

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 | - Ever | - Since |
| - Yet | - Never | - Always |
| - Already | - For | |

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



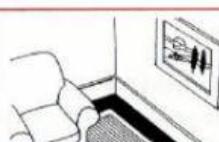
It

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. _____