

Temas que veras en esta guía:

GRAMMAR: perfect tense

VOCABULARY: irregular verbs

Regular Verb

Irregular Verbs



Simple Perfect Tense

Present Perfect Simple es el pretérito perfecto del inglés. Permite conectar el pasado con el presente: una acción pasada ya terminada da lugar a un estado o situación que sigue teniendo validez en el presente. Se forma con el presente del verbo auxiliar *have* y el participio del verbo principal.

En este apartado aprenderás a identificar las situaciones en las que se emplea este tiempo en inglés y a conjugar los verbos regulares e irregulares. En la sección de ejercicios puedes poner a prueba todo lo que sabes.

Uso

El present perfect simple se emplea en inglés para expresar:

- ❖ una acción que se acaba de realizar;

Ejemplo: He has just scored a goal. (Él ya ha anotado un gol)

- ❖ una acción pasada con influencia en el presente;

Ejemplo: He has bought new trainers and now he plays even better than before. (Él ha comprado un entrenador nuevo y ahora el juega mejor que antes)

- ❖ un hecho que hasta el momento presente es verdadero.

Ejemplo: He has never lost a match. (él nunca ha ganado un juego)

The referee has not blown the final whistle yet. (el árbitro aún no ha hecho el pitido final)

The other team has not scored a goal so far. (el otro equipo no ha marcado un gol hasta ahora)

Conjugación

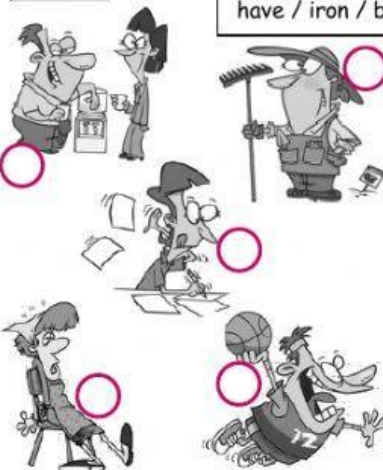
Para conjugar un verbo en Present Perfect se utiliza el verbo auxiliar have en presente y el participio del verbo principal. Esta tabla recoge las reglas de formación para oraciones.

Present Perfect Tense is used to express an event that started in the past and the impact of the event is now continuing (or a long-running event that started in the past and is still going on). This tense is used to express actions completed recent past.

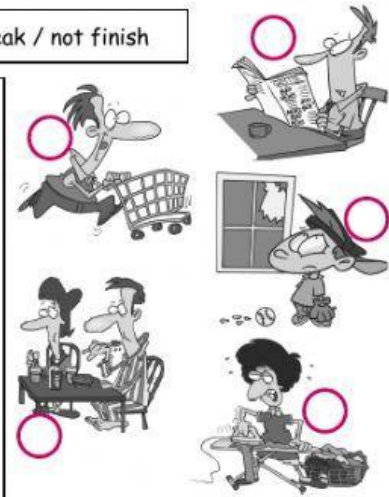
| POSITIVE (+) | NEGATIVE (-) | QUESTION (?) |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| I have seen | I have not (haven't) seen | Have I seen |
| You have seen | You have not (haven't) seen | Have you seen |
| He has seen | He has not (hasn't) seen | Has he seen |
| She has seen | She has not (hasn't) seen | Has she seen |
| It has seen | It has not (hasn't) seen | Has it seen |
| We have seen | We have not (haven't) seen | Have we seen |
| You have seen | You have not (haven't) seen | Have you seen |
| They have seen | They have not (haven't) seen | Have they seen |

Complete the sentences with the suitable verb from the box in present perfect. Then match them to the pictures.

have / iron / break / do(2x) / not read / clean / not correct / speak / not finish



- I _____ the house.
- Dad _____ the shopping.
- Mrs Brown _____ the clothes.
- Susan _____ to her colleague.
- Pam and Joe _____ their breakfast.
- My neighbour _____ the gardening.
- Our Maths teacher _____ our tests yet.
- The basketball match _____ yet.
- My brother _____ a window.
- Mr White _____ the newspaper yet.



Choose the correct option.

- I **have** / **has** already finished my homework.
- My son **have** / **has** just started the university.
- The Black family **have** / **has** gone to the seaside.
- Dad **haven't** / **hasn't** watered the plants.
- Have** / **Has** Sam ever been to the USA?
- Our English teachers **have** / **has** never ridden a horse.
- Ann, Frank and Jim **have** / **has** bought a new house.
- Have** / **Has** you taken the dog for a walk?
- The weather **have** / **has** been terrible since yesterday.
- My little sister **have** / **has** just stopped crying.

Make present perfect questions.

- your father / pay the bill? _____
- Peter / lose his keys? _____
- Susan / come back? _____
- you / hear about Mary? _____
- everybody / go home? _____
- what / John / tell his teacher? _____
- where / your neighbours / go? _____
- why / you / get lots of presents? _____
- what / your mother / cook for dinner? _____
- where / Diana / put her bag? _____