

Lesson A: Present Perfect

A Complete the chart with the irregular past participles.

Verb	Irregular past participle	Verb	Irregular past participle
be	<i>been</i>	read	
do		say	
eat		speak	
go		take	
have		tell	
make		pay	
meet		put	

B Circle the correct past participle to complete the sentence.

- Jennifer has (make | made) breakfast this morning.
- My teacher has (traveled | travels) to many countries in Asia.
- Ines had (walked | walk) the dog before it began to rain.
- Has he (finished | finishes) cutting the grass?
- Rokuro had not (tell | told) Kenji to call him.

C Fill in the blanks with the present perfect of the verb in parentheses.

- Iris has done (do) her homework.
- Brazil _____ (won) the World Cup five times.
- Cristina _____ (be) a teacher for twelve years.
- My mother _____ (tell) me to be careful.
- Marc _____ (read) the assignment.

D Answer the questions. Use short answers.

- A:** Has Rita been to an English-speaking country? **B:** No, she hasn't.
- A:** Colin, have you met Ed? **B:** No, _____.
- A:** Tony, have you paid for the coffee? **B:** Yes, _____.
- A:** Have they spoken to their teacher? **B:** Yes, _____.
- A:** Has he made a decision yet? **B:** Yes, _____.

A Circle the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Paola (has traveled | traveled) by airplane many times.
2. Yuan (has walked | walked) to class this morning.
3. My parents (have bought | bought) a new car last year.
4. Lisa (has started | started) a new job in January.
5. Kai (has seen | saw) this movie twice since it came out.

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Last spring, Justin got promoted (get promoted) to senior manager.
2. Justin _____ (be) happy with the promotion to senior manager.
3. He _____ (work) for the company for six years.
4. Justin _____ (begin) his career as an assistant manager.
5. He _____ (work) hard over the years.

C Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses to make expressions in the present perfect.

1. Mike has just returned (just, return) home from work.
2. Cecilia _____ (never, be) on an airplane.
3. The students _____ (just, graduate) from college.
4. My brother _____ (just, pass) his driving test.
5. My grandmother _____ (never, send) an email.

D Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses to make negative expressions in the present perfect.

1. Our teacher hasn't read (not read) our compositions.
2. Fiona _____ (not read) the book.
3. The students _____ (not visit) the museum.
4. Our bags _____ (not arrived) in baggage claim.
5. Han _____ (not be) to many countries.

E Write questions with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Has Mila graduated (Mila, graduate) from college yet?
2. _____ (you, go) to class today?
3. _____ (they, live, ever) in a different country?
4. _____ (Jorge, take) the exam yet?
5. _____ (you, ever, write) a poem?

Lesson A: Real Conditionals

A Match the *if* clauses to the correct result clauses.

1. c If you save money, **a.** you will feel better all day.
2. _____ If Claude leaves now, **b.** you will do well in your career.
3. _____ If you eat breakfast, **c.** you will have it for the future.
4. _____ If you listen in class, **d.** he will be on time for class.
5. _____ If you work hard, **e.** you will learn more.

B Complete the conditional sentences. Use the pronouns and verbs in parentheses.

1. If we save (we, save) money now, we will be able to (we, be able to) take a trip in the summer.
2. If _____ (you, buy) a new laptop today, _____ (you, save) ten percent!
3. If _____ (I, study) every night, _____ (I, learn) more vocabulary.
4. If _____ (you, put) money in the bank, _____ (you, earn) interest.
5. If _____ (he, borrow) money from the bank, _____ (he, pay) interest.

C Complete the real conditional sentences about studying in another country.

1. If you study (you, study) in another country, you will miss (you, miss) your friends and family.
2. If _____ (you, live) in an English-speaking country, _____ (you, learn) English very quickly.
3. If _____ (you, are) a student at an international university, _____ (you, meet) people from all over the world.
4. If _____ (you, go) to another country, _____ (you, be) far from home.
5. If _____ (you, live) in another country, _____ (you, communicate) with friends and family by email and online conversations.

D Complete the real conditional sentence with the words in parentheses.

1. If I speak English fluently, I _____ (work) for a multi-national company.
2. If I move to New York City, I _____ (visit) my family twice a year.
3. If I travel overnight, I _____ (be) very tired the next day.
4. If I miss the bus, I _____ (drive) to class.
5. If I finish my homework, I _____ (meet) you in the park for a soccer game.

A Read the sentences. Add punctuation if needed.

1. If cities grow larger, more animals will lose their habitats.
2. We will lose important plants and trees if we build in too many places.
3. If we build in their habitats coyotes will come into neighborhoods to find food.
4. If we do not protect elephants they will all be gone soon.
5. We will lose many endangered species if we do not help save them now.

B Circle the *result clause* and underline the *if clause*.

1. We will burn fewer fossil fuels if more people use public transportation.
2. The planet will be safer if there is less pollution.
3. Jane will visit the Galapagos Islands if she can find an eco-friendly tour.
4. The coral reefs will grow if people do not disturb them.
5. More dolphins will survive if people do not catch them in fishing nets.

C Match the result clauses to the correct *if* clauses.

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| 1. <u>d</u> The elephants will disappear | a. if the glaciers melt ¹ . |
| 2. _____ Pandas will survive | b. if they think it is important. |
| 3. _____ The seas will rise | c. if the oceans heat up. |
| 4. _____ People will care about the environment | d. if poaching ² continues. |
| 5. _____ Glaciers will melt | e. if they have more cubs ³ . |

¹**melt** ice turns into water

²**poaching** killing elephants for their tusks

³**cubs** baby bears

D Complete the real conditional sentences about tourism to natural areas. Use the verbs and pronouns in parentheses.

1. Tourism to natural areas _____ (damage) the habitats if _____ (tourists, not be) careful.
2. Boats, cars, and planes _____ (pollute) the air if _____ (they, be) used there.
3. Hotels, restaurants, and other services _____ (change) the area if _____ (people, not be) careful.
4. Some tourists _____ (pay) more for eco-friendly vacations if _____ (they, think) it is better for the environment.
5. Other people _____ (stay) at home if _____ (they, think) people should not visit natural habitats like the Galapagos Islands or the Arctic.