

**7** Work in groups of four. Two students should take the role of Brother/Sister A and two students should take the role of Brother/Sister B.

- Read the role-play cards and decide as a group what the missing / borrowed item is going to be.
- Work with the student who has the same role as you. Read your role and prepare what you are going to say.
- When you are ready, change partners and have your conversations.

**Brother/Sister A**

You recently received a special gift for your birthday. When you looked for it the other day, it had gone missing. You think that your brother/sister may have taken it. You are annoyed because

- they often take your things without asking
- this gift is very important to you as it is something that you had wanted for a long time.

Have a conversation with your brother/sister. Find out what happened and decide how to avoid this situation in the future.

**Brother/Sister B**

You recently borrowed something belonging to your brother/sister without asking them. You sometimes do this because your brother/sister never lets you borrow their things.

Have a conversation with your brother/sister. Explain what happened and discuss how to avoid this situation in the future.



**Grammar**

**Present perfect simple and continuous**

▶ Page 162 Grammar reference

**1** Look at the pairs of sentences in *italics* and answer the questions that follow.

- 1** a *I've broken my personal record playing virtual tennis.*  
 b *I've been playing virtual tennis all evening.*

Which sentence (a or b) talks about ...

- 1 the result of an activity?
- 2 the length of an activity?

- 2** a *I've been learning how to bake bread.*  
 b *I've phoned her more than six times, but she never answers the phone.*

Which sentence (a or b) talks about ...

- 1 how many times something has been repeated?
- 2 changes or developments which are not finished?

- 3** a *I've been helping my mum while her assistant is on holiday.*  
 b *We've lived in this house since I was a small child.*

Which sentence (a or b) talks about something which is ...

- 1 temporary?
- 2 permanent?

**2** Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I've been visiting (visit) friends, so I haven't spoken to my parents yet today.
- 2 My mum ..... (ask) me to tidy my room several times.
- 3 I ..... (clean) the kitchen, so what would you like me to do next?
- 4 Our neighbour ..... (play) the violin for the last three hours and it's driving me mad!
- 5 Congratulations! You ..... (pass) the exam with really high marks!
- 6 Adriana doesn't know many people in our town yet. She ..... (only live) here for a few weeks.
- 7 We ..... (spend) every summer in Crete since I was a child, so it'll be sad if we don't go there this year.
- 8 I'm really tired because I ..... (cook) all day!

3 Students often make mistakes with the present perfect simple and continuous. Correct the underlined verb which is wrong in each sentence.

- 1 I was interested in it since I saw a film about it.  
*have been*
- 2 In these last three weeks, I learned so many interesting things which I didn't know how to do before.
- 3 This isn't the first time I fix the brakes on my bike.
- 4 My name is Hannah and I play tennis for three years.
- 5 Since I started the project, I had been doing research on someone famous from my country.
- 6 They had been talking about it for weeks, but nothing has been done up to now.
- 7 Vicky and Kostas are friends for many years. They actually met at primary school.

3 Read the text quickly. How do teenagers get and manage their money?

4 Think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. Make sure that you spell the word correctly.

### Reading and Use of English Part 2

In Reading and Use of English Part 2, you read a text of 150–160 words with eight gaps where words have been removed. You write one word in each gap. You are given an example (0).



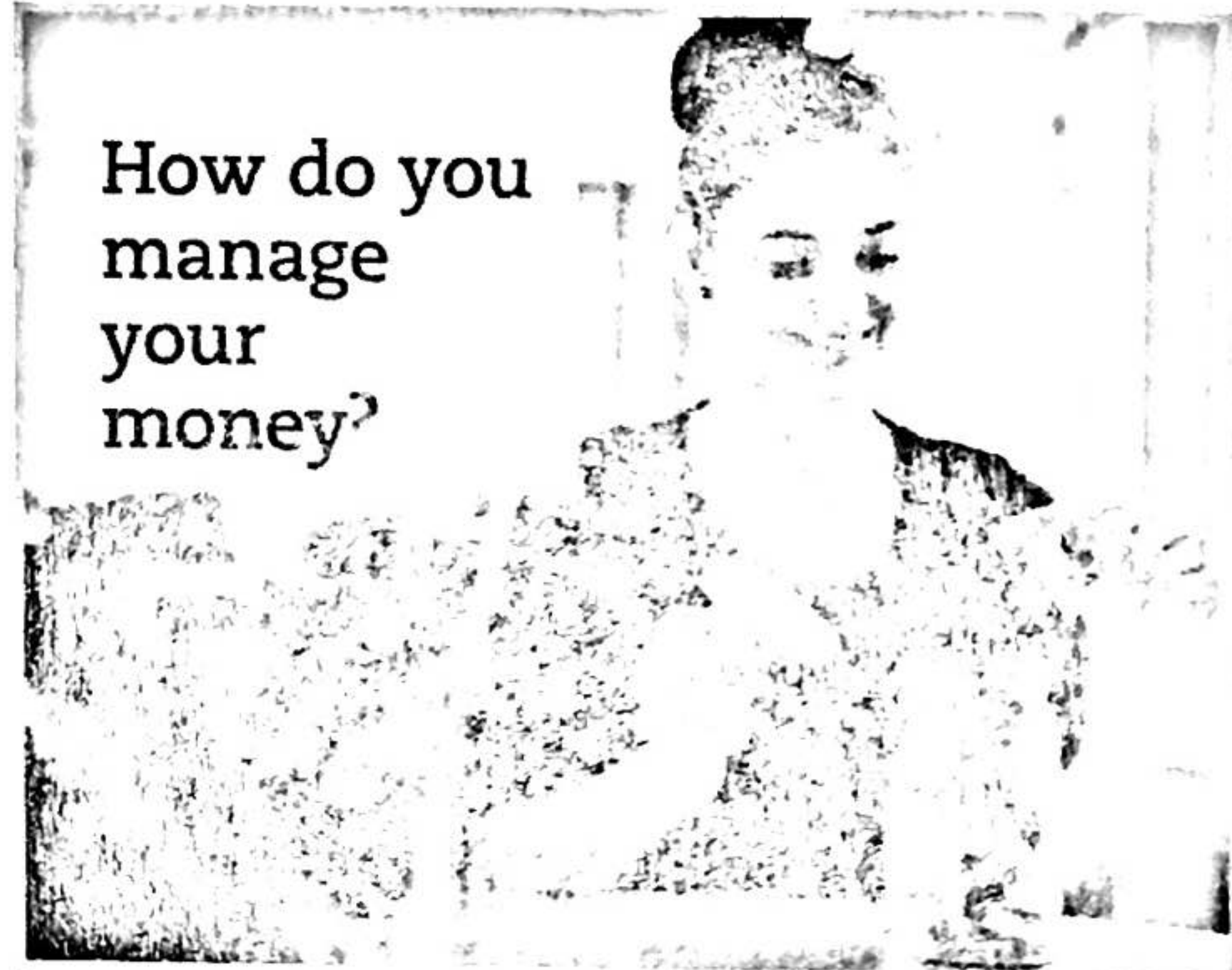
1 Work in pairs. You are going to read an article about how teenagers get and manage their money. Before you read, match the verbs (1–7) to the nouns (a–g) to make phrases related to getting and managing money. Some verbs may be used with more than one noun.

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 open    | a a budget        |
| 2 get     | b a bank account  |
| 3 set     | c pocket money    |
| 4 buy     | d essential items |
| 5 receive | e bills           |
| 6 make    | f a part-time job |
| 7 pay     | g choices         |

2 Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

- Which of the phrases in Exercise 1 are related to getting money? Which are related to managing money?
- Which of the things in Exercise 1 have you done, or do you do?

*I do housework every week to get pocket money from my parents.*



How (0) *do* young people manage their money? A recent survey asked teenagers (1) ..... their money comes from and about their spending habits. Just over 80% of the teenagers surveyed received regular pocket money (2) ..... their parents. About half of these had to (3) ..... housework in return for their pocket money. Just under 10% received no money but said that their parents bought (4) ..... essential items, such as clothes. A further 12% chose (5) ..... get a part-time job. Reasons (6) ..... seeking employment included having more money to spend, saving up for a large purchase such (7) ..... a car and wanting to be financially independent; that is to say, to make their own money. When asked about (8) ..... spending habits, about half of the teenagers surveyed said that they spent all their money each month. A quarter opened a bank account and saved a set amount each month and 10% set a monthly budget.

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## PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

**Present perfect simple: have + past participle**

positive	negative	question
I've read the article in a newspaper.	She hasn't had lunch.	Have they arrived yet?

**Present perfect continuous: have been + present participle**

positive	negative	question
I've been watching the match.	She hasn't been waiting long.	Have they been working with you?

Both the **present perfect simple** and **present perfect continuous** talk about something which started in the past.

- The present perfect simple is a completed action which has a result in the present:  
*She's passed her driving test, so now she can take the children to the day care centre herself.*
- The present perfect continuous is an action which is still happening now:  
*They've been working hard on their presentation, but it isn't finished yet.*

The two tenses are often very similar in their usage. However:

### present perfect simple

- emphasises the result:  
*They've worked on the environmental project all week and they're going to present the final version tomorrow.*
- focuses on how much of an activity is complete:  
*I've listened to all of the audio novels you recommended.*
- may give the idea that something is permanent (and may be accompanied by a time expression which shows this):  
*She's been a lecturer in the science department for well over twenty years and she is still actively involved in research.*

### present perfect continuous

- emphasises the action:  
*They've been working on the environmental project all week, but they've still got some way to go.*
- focuses on how long an activity has been in progress:  
*I've been listening to the audio novels you recommended and I've still got two left.*
- may give the idea that something is temporary (and may be accompanied by a time expression which shows this):  
*She's been working here part-time this week, but she goes back to her normal job on Monday.*

- focuses on how many times an action has been repeated:  
*We've watched that programme about celebrities several times.*

- focuses on the process of change over a period of time and that the changes are not finished:  
*My use of grammar has been getting more accurate since I started testing myself.*

### Note:

Some verbs are not used in the continuous form, e.g. *know, hate, understand, want.*

*I've known Guy for a long time.* (NOT: *I've been knowing Guy for a long time.*)

*I've understood everything you've outlined.* (NOT: *I've been understanding everything you've outlined.*)

### PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with either the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- I ..... (prepare) my presentation on mammals all week, but I ..... (not finish) it yet.
- What ..... (you do)? Your hands are covered in dirt.
- Your parents ..... (look) exhausted recently. Have they ..... (work) too much?
- I ..... (not complete) my essay yet, because I ..... (chill out) in the garden for over an hour.
- Have you got a plaster? I ..... (do) some work around the house and I ..... (damage) the nail on my thumb quite badly.
- I ..... (be) to Spain several times this year. Every visit was really outstanding.
- Recently the government ..... (become) more aware of the need to promote music education.
- I ..... (change) a wheel on my car, so I'm not really in the mood to go out.

2 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the sentences with mistakes.

- The surgeon has just finished a nine-hour operation, so he's exhausted.
- We have lived in Berlin for two years and before that we lived in London for five years.
- I have finally been learning how to use the passive in English. I feel over the moon that I can do it at last.
- I can see that he has eaten too much recently. He's gained a lot of weight.