### **DEFINITION OF THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

The present perfect is used to indicate a link between the present and the past. The time of the action is **before now but not specified**, and we are often more interested in the **result** than in the action itself.

### THE PRESENT PERFECT IS USED TO DESCRIBE

- An action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present. I have lived in Bristol since 1984 (= and | still do.)
- An action performed during a period that has not yet finished. She has been to the cinema twice this week (= and the week isn't over yet.)
- A repeated action in an unspecified period between the past and now. We have visited Portugal several times.
- An action that was completed in the very recent past, expressed by 'just'. I have just finished my
  work.
- An action when the time is not important. He has read 'War and Peace'. (= the result of his reading is important)

Note: When we want to give or ask details about when, where, who, we use the simple past.

- > ACTIONS STARTED IN THE PAST AND CONTINUING IN THE PRESENT ( with SINCE and FOR)
- They haven't lived here for years.
- She has worked in the bank for five years.
- We have had the same car for ten years.
- Have you played the piano since you were a child?
- WHEN THE TIME PERIOD REFERRED TO HAS NOT FINISHED
- I have worked hard this week.
- It has rained a lot this year.
- We haven't seen her today.
- > ACTIONS REPEATED IN AN UNSPECIFIED PERIOD BETWEEN THE PAST AND NOW.
- They have seen that film six times
- It has happened several times already.
- She has visited them frequently.
- We have eaten at that restaurant many times.
- ACTIONS COMPLETED IN THE VERY RECENT PAST (+JUST)
- Have you just finished work?
- I have just eaten.
- We have just seen her.
- Has he just left?
- > WHEN THE PRECISE TIME OF THE ACTION IS NOT IMPORTANT OR NOT KNOWN
- Someone has eaten my soup!
- Have you seen 'THE TITANIC'?
- She's studied Japanese, Russian, and English.

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# TO WALK, PRESENT PERFECT

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have walked	I haven't walked	Have I walked?
You have walked	You haven't walked.	Have you walked?
He, she, it has walked	He, she, hasn't walked	Has he, she, it walked?
<b>We</b> have walked	We haven't walked	Have we walked?
<b>You</b> have walked	You haven't walked	Have you walked?
They have walked	They haven't walked	Have they walked?

# **Present Perfect - Mixed Exercise**

# Make the present perfect - positive, negative or question

1) (you / eat lunch yet)?
2) (he / read the newspaper today)?
3) (you / not / study French for ten years)
4) (they / be in London for six months)
5) (where / you / be)?
6) (we / not / go to Paris)
7) (she / not / see The Lord of the Rings)
8) (he / not / meet my mother)
9) (they / not / visit St. Paul's Cathedral yet)
10) (what / she / eat today)?