

# Present Perfect (1)

El *Present Perfect* se forma con **have / has** + el verbo en **participio**.

## afirmativa

formas contraídas	
I <b>have eaten</b>	I've <b>eaten</b>
You <b>have eaten</b>	You've <b>eaten</b>
He	He's
She <b>has eaten</b>	She's <b>eaten</b>
It	It's
We <b>have eaten</b>	We've <b>eaten</b>
You <b>have eaten</b>	You've <b>eaten</b>
They <b>have eaten</b>	They've <b>eaten</b>

## negativa

formas contraídas	
I <b>have not eaten</b>	I haven't <b>eaten</b>
You <b>have not eaten</b>	You haven't <b>eaten</b>
He	He
She <b>has not eaten</b>	She hasn't <b>eaten</b>
It	It
We <b>have not eaten</b>	We haven't <b>eaten</b>
You <b>have not eaten</b>	You haven't <b>eaten</b>
They <b>have not eaten</b>	They haven't <b>eaten</b>

## interrogativa

Have I <b>eaten?</b>
Have you <b>eaten?</b>
he
Has she <b>eaten?</b>
it
Have we <b>eaten?</b>
Have you <b>eaten?</b>
Have they <b>eaten?</b>



Ouch! I **have burnt** my fingers.

- El participio de los **verbos regulares** acaba en **-ed**, igual que el past simple.

work → worked → **worked**

<sup>1</sup>love → loved → **loved**

<sup>2</sup>study → studied → **studied**

<sup>3</sup>plan → planned → **planned**

- Los **verbos irregulares** tienen una **forma propia** para el participio.

do → did → **done**

write → wrote → **written**

think → thought → **thought**



- El *present perfect* se usa para hablar de las **experiencias** que hemos tenido en nuestra vida (las cosas que **hemos hecho**) ...

*I have been to Liverpool many times.* (He estado ...)

*Antonio has trekked the Himalayas.* (Antonio ha hecho senderismo ...)

- ... y para hablar de **acciones muy recientes** que acaban de ocurrir.



*The rain has stopped.* (La lluvia ha parado.)

*The sun has come out.* (El sol ha salido.)

<sup>1</sup> Si el verbo acaba en -e

<sup>2</sup> Si el verbo acaba en consonante + y

<sup>3</sup> Duplicación de la consonante final si delante hay una vocal tónica

**Ejercicio 1 El anciano Mr Stein está escribiendo sus memorias. Completa sus notas con el participio del verbo entre paréntesis.**

1. I **have** \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) many things in my life.
2. I've \_\_\_\_\_ (**travel**) to many countries and I've \_\_\_\_\_ (**see**) many beautiful places.
3. I've \_\_\_\_\_ (**meet**) lots of interesting people all over the world.
4. I **have** \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit**) cities in all 5 continents.
5. I've \_\_\_\_\_ (**sail**) round the world and I've \_\_\_\_\_ (**climb**) some of the highest mountains.
6. I **have** even<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (**participate**) in a north pole expedition.
7. I **have** \_\_\_\_\_ (**eat**) fried ants in Africa.
8. I **have** \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) some difficult moments but I **have** \_\_\_\_\_ (**forget**) all of them.

**Ejercicio 2 Completa las oraciones con el *present perfect* de los verbos del recuadro.**

not buy	not do	not eat	forget	go	invite
meet	not phone	not see	take		

1. No, I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. I'll text<sup>5</sup> her later.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people to her wedding<sup>6</sup>.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photographs during our holidays.



9. I'm starving<sup>7</sup>! I \_\_\_\_\_ anything since yesterday.

4. A: Where's Mike?  
B: I don't know, I \_\_\_\_\_ him today.
5. Mum, Alex \_\_\_\_\_ his bed!!
6. It's Megan's birthday tomorrow but I \_\_\_\_\_ her present.
7. A: Where's Ann?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.
8. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ before but I \_\_\_\_\_ your name.

<sup>4</sup> incluso

<sup>5</sup> mandar un mensaje de texto

<sup>6</sup> boda

<sup>7</sup> Muy hambriento

### Ejercicio 3 Construye preguntas y respuestas cortas usando el *present perfect*.

1. you / phone / the doctor? 

Have you phoned the doctor? Yes, I have.

2. she / finish / her meal? 

Has she finished her meal? No, she hasn't.

3. they / buy / a new car? 

Have they bought a new car? Yes, they have.

4. Harry / tell / you / the news? 

Has Harry told you the news? No, he hasn't.

5. John / go / on holiday? 

Has John gone on holiday? Yes, he has.

6. Megan / open / her presents? 

Has Megan opened her presents? Yes, she has.

7. you / be / to the opera? 

Have you been to the opera? No, I haven't.

8. Rick and Emma / make / many mistakes? 

Have Rick and Emma made many mistakes? Yes, they have.

### Ejercicio 4 Traduce al inglés.

1. Esta mañana no he desayunado.

I haven't had breakfast this morning.

2. Carla no ha vuelto<sup>8</sup> de las tiendas.

Carla hasn't come back from the shops.

3. ¿Has terminado los ejercicios de inglés?

Have you finished the English exercises?

4. ¿Ha dejado<sup>9</sup> de llover?

Has it stopped raining?

5. Me he pasado<sup>10</sup> el Motor Storm

Apocalypse in three days.



<sup>8</sup> come back

<sup>9</sup> stop

<sup>10</sup> finish