

# Language summary

## Grammar

### Present perfect

Affirmative Statements	Negative statements
I <b>have</b>	I <b>have</b>
You <b>have</b>	You <b>have</b>
He <b>has</b>	He <b>has</b>
She <b>has</b> won an award.	She <b>has</b> not won an award.
It <b>has</b>	It <b>has</b>
We <b>have</b>	We <b>have</b>
You <b>have</b>	You <b>have</b>
They <b>have</b>	They <b>have</b>

- You can use the contractions 've instead of *have* and 's instead of *has* in affirmative statements.
- You can use the contractions *haven't* instead of *have not* and *hasn't* instead of *has not* in negative statements.

Yes / no questions	Short answers Affirmative	Short answers Negative
<b>Have</b> I	you <b>have.</b>	you <b>haven't.</b>
<b>Have</b> you	I <b>have.</b>	I <b>haven't.</b>
<b>Has</b> he	he <b>has.</b>	he <b>hasn't.</b>
<b>Has</b> she won an award?	Yes, she <b>has.</b>	No, she <b>hasn't.</b>
<b>Has</b> it	it <b>has.</b>	it <b>hasn't.</b>
<b>Have</b> we	you <b>have.</b>	you <b>haven't.</b>
<b>Have</b> you	we <b>have.</b>	we <b>haven't.</b>
<b>Have</b> they	they <b>have.</b>	they <b>haven't.</b>

### Wh- questions

What award	<b>have</b>	I / you / we / they	<b>won?</b>
How often	<b>has</b>	he / she / it	<b>won</b> an award?

- Use the present perfect to describe events or experiences that happened at an unspecified time in the past.
- Never* is a stronger negative word than *not*. Use *not* or *never* in negative answers.
- Ever* can be used in questions.  
*Have you ever been on TV?*
- Use frequency expressions to give more information.

### Present perfect vs. simple past

- Use the present perfect to describe events or experiences at an unspecified time in the past. Either we don't know or don't care exactly when something happened. We can also use the present perfect for events or experiences that happened more than once.  
*I've been on TV many times.*
- Use the simple past to describe events or experiences that happened at a specific time in the past. We use the simple past with expressions such as *yesterday*, *last night*, *last year*, *three days ago*, *five years ago*.

## Vocabulary

### Experiences

act in a play  
be on TV  
break a bone  
get seasick  
lose your phone  
meet a famous person  
move to a new city  
win an award

### Fun things to do

climb a mountain  
eat in a fancy restaurant  
go camping  
go to a spa  
go whale-watching  
ride a roller coaster  
try an exotic food  
try an extreme sport

## Functions

### Checking meaning

Are you saying . . . ?  
Do you mean . . . ?  
Does that mean . . . ?

### Clarifying meaning

I mean, . . .  
What I mean is, . . .  
What I'm saying is, . . .