

## A What happens?

Match these phrases to make zero conditional sentences.

0 You have to pay a fine

1 If I'm late for work,

2 Jane gets very ill

3 If water cools to 0°C,

4 He scores a point

5 If the alarm goes off,

a if she eats seafood.

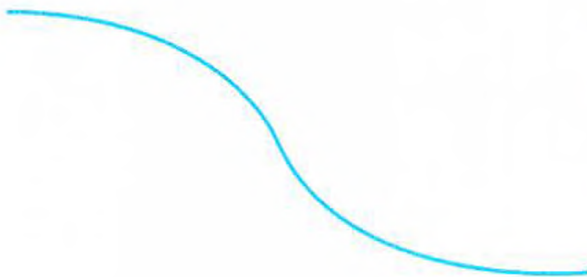
b the police come automatically.

c if his opponent misses the ball.

d if you get caught speeding.

e my manager always notices.

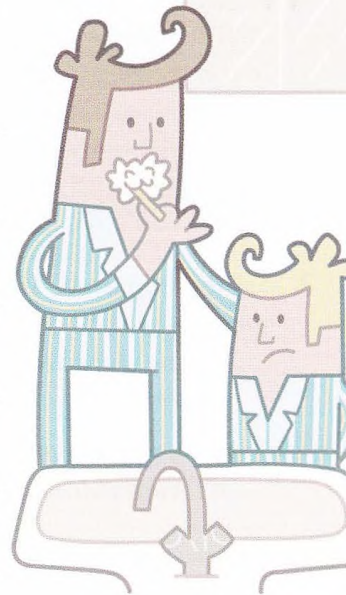
f it freezes.



## B Father and son

Use the words given to make first conditional sentences including *if* and *will* and any necessary changes.

- 0 you / not / brush / your teeth / they / go / bad  
*If you don't brush your teeth, they'll go bad.*
- 1 you / eat / all your vegetables / I / give / you some dessert  
.....
- 2 you / have / stomach ache / you / eat / too many plums  
.....
- 3 I / help / you with your homework / you / do / the washing-up?  
.....
- 4 you / not / go to bed now / you / be / tired in the morning  
.....
- 5 your mother / be / cross / you / come home late  
.....



## C Change your behaviour

Re-write these sentences about changes of behaviour using *unless* and making any necessary changes.

- 0 If I don't lose weight, I'll have to buy new clothes.  
I'll *have to buy new clothes unless I lose weight.*
- 1 If you stop buying CDs, you'll be able to afford a holiday.  
You .....
- 2 If her cold isn't better, she won't go to school tomorrow.  
She .....
- 3 If she studies hard, she'll pass the exam.  
Unless .....
- 4 If you don't listen, you won't know what to do.  
Unless .....

## D Family finances

Complete this family discussion by using first conditionals with the words in brackets.

- MUM We've got problems and if we *don't change*<sup>0</sup> (not, change), things *will get*<sup>0</sup> (get) worse.
- DAD And we definitely .....<sup>1</sup> (not, be) able to have a holiday if we .....<sup>2</sup> (not, save) some money every month.
- DELLA With petrol so expensive, if you two .....<sup>3</sup> (stop) using two cars, you .....<sup>4</sup> (save) a lot of money.
- ALEX And you .....<sup>5</sup> (not, need) any bus money if you .....<sup>6</sup> (go) to school on your bike.
- DELLA I .....<sup>7</sup> (not, be) able to use it unless someone .....<sup>8</sup> (mend) the puncture.
- ALEX Perhaps I should get a Saturday job. I .....<sup>9</sup> (not, need) any pocket money if I .....<sup>10</sup> (earn) some of my own.

## SPEAKING

- 1 A** Work in groups and discuss. Can you think of a film you have seen that has taught you about a person/event in history?
- B** Work in pairs and do the quiz. Decide if the information is fact, fiction or partly true. Then check your answers on page 158.
- C** Discuss. Do you think it is all right for film-makers to change the facts of a story? Why?/Why not?

## HOLLYWOOD versus history

### Can you tell your facts from fiction?

- 1** In the film *The Last Samurai*, Tom Cruise plays a US army captain who joins the samurai warriors in Japan in 1876. Was Captain Nathan Algren a real figure from history?
- 2** In *Shakespeare in Love*, William Shakespeare is inspired to write *Romeo and Juliet* by his real-life relationship with a young actress. Did this happen in real life?
- 3** In the film *Braveheart*, Mel Gibson plays the character William Wallace, leading an army of men with painted faces, and wearing kilts\* as he battles to free Scotland from the English. How much truth is there in the story?
- 4** In the 1995 adventure, *Apollo 13*, we hear the pilot saying the famous words 'Houston, we have a problem.' But were these his exact words?

\* kilt - a type of skirt traditionally worn by Scottish men

## VOCABULARY

### TYPES OF STORY

- 2 A** Look at the types of film stories in the box below. Match the types of story with the descriptions a)–i).

a biopic a docudrama a disaster movie  
 a romantic comedy a period drama  
 a fantasy film a science fiction film  
 a psychological thriller an action/adventure film  
 a mystery a crime film

- a) Heroes chase and fight each other.
- b) The main character has mental problems.
- c) A story about the science of the future.
- d) Things that happen in the life of a real person.
- e) The good guy (the detective) finds the bad guy (the criminal).
- f) People dressed up in old-fashioned costumes.
- g) Funny things happen. Two people fall in love.
- h) Terrible things happen, but people survive.
- i) A documentary made more interesting with some parts acted.
- j) Strange things happen in an imaginary world.
- k) Somebody gets murdered and a clever detective tries to find out who did it.

- B** Read the opinion below. What type of films does the writer enjoy? Why?

“I love watching romantic comedies. I enjoy sitting down and watching a couple find each other and fall in love. It's really easy watching. I find it relaxing because I don't have to think. It's funny how my taste in films has changed. When I was younger I enjoyed action films, like *Terminator 2*. But now I guess my interests are different.”

- C** Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Which types of film do you enjoy watching? Have your tastes changed over the years?
- 2 Can you name films which match each type of story? Have both of you seen them? Are your opinions about them the same or different?

## LISTENING

- 3 A** **2.1** Listen to the first part of a radio programme about films and answer the questions.

- 1 What type of film does the programme talk about?
- 2 Why are these films so popular?

- B** Work in pairs and discuss. Look at the photos of actors who have played the roles of famous people in films. How do you think they prepared for the roles?

- C** **2.2** Listen to the second part of the radio programme. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Helen Mirren won an Oscar for her role as the Queen.
- 2 Will Smith met Muhammad Ali but they didn't get on.
- 3 Josh Brolin talked to himself in a Texan accent all day.
- 4 Audrey Tautou watched films of Coco Chanel.

- 4 A** **2.3** Listen to the whole programme and complete the information.

- 1 Hollywood has always used \_\_\_\_\_ in its films.
- 2 Hollywood began making films in the \_\_\_\_\_s.
- 3 Some of the best films in recent years have been based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 From these films we've learnt about the \_\_\_\_\_ lives of some of the biggest music legends.
- 5 Many of these actors have won \_\_\_\_\_ for their roles.
- 6 Helen Mirren met the Queen for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Josh Brolin phoned hotels in Texas, to listen to their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Tautou wanted to look like Coco Chanel, so that we would recognise her \_\_\_\_\_.

- B** Check your answers in the audio script on page 164.



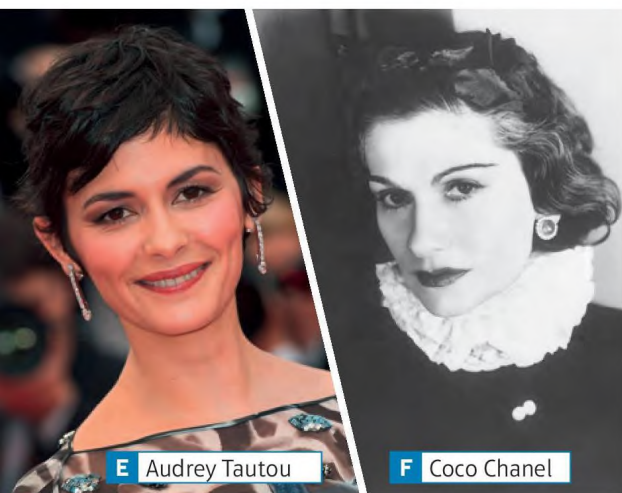
A Helen Mirren

B Queen Elizabeth I



C Will Smith

D Muhammad Ali



E Audrey Tautou

F Coco Chanel



G Josh Brolin

H George Bush

## GRAMMAR

### PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

**5 A** Read the sentences in Exercise 4A and underline examples of the present perfect and past simple.

**B** Complete the rules with present perfect or past simple.

#### RULES

- 1 Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about experiences or things that happened before now. The time is not specified or important.
- 2 Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about recent events, or an action which started in the past and continues now.
- 3 Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about a specific event in the past (we know when the event happened).
- 4 Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about an action which started and finished at a specific time in the past.

**C** Look at the sentences in Exercise 4A again and match them with one of the rules above.

▷ page 130 **LANGUAGEBANK**

**6 A** Read the text. What changed Chris Gardner's life?

Chris Gardner is a successful businessman and a millionaire. But things <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) easy. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not meet) his father until he was twenty-eight years old. This experience made him sure about one thing: he was determined to be a good father to his own children. As a young man, Gardner <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (experience) hard times. His wife <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) him, he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his job, and at one stage he and his two-year-old son <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in train stations and airports. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) a long way since then. His life changed when he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a man driving a red Ferrari and asked him what job he did. The man was a stockbroker, so Gardner asked him out to lunch, and the Ferrari driver introduced Gardner to the world of finance. Since he became successful, he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of money helping homeless people, and he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ also (write) books about his experiences. His story was told in the film *The Pursuit of Happyness*, starring Will Smith.

**B** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**7 A** ▶ **2.4 WEAK FORMS: have** Listen to the pairs of phrases. Notice the difference.

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 I lived / I've lived | 3 he decided / he's decided  |
| 2 we met / we've met   | 4 they spent / they've spent |

**B** ▶ **2.5** Listen and write the sentences.

**C** Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.

**8 A** Work in pairs. Student A: write *Have you ever ... ?* questions using the prompts in the box below. Student B: turn to page 158.

be on TV/in a newspaper watch film at an outdoor cinema  
do something embarrassing in public write a poem/story  
go to a country on a different continent  
collect something as a hobby see someone commit a crime

**B** Take turns to ask and answer questions. Try to find five things that you have done and your partner hasn't done.

**1 B** Read and check your answers.

# HOLLYWOOD versus history

## Fact or fiction:

- 1 Fiction:** the film *The Last Samurai* does tell the story of the samurai rebellion, but the character Nathan Algren did not exist.
- 2 Fiction:** in truth, we know very little about William Shakespeare's personal life, or what provided his inspiration.
- 3 Partly true:** the film *Braveheart* does tell the story of how William Wallace fought to free Scotland, but kilts were not worn in Scotland until 300 years later. And there are many other historical inaccuracies.
- 4 Partly true:** the film *Apollo 13* was praised for its accuracy. Much of the dialogue was taken directly from recordings. However, the pilot's exact words were, 'OK, Houston, we've had a problem here'.

## SPEAKING

- 9 A** Imagine you are going to make a film about your life. Choose five events you would like to include. Write some notes in the film strip below.

*My Life in Film*

Early days ...

Then ...

Later ...

A big decision ...

Now ...

**B** Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about the film of your life.

**C** Think of three questions to ask your partner about the film of their life. Ask and answer the questions

*Why did you choose to ... ?*

*What happened when you ... ?*

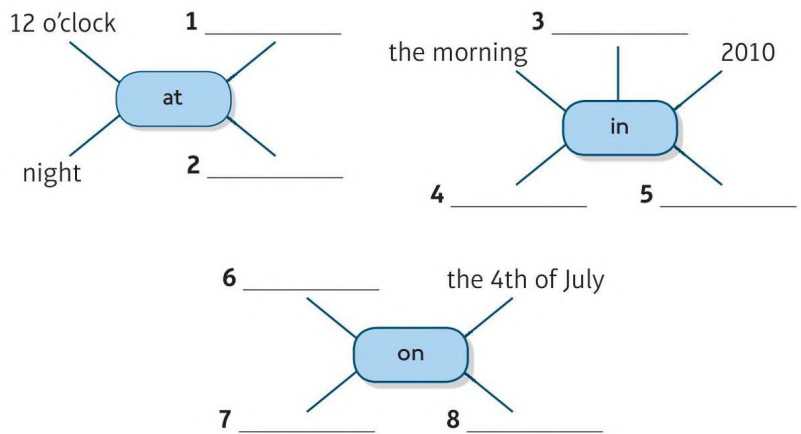
*What did you enjoy best about ... ?*

## VOCABULARY PLUS

### PREPOSITIONS

- 10 PREPOSITION + EXPRESSIONS OF TIME** Complete the word webs with expressions in the box.

Saturday the weekend Monday morning New Year's Day  
July the winter/the summer the twenty-first century lunchtime



### speakout TIP

To help you remember which preposition of time to use, try to memorise this: **on Monday; in winter; at that time.**

*on* = for specific days, *in* = for time periods, *at* = for specific times

▷ Page 149 **VOCABULARYBANK**

- 11 PREPOSITION + NOUN** Complete the phrases with the correct preposition: *on, for* or *by*.

- It's a book \_\_\_\_\_ Dan Brown, a film \_\_\_\_\_ Steven Spielberg, a song \_\_\_\_\_ Amy Winehouse.
- I saw it \_\_\_\_\_ TV. I heard it \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. I spoke to him \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.
- We went \_\_\_\_\_ a walk, \_\_\_\_\_ a drive, \_\_\_\_\_ a run, \_\_\_\_\_ a swim.
- They travelled \_\_\_\_\_ boat, \_\_\_\_\_ plane, \_\_\_\_\_ coach, \_\_\_\_\_ train.

- 12 A FIXED EXPRESSIONS** Match the fixed expressions in bold in sentences 1–10 with meanings a)–j).

- |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I dropped it <b>by mistake</b> .  | a) finally                      |
| 2 I saw the film <b>on my own</b> . | b) cannot wait                  |
| 3 He's here <b>on business</b> .    | c) by a person, not a machine   |
| 4 We met <b>by chance</b> .         | d) it was not a mistake         |
| 5 It was made <b>by hand</b> .      | e) alone, not with other people |
| 6 We got there <b>in the end</b> .  | f) not early, not late          |
| 7 She said it <b>on purpose</b> .   | g) in a very short time         |
| 8 We arrived <b>on time</b> .       | h) accidentally                 |
| 9 I'll do that <b>in a moment</b> . | i) not on holiday, but for work |
| 10 They're <b>in a hurry</b> .      | j) it was not planned           |

**B** Look at Exercise 12A again. Write 6–8 questions with phrases with prepositions.

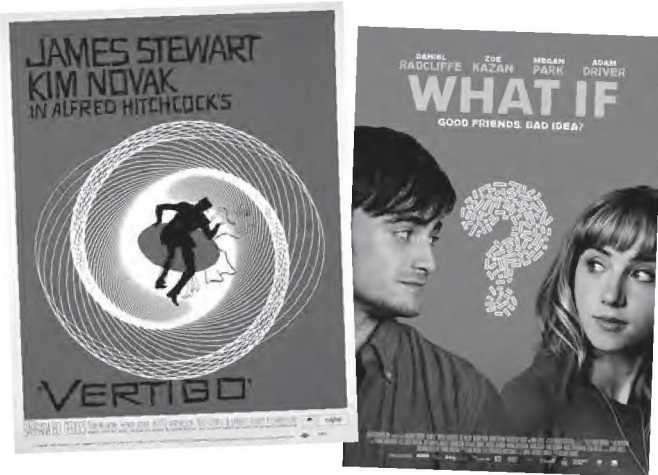
*Do you usually arrive **on time**, or are you sometimes late?*

*Do you prefer to live with someone, or live **on your own**?*

**C** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

## VOCABULARY

### TYPES OF STORY



#### 1 A Add vowels to complete the words to describe types of story.

- Cr\_m\_ films range from Hitchcock's thr\_ll\_r *Vertigo* to *Gone Girl*.
- The Theory of Everything* is a b\_\_p\_c of the scientist Stephen Hawking.
- The most successful ever f\_nt\_sy film series is *The Lord of the Rings* and *The Hobbit*.
- I enjoy all film genres, particularly historical or p\_r\_\_d dr\_m\_.
- Begin Again* is a r\_m\_nt\_c c\_m\_dy about a woman who goes to New York to work as a musician and meets a man who changes her life.
- The Wizard of Oz* is a classic children's \_dv\_nt\_r story.
- 2012*, one of the biggest Hollywood d\_s\_st\_r films ever made, shows the end of the world as we know it. The special effects are truly spectacular.
- The Hunger Games* is one of the best ever \_ct\_\_n films.
- The Salt of the Earth* is a d\_c\_dr\_m\_ about the life of Brazilian photographer Sebastiao Salgado.

#### B Which words in Exercise 1A could be used to describe these films?

- In *What If*, a man falls in love with his best friend but doesn't think he can tell her.
- San Andreas* is based on what would happen if there was an earthquake in Los Angeles.
- Nowhere Boy* talks about John Lennon while he was at school and art college in 1950s Liverpool.
- World War Z* is set some time in the future when a virus has turned much of the world's population into zombies.
- Die Hard* stars Bruce Willis as a policeman battling against terrorists.
- Murder on the Orient Express*: When his train is stopped by deep snow, detective Hercule Poirot is called on to solve a murder when the body of one of the passengers is discovered.

## GRAMMAR

### PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

#### 2 Underline the correct alternatives.

- A: I've *never been*/*didn't go* to Hollywood.  
B: Haven't you? I *went*/*'ve been* there last year.
- A: How many films *have you acted*/*did you act* in so far?  
B: I've *acted*/*acted* in seven films up to now.
- A: He's only twenty-two years old, but he *travelled*/*has travelled* all around the world.  
B: Which countries *did he visit*/*has he visited*?
- A: She *has won*/*won* four Oscars for her performances.  
B: That's right. She *has won*/*won* an award for Best Actress last month.
- A: They *have lived*/*lived* in California for twenty years.  
B: When *did they move*/*have they moved* to Texas?
- A: *Have you been*/*Were you* here long?  
B: Yes. I *arrived*/*have arrived* over an hour ago.
- A: We've *been married*/*were married* for forty years now.  
B: Do you remember the day we've *met*/*met*?
- A: *Did you enjoy*/*Have you enjoyed* the film?  
B: I *didn't have*/*haven't had* time to watch it yet.

#### 3 Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the correct form of the words in capitals.

- I met Ella ten years ago. KNOW  
I 've known Ella for ten years.
- She went to Mumbai four weeks ago. BE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ in Mumbai for four weeks.
- They started the business in 2009. WORK  
They \_\_\_\_\_ together since 2009.
- We moved into the house six months ago. LIVE  
We \_\_\_\_\_ this house for six months.
- This is my third visit to London. GO  
I \_\_\_\_\_ three times.

#### 4 A 2.1 Listen and complete the conversations.

- A: Have you been here before?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ Naples a few times.
- A: Have you had time to see the museum yet?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- A: Did you find your hotel OK?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel without any problems.
- A: Have you got your guidebook?  
B: Oh no. I \_\_\_\_\_ it in my room.
- A: Have you had any lunch?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ eaten.
- A: Have you enjoyed your stay?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful time.

#### B Listen again and shadow the answers.

## VOCABULARY PLUS

### PREPOSITIONS

- 5 Underline the correct preposition to complete the sentences.
- I'll see you *at/on/in* lunchtime.
  - We often cook outside *at/in/on* the summer.
  - I start work at 8.30a.m. *at/on/in* Monday.
  - I try not to go out alone *at/on/in* night.
  - I just heard it *at/on/in* the radio.
  - At/On/In* the end, we decided to take a taxi.
  - I'm sorry. I took your coat *at/by/in* mistake.
  - Please be quick. We're *at/by/in* a hurry.
  - Wait there. I'll be with you *at/on/in* a moment.
  - We found the museum completely *at/by/in* chance.
  - I'm afraid Mr Reeves is away *at/on/in* business. Can I help?
  - Nobody wanted to come with me, so I went *at/on/in* my own.

## READING

- 6 A What do you know about James Dean? Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?
- James Dean became famous for his role in the film *Rebel Without a Cause*.
  - He died in a car accident when he was just twenty-one years old.
  - He was speeding in his car at the time of the accident.
  - When he was younger, he nearly died in a motorcycle accident.
  - His favourite drink was whisky.
- B Read the article on the right and check your answers. Correct the false statements.
- C Circle the correct option to answer the questions.
- Why do people come to Hollywood?
    - Because it's dangerous.
    - To follow their dreams.
    - To meet other actors.
  - Why was James Dean nicknamed 'America's Rebel'?
    - He played a teenager in the film *Rebel Without a Cause*.
    - He was friends with another actor, Ronald Reagan.
    - Teenagers respected his rebellious attitude.
  - What did he do before he arrived in Hollywood?
    - He performed dangerous stunts on television.
    - He raced motorbikes.
    - He worked in a restaurant.
  - Why did Dean argue with his father?
    - His father caught him drinking whisky.
    - He crashed his father's car.
    - His father didn't want him to be an actor.

## FOREVER YOUNG: THE HOLLYWOOD HERO WHO DIED YOUNG

*'Dream as if you'll live forever; live as if you'll die tomorrow.'*



- The dream is the same for everyone: actors, dancers, singers, film-makers. They go to Hollywood looking for money, success, fame and power. And many come to Hollywood as young people, barely out of their teens. But Hollywood can be a dangerous place, and some of Hollywood's heroes even lose their lives because of it. But although they die young, they are heroes forever, immortalised in film history.
- One such hero was James Dean. Dean once said 'Dream as if you'll live forever; live as if you'll die tomorrow'. Arriving in Hollywood as a young man, James Dean quickly became a star. In the film *Rebel Without a Cause*, Dean showed teenage angst at its best, and he captured the world with his casual style and rebellious attitude. It was an attitude that he held both on-screen and off, and teenagers everywhere found a hero they could both respect and admire. Soon, he was more popular than even his own screen idol, Marlon Brando, and he was nicknamed 'America's Rebel' by Ronald Reagan.
- Always the rebel, Dean was afraid of nothing. Before becoming famous, he worked as a stuntman for a TV show. Dean loved his car, a silver Porsche 550 Spyder, and it was in this car that on September 30, 1955, Dean crashed and died from his injuries. He was just twenty-four years old. Even though his career in Hollywood was short, he only made three films, he made a lasting impression on everybody who watched him, and even on future generations. James Dean will be forever young.
- There are many myths about James Dean, but only some of them are true. James Dean loved speed. When he was younger, he had a motorcycle accident and lost his two front teeth. People assumed that Dean was speeding at the time of his car crash – he had been stopped by police for speeding just two hours earlier. But experts now believe that Dean was travelling at 55 mph, and that the accident was just unlucky. As a young man, Dean was a rebel at home. He was thrown out of his father's house when they argued about Dean wanting an acting career, rather than a career in law. And finally, on-screen James Dean is shown getting into a fight after drinking whisky, but off-screen his favourite drink was coffee.

### D Find words or phrases in the text to match definitions 1–5.

- still very young/in their early twenties (paragraph 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- made famous for a long time (paragraph 1)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- opinions or behaviour which are against authority (paragraph 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- an opinion or feeling about someone/something that you have for a long time (paragraph 3)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- thought something was true (paragraph 4)  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Past Simple vs. Present Perfect

## Past Simple

### Form

S + regular verb-ed or irregular verb (V2 form, Past Simple)

### Use

#### Finished time

We *lived* in Japan *from 1995-1998*.  
(a time period that started and ended in the past)



#### Definite time

I *saw* the Eiffel Tower *in 2007*.



#### Series of finished actions

*Firstly*, he *read* the book and *then* he *watched* the movie.



#### Repeated actions

He *went* to the cinema *every weekend last year*.

### Time Phrases

yesterday  
ago  
last  
in 1994, etc.  
in the 20th century, etc.  
in July, etc.  
on Monday, etc.

## Present Perfect

S + regular verb-ed or irregular verb (V3 form, Past Participle)

#### Unfinished time

*I've worked* as a teacher *since 2011*.  
(a time period that started in the past, and continues until now)



#### Indefinite time

I *have seen* the Eiffel Tower.

#### Experience

*Have you ever seen* this movie?

#### Result

She *has already* watched this movie *3 times*.

already  
just  
yet  
ever  
never  
for  
since...

## + Affirmative

SUBJECT	+	VERB	...
I / you / we / they he / she / it	+	lived	...

- + Affirmative: I **lived** in London.
- + Affirmative: She **lived** in Paris.
- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- + Affirmative: They **wanted** a holiday.

Past tense regular verbs end in **-ed**.

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.\*

\* The exception is **TO BE** which has two forms: *was* and *were*.

## - Negative

SUBJECT	+	AUXILIARY	+	VERB	...
I / you / we / they he / she / it	+	didn't	+	speak need live	...

⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
The verb is not in the past tense in negative sentences. "Didn't" tells us it is a past tense sentence.

- + Affirmative: I **lived** in Spain.
- Negative: I **didn't** **live** in Spain.

- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- Negative: He **didn't** **watch** a movie.

## ? Question

AUXILIARY	+	SUBJECT	+	VERB	...
Did	+	I / you / we / they he / she / it	+	speak need live	... ?

⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
The verb is not in the past tense in questions. "Did" tells us we are asking a past tense question.

- + Affirmative: You **lived** in Italy.
- ? Question: **Did** you **live** in Italy?

- + Affirmative: She **watched** a movie.
- ? Question: **Did** she **watch** a movie?

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

## + Affirmative

### SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

### AUXILIARY

have

has

### PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

...

...

...

## - Negative

### SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

### AUXILIARY

haven't

hasn't

### PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

...

...

...

## ? Question

### AUXILIARY

Have

Has

### SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

### PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

... ?

... ?

... ?

## 2.1 present perfect and past simple

Present perfect simple: *have/has* + past participle (*lived, worked, seen* etc.)

+	I've been to Poland a few times.
-	He hasn't worked here before.
?	Have you bought a new car?

For irregular past participles see the list of irregular verbs on page 127.

### time up to now

Use the present perfect for actions which have happened in your life before now. These are often general experiences. It isn't important exactly when these things happened. Conversations which begin like this in the present perfect usually continue in the past simple as the speaker adds details:

*I've been to Colombia. Really? Where did you go?*

*He's played in an Indie band. What were they called?*

We often use the adverbs *ever* and *never* with the present perfect:

*We've never been to China. Have you ever been to the Opera?*

### recent events

Use the present perfect to talk about events which happened a short time ago. We often use the adverbs *just, yet* and *already*:

*I've just finished his book. It was brilliant.*

*We've already eaten.*

*Have you done your homework yet?*

*We've seen a lot of Jude recently.*

### present perfect or past simple?

Use the past simple to talk about a specific event which happened at a specific time:

*I've been to Sweden.*

(At some time in my life up to now. We don't know when.)

*We went to Stockholm in 2002.*

NOT ~~*We've been to Stockholm in 2002.*~~

(This is a specific occasion and date, so we use the past simple.)

## 2.2

**A** Underline the correct alternatives to complete the story.

I remember when Marvin Gaye <sup>1</sup>*died/had died*.  
I <sup>2</sup>*had been/was going* to one of his concerts a few months before. In fact, he <sup>3</sup>*hadn't played/wasn't playing* very well and I was disappointed. I also remember when JFK was shot. I <sup>4</sup>*had lived/was living* with my parents in New York and I <sup>5</sup>*studied/was studying* at the time. I remember the cleaning lady <sup>6</sup>*came/was coming* into the room, and said to me, 'Hey, President Lincoln has been shot.' I <sup>7</sup>*replied/was replying*, 'I know that.' 'No,' she said. 'President Lincoln has been shot!' So I said, 'What do you mean?' And she said, 'Oh no, I mean ... President, you know, what's his name, the one now. President Kennedy's been shot.' So then I <sup>8</sup>*was turning/turned* on the radio.

**B** Find and correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

- 1 I was leaving the room when I had heard someone shouting.
- 2 I couldn't open the door because I left my keys at home.
- 3 We drove through the tunnel when the car broke down.
- 4 As soon as the film started I realised I seen it before.
- 5 I never been to Egypt before, so I was really excited to see the pyramids.
- 6 By the time we arrived at the party, everybody else is leaving.
- 7 We had waited for nearly an hour before the waiter took our order.
- 8 I looked through some old photographs when I found this one of you.