

Present Perfect

We form the **Present Perfect** with the present simple of the verb "to have" + Past Participle of the main verb.

The **Past Participles** of the regular verbs end in **-ed** or **-d**.

Ex.: travel – travelled
arrive – arrived
live – lived

Many of the past participles are irregular. You have to learn them by heart! (3rd column of the list of the irregular verbs).

Ex.: buy – bought
go – gone
make – made

We use the Present Perfect:

- When we talk about actions which started in the past and continue till now (the present time);

Ex.: *We have lived here for six months.*

- When we talk about a past action which is important in the present;

Ex.: *I can't open the door. I have lost my key.*

MEMO

Use the Present Perfect with these time expressions:

- ❖ Never
- ❖ Since
- ❖ Yet
- ❖ For
- ❖ Ever
- ❖ Already
- ❖ Just
- ❖ Up until now

Affirmative

Have + Past Participle
Has +

Full Form

I have arrived...
He has arrived...

Short Form

I've arrived...
He's arrived...

Negative

Have not + Past Participle
Has not

Full Form

I have not arrived...
He has not arrived...

Short Form

I haven't arrived...
He hasn't arrived...

Questions

Have I... + Past Participle
Has he...

Full Form

Have I arrived?
Has he arrived?

Short Form

No short form in questions!

Follow the example: I (break +) a glass. *I have broken a glass.*

- I (speak +) to Mary. _____
- The children (eat -) anything. _____
- Tom (forget +) to call me. _____
- My mother (make +) a cake. _____
- You (shut -) the window. _____
- Victor (work +) very hard. _____
- I (heard +) from Tom. _____
- We (go -) to Paris. _____
- The snow (stop +). _____
- Alan (see -) TV today. _____

Make questions.

- Sarah/leave? _____
- Mary/go home? _____
- Where/you/put the book? _____
- You/phone to Bill? _____
- The newspaper/arrive? _____