Don't say anything while Ian is here. Wait until he has gone. If you use the present perfect, one thing must be complete before the other (so the two things do not happen together): • When I've phoned Kate, we can have dinner. (= First I'll phone Kate and after that we can have dinner.) Do not use the present perfect if the two things happen together: • When I phone Kate, I'll ask her about the party. (not When I've phoned). It is often possible to use either the present simple or the present perfect: • I'll come as soon as I finish. • You'll feel better after Woman: That sounds good. What kind of things do you teach on the courses? Course organiser: Well, all our courses are designed around the National Ice Skating Association's framework and are recognised nationally. They include forwards and backwards skating, stopping and turns, and even jumps and spins can be learnt in easy progressions as you go up through the ten levels available. Woman: Oh, right.  Course organiser: Well, the instructors carry out an assessment at each level and decide who is ready to move up a level. The assessment isn't necessarily only about passing tests, it's also based on the general ability I and attitude of the skater. Woman: What about safety?  Course organiser: Well, let me think. I don't like to be uncomfortable – I'm not the camping type. Well, I think we have something here to suit you. M: Of course he will! I'll be able to get everything into one case, I'm absolutely sure. Now I'll go and fetch some of my things. B: Listen, guys, if we started packing now, we might still be in time to get something to eat. Come along, Ann, you can help her to find what she wants. A: OK, but if we can't shut the case, you and Dave will have to sit on it to help. M: (coming in) Here are some dresses and shoes. Why, you're still talking.