
SAWUNGGALIH AJI POLYTECHNIC

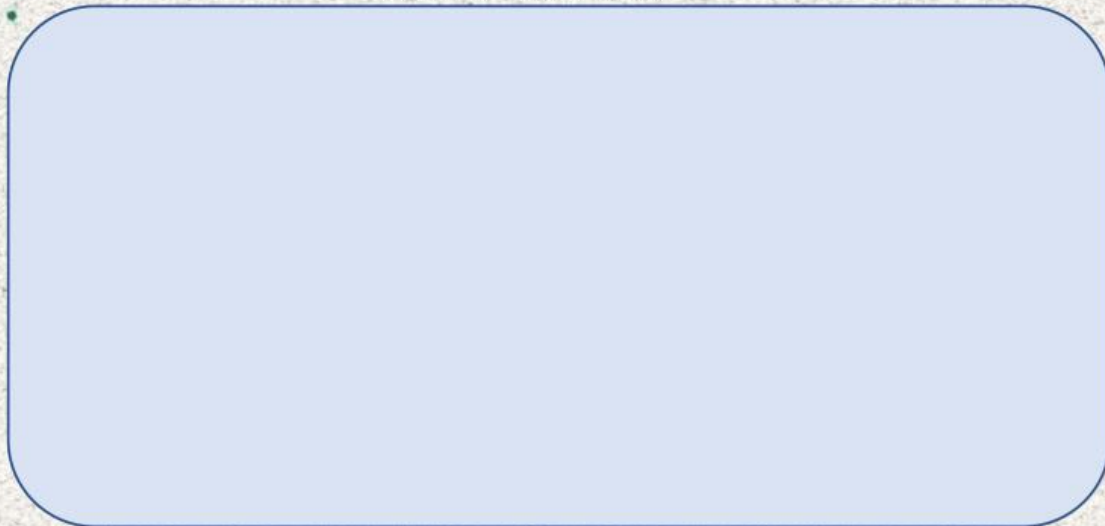


Present Perfect Tense

*ENGLISH FOR INFORMATIC
ENGINEERING*

Notes PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Watch the Video



Bentuk Kalimat		Rumus	Contoh
Affirmative (+)	VERBAL	S + have / has + V3 + Object	Romy has lived in Bali since 2007.
	NOMINAL	S + have / has + been+ Adjective/Noun	Romy has been a computer technician for 3 years.
Negative (-)	VERBAL	S + have / has + not + V3 + Object	Romy has not lived in Bali since 2007.
	NOMINAL	S + have / has + not + been+ Adjective/Noun	Romy has not been a computer technician for 3 years.

Interogative (?)	VERBAL	Have / Has + S + V3 + Object?	Has Romy lived in Bali since 2007?
	NOMINAL	Have / Has + S + been+ Adjective/Noun?	Has Romy been a computer technician for 3 years?

Dalam kalimat present perfect tense, kata kerja / verb yang digunakan merupakan bentuk kata kerja ketiga. Terdapat 2 jenis kata kerja / Verb, yakni Regular Verb dan Irregular Verb. Untuk regular verb, tambahkan **-ed / -d** dibelakang setelah kata kerja bentuk pertama dan kedua. Sebagai contoh

- Stay : Stayed **stayed** (Tinggal)
- Punch : Punched **punched** (Memukul)
- Play : Played **played** (Bermain)
- Touch : Touched **touched** (Menyentuh)

Untuk Irregular verb, termasuk didalamnya to be, bentuk kata kerja kedua dan ketiganya sangat berbeda. Sebagai contoh :

- Awake : Awoke **awoken** (Terbangun)
- Begin : Began **begun** (Memulai)
- Drink : Drank **drunk** (Minum)
- Eat : ate **eaten** (Makan)
- Run : ran **run** (Berlari)

Namun, ada sebagian Irregular verb yang memiliki bentuk kata kerja yang sama dengan bentuk kata kerja dasar. Sebagai contoh :

- Put : Put **put** (Meletakkan)
- Split : Split **split** (Membagi)
- Spread : Spread **spread** (Menyebarkan)
- Set : Set **set** (Mengatur)
- Cut : Cut **cut** (Memotong)

Penggunaan **Present Perfect Time**

TINDAKAN YANG DIMULAI DI MASA LALU DAN MASIH BERLANJUT HINGGA KINI

- She *has worked* in the bank for five years.
- *Have you played* the piano since you were a child?

SAAT PERIODE WAKTU TINDAKAN BELUM SELESAI ATAU BERAKHIR

- *I have worked* hard *this week*.
- It *has rained* a lot *this year*.

TINDAKAN BERULANG DALAM PERIODE WAKTU YANG TIDAK DITENTUKAN ANTARA MASA LALU DAN KINI

- They *have seen* that film six times
- It *has happened* several times already.

TINDAKAN YANG BARU SAJA SELESAI ATAU BERAKHIR
(+ *JUST*)

- *Have you just finished* work?
- *I have just eaten.*

SAAT WAKTU TINDAKAN YANG TEPAT TIDAK PENTING
ATAU TIDAK DIKETAHUI

- Someone *has eaten* my soup!
- *Have you seen* 'Gone with the Wind'?

Carilah bentuk ketiga dari verb base dibawah ini!

Regular Past Participle (V3)		Irregular Past Participle (V3)	
a. <i>Achieve</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	a. <i>Begin</i>	<i>Begun</i>
b. <i>Answer</i>	<i>Answered</i>	b. <i>Buy</i>	<i>Bought</i>
c. <i>Ask</i>	<i>Asked</i>	c. <i>Come</i>	
d. <i>Call</i>		d. <i>Feed</i>	
e. <i>Cook</i>		e. <i>Find</i>	
f. <i>Copy</i>		f. <i>Go</i>	
g. <i>Decide</i>		g. <i>Give</i>	
h. <i>Happen</i>		h. <i>Hurt</i>	
i. <i>Listen</i>		i. <i>Keep</i>	
j. <i>Live</i>		j. <i>Leave</i>	

Choose the Best Answer

1. Miss Rina..... us English since 2004.

- a. was teaching
- b. has taught
- c. is going to teach
- d. taught

2. Mr. Hasan has....

- a. already polished his shoes.
- b. not to do at home.
- c. doing something the whole day.
- d. be here since ten o'clock

3. Andy : the new Walt Disney movie yet?

Rully : Yes, i have. I watched it yesterday.

- a. Has you watched
- b. Were you watched
- c. Have you watched
- d. Do you watch

4. I have a new shirt now, my mother has it.

- a. to sew
- b. sewn
- c. sewing
- d. sews

5. A: What have you just done?

B: I've just a letter.

- a. written
- b. is writing
- c. writing
- d. am writing

6. Mr. Efendi.... in Bali for a week.

- a. been
- b. having
- c. has
- d. has been

7. We have in Bandung for several years.

- a. Live
- b. Lives
- c. Living
- d. Lived

8. Bagas : You look so unhappy, Nata. What's the problem?

Nata : My father his job.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Have just lost | c. Has just lost |
| b. Losing | d. Loses |

9. Fadhil in that Company for 2 years.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. Serve | c. Serving |
| b. Has served | d. Have served |

10. They resigned their current jobs this year.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. Have | c. Are |
| b. Has | d. Were |

11. We out of gasoline.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Have just run | c. Have just running |
| b. Has just run | d. Has just running |

12. Shane ... around the world with his best friends.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Travels | c. Is traveling |
| b. Have traveling | d. Has traveled |

13. I.....studied for two hours

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. Has | c. Have |
| b. Been | d. Had |

14. Kian ...this movie three times.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a. Has been seen | c. Sees |
| b. Has seen | d. Is seeing |

15. I have.....a delicious food for them.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a. Cooked | c. Cooks |
| b. Cook | d. Cooking |

Complete these sentences by adding have or has.

1. We _____ never had a car.
2. I _____ not seen John this morning.
3. _____ he already submitted the task?
4. They _____ had their breakfast.
5. Lina _____ lost her key.
6. My parents _____ told me the story.
7. _____ they been to Moscow?
8. _____ Daniel started a new job?
9. Your mother _____ cooked your favorite food.
10. He _____ not finished the homework.

Change the verb in the bracket in to verb 3

1. She has _____ some novels. (write)
2. We have never _____ it. (hear)
3. I have _____ my dinner. (have)
4. Has your sister _____ the flowers? (receive)
5. Have we _____ before? (meet)
6. She has _____ to the market. (go)
7. They haven't _____ the door. (lock)
8. My uncle hasn't _____ back yet. (come)
9. Have you _____ it there? (put)
10. He hasn't _____ a job yet. (find)

Complete these questions with have or has and the correct form of the verb in the bracket.

1. _____ you _____ (run) the computer in the battery mode?
2. How long _____ you _____ (have) the iPad?
3. _____ you _____ (charge) the battery?
4. _____ he _____ (open) the file?
5. _____ she _____ (enter) her username and password?
6. _____ they _____ (change) the Internet Service Provider?
7. _____ you _____ (check) the remaining desk space?
8. _____ you _____ (install) or _____ (uninstall) software recently?
9. _____ Peter _____ (update) the drivers recently?

Use the present perfect to make positive or negative sentences.

1. The charger / stop / working.
2. I / not / upgrade / the operating system.
3. She / not install / the updates.
4. The / reinstall / the application.
5. She / not / be able to fix the problem.
6. I / defragment / your device.