

## LEARN

### 2.1 Present Perfect

Statements	
	Subject + Have/Has (Not) + Past Participle
Affirmative	I <b>have visited</b> many countries.
Negative	Tom <b>hasn't seen</b> the photos of my trip.
Questions	
	(Wh-) + Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle
Yes/No	Have you <b>visited</b> the Arctic? Has Paul <b>taken</b> many photos?
Wh-	What have you <b>heard</b> ? Who has he <b>met</b> ?
Answers	
	No. I <b>haven't</b> . Yes, he <b>has</b> .
	Nothing. Why? An explorer.
Who or What as Subject	Who/What + Has + Past Participle Who has <b>completed</b> the assignment? What has <b>happened</b> ?
	Only one student <b>(has)</b> . Nothing, yet.

1. Use the present perfect for:

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



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

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



He **has traveled** to Antarctica.

- 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?

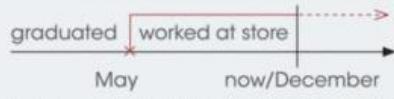
*Yet* and *so far* are common at the end of a sentence.

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

### 2.2 Present Perfect with *For* and *Since*

Use *for* or *since* with actions or events that started in the past and continue to the present.

- Use *for* + an amount of time (number of days, months, . . .).
- Use *since* + a specific past time (exact date, time, month, . . .).
- Use a past time clause with *since*.



a. Jo has worked at this store **for six months**.

b. He **hasn't been** a student **since May**.

c. I've known him **since he graduated**.

**Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verb in parentheses. Then write since or for.**

1. People in many countries enjoy ice swimming. It became popular several decades ago. People have enjoyed (enjoy) ice swimming for several decades.
2. The first Canadian Polar Bear Swim was in 1920. It is still an annual event. The Canadian Polar Bear Swim \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an annual event \_\_\_\_\_ 1920.
3. Our town had its first New Year's Day swim in 2010. Our town still has this swim. Our town \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a New Year's Day swim \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
4. I wanted to swim with the Polar Bears when I was 13. I'm 23 and I still want to do it. I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to swim with the Polar Bears \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
5. The only sport my brother does is winter swimming. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) any other sport \_\_\_\_\_ he was a teenager.
6. My father doesn't participate anymore. His last winter swim was four years ago. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (not participate) \_\_\_\_\_ four years.
7. My cousin always jumps into the water first. He did this last year and the year before. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (always / jump) into the water first \_\_\_\_\_ he joined the Polar Bears.
8. We all love winter swimming. We loved our first experience, and we still love it. We \_\_\_\_\_ (love) winter swimming \_\_\_\_\_ we first tried it.