****Trouble Spots: *Present Perfect***

Key to the additional exercises

1. **Find the correct tenses for the verbs in brackets ( ). Watch out for signal words!**

1. **Yesterday** Liz **had** cocoa for breakfast.

🡺 **simple past**; signal word **yesterday** indicates completed action in the past without any present results

1. Stephen **has** **never** **been** to France, but he **went** to Italy **in 2016**.

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word **never** indicates present result (he doesn't know France)

🡺 **simple past**; signal word **in 2016** indicates completed action in the past without any present results

1. Fiona went camping **last week**. One night her tent **fell** down on her.

🡺 **simple past**; signal word **last week** is in the sentence before, but also goes for the following sentence

1. She **moved** to Glasgow **in 2014**.

🡺 **simple past**; signal word **in 2014** indicates completed action in the past without any present results

1. I **have done** my maths homework, but I **haven't started** my essay **yet**.

🡺 **present perfect**; shows a present result of a past action (= maths homework is finished now)

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word **not yet** shows another present result of a past action (… or lack of! ☺)

1. **Have** you **ever** **met** the Loch Ness Monster?

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word ever shows a present result of a past action (you know what Nessie looks like…)

1. We **have** **just** **made** scones. Would you like to try some?

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word **just** shows an action in the immediate past with a present results (the scones are ready to be eaten)

1. **When she was a child** my grandma **sang** in a choir.

🡺 **simple past**; signal word **when she was….** shows a point of time in the past, focus on this point of time (When did it happen? 🡺 When she was…)

1. I **have** **often** **been** on my grandparents' farm, so I know it like the back of my hand.

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word **often** shows a present result (=the speaker knows the farm very well) of a series of actions in the past (= being on the farm)

1. I **have had** this car **since** 2011.

🡺 **present perfect**; signal word **since** shows the result of an action beginning at a certain point of time in the past

**B. Please translate! But be careful – English and German tenses aren’t always the same...**

1. Dave hat **schon oft** Cricket gespielt.

Dave **has** **often** **played** cricket. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on result**

1. **Vor drei Wochen** habe ich ein tolles Buch gelesen.

**Three weeks ago** I **read** a great book. / I **read** a great book **three weeks ago.** 🡺 **simple past; focus on “when?”**

1. Ich war **noch nie** in den Vereinigten Staaten.

I**’ve** **never** **been** to the United States. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on result**

1. Polly hat ihre *fish and chips* **noch nicht** fertiggegessen.

Polly **hasn’t** **finished** her fish and chips **(yet)**. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on result**

1. Sie hat **von 2005 bis 2012** in Exeter gelebt.

She **lived** in Exeter **from 2005 to 2012. / From 2005 to 2012** she lived… 🡺 **simple past; focus on “when?”**

1. Katie hatte **schon immer** Hunde. Deshalb weiß sie, wie man mit ihnen umgeht.

Katie **has** **always** **had** dogs. That’s why she knows how to handle them. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on result**

1. William spielt **seit acht Jahren** Violine (= *play the violin*).

William **has played** the violin **for** eight years. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on a process starting in the past and still going on**

1. Chris und ich sind Freunde **seit wir in der Grundschule anfingen**.

Chris and I **have been** friends **since** we started primary school. 🡺 **present perfect; focus on a process starting in the past and still going on**