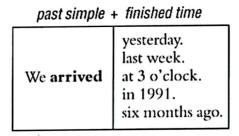
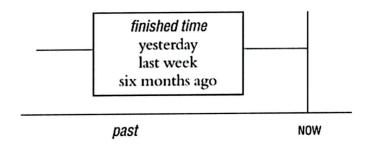
I have done (present perfect) and I did (past simple)

A

With a finished time (yesterday / last week etc.), we use the past (arrived/saw/was etc.):





Do not use the present perfect (have arrived / have done / have been etc.) with a finished time:

- I saw Paula yesterday. (not 'I have seen')
- Where were you on Sunday afternoon? (not 'Where have you been')
- We didn't have a holiday last year. (not 'We haven't had')
- 'What did you do last night?' 'I stayed at home.'
- William Shakespeare lived from 1564 to 1616. He was a writer. He wrote many plays and poems.

Use the past simple to ask When ...? or What time ...?:

- When did they arrive? (not 'When have they arrived?')
- B Compare:

[48]

present perfect

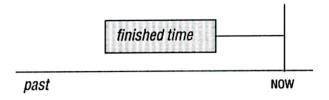
- I have lost my key.(= I can't find it now)
- Bill has gone home. (= he isn't here now)
- Have you seen Ann? (= where is she now?)

past Now

- Have you ever been to Spain? (= in your life, until now)
- My friend is a writer. He has written many books.
- The letter hasn't arrived yet.
- We've lived in Singapore for six years.
 (= we live there now)

past simple

- I lost my key last week.
- Bill went home ten minutes ago.
- Did you see Ann on Saturday?



- Did you go to Spain last year?
- Shakespeare wrote many plays and poems.
- The letter didn't arrive yesterday.
- We lived in Glasgow for six years but now we live in Singapore.

past simple ⇒ UNITS 11-12 present perfect ⇒ UNITS 15-18

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

Α I've just ...



They have just arrived.

just = a short time ago

- A: Are Diane 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)

В I've already ...



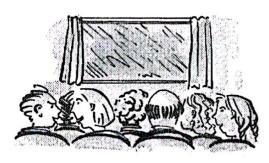
already = before you expected / before I expected

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

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

 $\mathbf{vet} = \mathbf{until} \ \mathbf{now}$

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



The film hasn't started yet.

yet in negative sentences:

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

yet in questions:

- A: Have Diane and Paul arrived yet?
 - B: No, not yet. We're still waiting for them.
- A: Has Linda 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?



present perfect ⇒ UNITS 15, 17-20

word order ⇒ UNIT 93

still, yet and already ⇒ UNIT 94