

Present Perfect używany do mówienia o niedawnej nieokreślonej przeszłości i stanach trwających od momentu do chwili obecnej – powtórzenie.

1. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

– lost/she/keys/has/car/her

– He looks happy. received/his/has/he/exam/results

– You won't believe it! ring/on /found/have/gold/a/I/pavement/the

– I don't want to watch this film. seen/have/I/it

– neighbour/her/had/my/has/for/car/20 years

– grandmother/since/house/in/my/lived/this/1989/has

– been/presenter/graduated/she/she/tv/a/has/since/university

ODPOWIEDZI

Present Perfect używany do mówienia o niedawnej nieokreślonej przeszłości i stanach trwających od momentu do chwili obecnej – powtórzenie.

1. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

– lost/she/keys/has/car/her

She has lost her car keys.

– He looks happy. received/his/has/he/exam/results

He looks happy. He has received his exam results

– You won't believe it! ring/on /found/have/gold/a/I/pavement/the
You won't believe it! I have found a gold ring on the pavement.

– I don't want to watch this film. seen/have/I/it

I don't want to watch this film. I have seen it.

– neighbour/her/had/my/has/for/car/20 years

My neighbour has had her car for 20 years.

– grandmother/since/house/in/my/lived/this/1989/has

My grandmother has lived in this house since 1989.

– been/presenter/graduated/she/she/tv/a/has/since/university

She has been a tv presenter since she graduated university.