LEARN

2.1 Present Perfect

Statements	
	Subject + *Have/Has (Not)* + Past Participle
Affirmative	I **have visited** many countries.
Negative	Tom **hasn't seen** the photos of my trip.

Questions		Answers
	(Wh-) + Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle	
Yes/No	**Have** you **visited** the Arctic? **Has** Paul **taken** many photos?	No, I **haven't**. Yes, he **has**.
Wh-	**What have** you **heard?** **Who has** he **met?**	Nothing. Why? An explorer.

	Who/What + Has + Past Participle	
Who or *What* as Subject	**Who has completed** the assignment? **What has happened?**	Only one student **(has)**. Nothing, yet.

1. Use the present perfect for

   a. actions or events that started in the past and continue in the present;



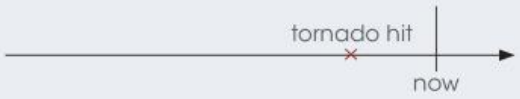
We **have lived** in Canada for a long time.

   b. an action or event that happened at an indefinite time in the past;



He **has traveled** to Antarctica.

   c. recently completed actions or events; *just* is common with this use of the present perfect.



A tornado **has** just **hit** downtown.

2. Use the present perfect to connect the past to the present.

She **has taught** school for 20 years. Now she wants to write a book.

3. *Already, always, ever,* and *never* often come before the past participle.

The employees **have already left** work. It's late.
Have you **ever seen** a kangaroo?

Yet and *so far* are common at the end of a sentence.

She **hasn't called yet.** I expect the call soon.
The speeches **have been good so far.** There's one more.

LIVEWORKSHEETS