nobody at home.
16. Has your new boyfriend met your parents \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## Present Perfect Tense

### Never Ever Already Just Yet Since and For

Choose the correct word.

1. Have you **ever** / **never** been camping with friends?
2. No, I haven't been camping with my friends **already** / **yet** .
3. Yes, I have **already** / **yet** been camping with my friends.
4. Have you read this book **ever** / **yet** ?
5. Yes, I **just** / **yet** have read it.
6. Have you **ever** / **yet** been to London?
7. No, I **ever** / **never** been to London.
8. I haven't swept the floor **ever** / **yet** . It's very dirty.
9. Liz has **just** / **yet** got the driver's license.
10. Are you hungry? No, I have **just** / **never** had breakfast.

Write for and since in the following sentences.

1. I'm absolutely exhausted! I've corrected my students' essays \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
2. They've lived next door \_\_\_\_\_ 2004.
3. Paul has had his car \_\_\_\_\_ six years.
4. She has worked for that company \_\_\_\_\_ she left school.
5. My neighbors have argued \_\_\_\_\_ over an hour.
6. David has waited for the bus \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.
7. Johnny has been a famous singer \_\_\_\_\_ 1980.
8. I'm fed up! It has rained \_\_\_\_\_ two days.
9. The children have played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
10. Brenda has gone to that club \_\_\_\_\_ she came to London.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: M. 4/\_\_\_\_\_ Number: \_\_\_\_\_



## Just Already Yet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Result: \_\_/17 Date: \_\_/\_\_/20\_\_

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1. The characteristic feature of the skull has been already mentioned.
2. It is just possible that it is not.
3. And yet I couldn't keep his watch.
4. And that was \_\_\_\_\_ what we did.
5. I have not \_\_\_\_\_ seen this work.
6. But the climax was \_\_\_\_\_ to come.
7. And \_\_\_\_\_ he did not turn back.
8. But the end was not \_\_\_\_\_ for Mary.
9. But the best is \_\_\_\_\_ to come.
10. He has not \_\_\_\_\_ recovered from the last attack.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I am not a romantic man.
12. I have \_\_\_\_\_ had occasion to mention this castle.
13. And \_\_\_\_\_ I could not tell you then.
14. And \_\_\_\_\_ he was not a cruel man.
15. That's \_\_\_\_\_ as it should be.
16. And \_\_\_\_\_ he knew that it was true.
17. The utmost caution was enforced, and although, as I have \_\_\_\_\_ remarked, we handled our own guns when we were only lads of twelve years old, I can not recall a single accident which occurred.
18. It is \_\_\_\_\_ the same at home.
19. But the hour of despair had not \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
20. He asked again, and \_\_\_\_\_ again.