

Rules of the Present Perfect Tense

The **present perfect tense** is formed using:

have/has + past participle

1. When to Use Present Perfect:

1 To talk about an action that happened at an unspecified time in the past, but is relevant now

- Example: *I have lost my key.* (I lost it recently, and I still don't have it.)

2 For new or recent events/news

- Example: *There has been an accident.*

3 To describe experiences (without mentioning a specific time)

- Example: *She has visited Japan many times.*

4 To describe actions that started in the past and continue into the present

- Example: *I have lived here for five years.* (I still live here.)

2. Difference Between "Gone to" and "Been to"

- **He has gone to Italy.** (He is there now or on his way.)
- **She has been to Italy.** (She went there and has now returned.)

3. Using Present Perfect with "Just," "Already," and "Yet" + "ever," "never"

- **Just** → Something happened a short time ago.
 - *I've just had lunch.*
- **Already** → Something happened sooner than expected.
 - *He's already left.*
- **Yet** → Used in negative sentences and questions (meaning "until now").
 - *I haven't sent the email yet.*
 - *Has it stopped raining yet?*

4. Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

- **Present perfect** is used when the time is not specified. (*I have lost my key.*)
- **Past simple** is used when the time is mentioned. (*I lost my key yesterday.*)

5. To tell that something has happened for the first/second/third time

- It's the first time he has driven a car.

Instructions: Complete the sentences using the **present perfect** form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The global birth rate _____ (change) over the last few decades.
2. Many species _____ (be) at risk of extinction for years.
3. Scientists _____ (conduct) important research on climate change.
4. They _____ (try) to find what _____ (cause) the disease.
5. The government _____ (invest) billions into renewable energy.
6. Experts still _____ not _____ (predict) exactly when an earthquake will happen.
7. Recently, we _____ (invest) more in green energy solutions.
8. Interest in exploring the ocean and space _____ (grow) rapidly.
9. Many countries _____ (develop) solar power systems.
10. Scientists _____ (work) hard to find a cure for Alzheimer's.
11. Researchers _____ (link) cancer cells to the spread of the disease.

12. Climate change _____ (lead) to extreme weather events.
13. The world _____ (run out) of some natural resources.
14. Air pollution _____ (affect) millions of people's health.
15. The economy _____ (fall) steadily this year.