

PRESENT PERFECT

- **USE:**

- Actions which started in the past and still continue.
- Past actions which affect the present or have consequences in the present moment.
- Past actions without specifying when they happened.
- Recent actions.

- **FORM:**

- **(+):** Subject + have / has + participle (regulars: +ed / irregulars: 3rd column) → I have finished doing my homework.
- **(-):** Subject + haven't / hasn't + participle → She hasn't eaten anything all day.
- **(?):** Have/has + subject + participle? → Have you seen this film?
- **Short answers:** Yes, subject + have / has // No, subject + haven't / hasn't

- **KEY WORDS:**

Word	Meaning	Place in the sentence	Type of sentence	Example
Just	Acabar de	Between have and participle	+	I have just eaten an apple
Yet	Todavía Ya	At the end of the sentence	- ?	I haven't eaten yet. Have you eaten yet?
Already	Ya	Between have and participle	+	I have already eaten.
Ever	Alguna vez	Between subject and participle	?	Have you ever eaten bugs?
Never	Nunca	Between have and participle	+	I have never eaten bugs.
For	Durante	Before the time complement	+	I have lived here for 13 years.
Since	Desde	Before the time complement	+	I have lived here since I was one year old.
Always	Siempre	Between have and participle	+	I have always been her friend.

FOR: it is used to say for how long an action has continued.

We have been here for a week → hemos estado aquí una semana.

SINCE: it is used to say when an action started.

We have been here since Friday → hemos estado aquí desde el viernes.

Now the practice...

1. Choose the correct uses of the present perfect.

- ☐ Future actions.
- ☐ Actions which started in the past and still continue.
- ☐ Daily routines.
- ☐ Actions that were happening in the past.
- ☐ Past actions which affect the present or have consequences in the present moment.
- ☐ Past actions without specifying when they happened.
- ☐ Things you are doing at the moment.
- ☐ Recent actions.

2. How do you form the present perfect?

- (+): Subject + _____ + participle (regulars: _____ / irregulars: _____)
- (-): Subject + _____ + participle
- (?): _____ + subject + participle?
- **Short answers:** Yes, subject + _____ // No, subject + _____

3. Match each key word with its meaning.

- Todavía/ya * Nunca * Acabar de * Durante * Siempre * Alguna vez * Ya * Desde
- Just
 - Yet
 - Already
 - Ever
 - Never
 - For
 - Since
 - Always

A. Write the simple past and past participle of the following verbs.

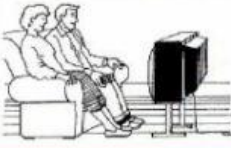
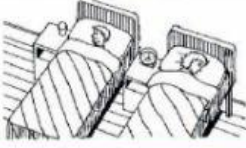
simple form	simple past	past participle
1. work	worked	worked
2. do	_____	_____
3. eat	_____	_____
4. call	_____	_____
5. begin	_____	_____
6. give	_____	_____
7. answer	_____	_____
8. see	_____	_____
9. have	_____	_____
10. go	_____	_____
11. study	_____	_____
12. teach	_____	_____
13. make	_____	_____
14. talk	_____	_____

B. Complete the chart below with the correct form of the verb.

simple form	simple past	past participle
	knew	
		met
	was/were	
fly		
	wrote	
		read
live		
	fell	
feel		
		taken
	drove	

Look at the pictures. What has happened? Choose from:

go to bed ~~clean his shoes~~ stop raining close the door fall down have a bath

	before	→	now	
1		→		He has cleaned his shoes.
2		→		She
3		→		They
4		→		It
5		→		He
6		→		The

4. Create a sentence using the present perfect with the words given. It can be affirmative, negative or interrogative, but you have to write at least one of each type. In brackets you will find the function of each word, you have to add the subject. Don't forget that you can add the key words: *already, never, ever, yet, just, for, since,...*

1. Study (verb) / physics (CD) / at the university (CCL).

2. Eat (v) / pizza (CD) / in Italy (CCL).

3. Live (v) / in London (CCL) / 3 years (CCT).

4. Forget (v) / to bring (CompVerb) / the calculator (CD).

5. Be (v) / to Barcelona (CCL).

Choose the correct verb from the list below to complete the following sentences. Put the verb in the present perfect tense.

take / work / find / see / speak / know / begin
do / learn / eat / have / write / give / live / buy / be

1. I met Barbara when we were in elementary school. We _____ each other for over twenty years.

2. We _____ many new words since we started this course.

3. That's a wonderful movie. I _____ it three times.

4. Mr. and Mrs. Tonner _____ married for 10 years.

5. You are late! The class _____ already _____.

6. Robert is my neighbor. He _____ next door to me for five years.

7. Mary _____ several letters to her parents since she left home.

8. We _____ in that restaurant several times.

9. Our teacher _____ us a lot of help with the homework assignment.

10. She _____ to her landlord many times about the broken window.

11. We have a new camera. We _____ some beautiful pictures of the grandchildren.

12. They _____ all their homework already.

13. Mrs. Baxter _____ all her groceries for the week.

14. Tommy _____ a bad cold for two weeks.

15. Frank _____ for that company for many years.

16. After three months of looking, she _____ a beautiful apartment to rent.

A. Choose the correct verb from the list below to complete the following sentences. Put the verb in the negative form of the present perfect tense.

fix / begin / arrive / be / see / stop / speak / buy / read / visit

1. Mathew is waiting on the corner for his girlfriend, but she _____ yet.
2. My brother lives in a different country. I _____ him for two years.
3. Ellie and Bill got a divorce five years ago. They _____ to each other since then.
4. It is only 8:45. The class _____ yet.
5. It started to snow last night and it still _____.
6. She has finally decided which car she wants, but she _____ it yet.
7. I heard that the movie at the Roxy Theater is great , but I _____ it yet.
8. I bought a newspaper today, but I still _____ it.
9. He took his car to the service station yesterday, but they _____ it yet.
10. The Andersons moved out of New York ten years ago and they _____ back to the city since then.

B. Match the questions on the left with the correct answer on the right.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Has he finished university yet? | A) No, he hasn't. He's still talking. |
| 2. Have you eaten breakfast yet? | B) No, I haven't. My wife's still reading it. |
| 3. Have they gotten married yet? | C) No, he hasn't graduated yet. |
| 4. Has the president finished speaking yet? | D) No it hasn't. The teacher isn't here yet. |
| 5. Has Mary watered the plants yet? | E) No, they haven't finished yet. |
| 6. Has the doctor seen you yet? | F) No, they haven't. They're still engaged. |
| 7. Has the sun come out yet? | G) No, she hasn't. They are still dry. |
| 8. Have they finished their homework yet? | H) No, I haven't. I'll eat in a few minutes. |
| 9. Has the class begun yet? | I) No, he hasn't. He is with another patient. |
| 10. Have you read the paper yet? | J) No, it hasn't. It's still raining. |

Mrs. Tonner's School Day Schedule

8:30	9:00	10:00	11:00	11:30	12:15	1:00	2:00	3:00
arrive at school	take attendance; teach French class	meet with the principal	teach Spanish class	write report cards	eat lunch, go for a walk	meet with Joe's parents	take students to the library	read students' essays; go home at 4:00

Read the schedule above and make 10 sentences using already and yet. Assume it is now 12:00.

Ex. Mrs. Tonner has already taken attendance. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Your Daily Schedule

7:00 -8:00	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-12:00	12:00-2:00	2:00-4:00	4:00-6:00	6:00-9:00	9:00-10:00

Follow the example on the previous page (Mrs. Tonner's Schedule). Fill in the above schedule with your own activities, then write full sentences below.

Ex. It's 11:00. I have already taken a shower and had breakfast. I haven't had lunch yet.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____