

In the last decade Angle Resolved Photoemission (ARPES) has evolved into one of the most powerful probes of condensed matter systems. With its ability to momentum resolve the electronic structure and associated dynamics it has provided important insights into the physics of a range of materials including the high  $T_c$  superconductors. In particular it has been shown to provide important information on the mass renormalizations associated with many body interactions, the form of the Fermi surface, and the gaps associated with superconductivity. In the area of the cuprates we show how the Fermi surface evolves on moving from the highly underdoped regime through to the more overdoped regime. Such studies indicate the presence of a quantum critical point associated with the transition from insulating to metallic behavior. There is also good evidence for the presence of preformed singlet pairs in the normal state above the superconducting transition when long range phase coherence is established.