

## MODULE 4: PRESENT PERFECT

## How do we form the Present Perfect Simple?

I have broken my leg.

break      broke  
Broken

Subject + have/ has + verb (past participle) + complement

Quarantine hasn't finished yet.

Subject + haven't/ hasn't + verb (past participle) + complement



Have you broken your leg? Yes, I have / No, I haven't

## QUESTIONS

Have/ Has + Subject + verb (past participle) + complement



## 1) Complete the sentences. Use PRESENT PERFECT.

1. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back from Paris.
2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (not/play) basketball for a month.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) my bracelet, Michael?
4. Katy \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Rome many times.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here since 2005.
6. George and I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) four letters.

## PRESENT PERFECT WITH JUST

- Usamos **JUST** para indicar que una acción ha ocurrido muy recientemente.

*Jane has just made a cake. (Jane acaba de hacer una torta)*

*We've just bought a new house. (Nos hemos comprado una casa-muy recientemente, pero no necesariamente ese mismo día)*

- **JUST** siempre va entre el auxiliar (have/has) y el verbo en participio.

## PRESENT PERFECT WITH ALREADY

- Usamos **ALREADY** para indicar que ya se ha realizado una acción.

*I have already written an article. (Ya he escrito un artículo)*

*The film has already started. (La película ya ha comenzado)*

- **ALREADY** siempre va entre el auxiliar (have/has) y el verbo en participio.



## PRESENT PERFECT WITH YET

- Usamos **YET** en preguntas para saber si la acción se ha llevado a cabo o no.

*Have you read the book **yet**? (¿Ya has leído el libro?)*

- Va en negaciones cuando la acción aún no ha ocurrido.

*No, I haven't read it **yet**. (No, aún/todavía no lo he leído)*

- **YET** siempre va al final de la oración, ya sea negativa o pregunta.

### 2) Complete the sentences with JUST, ALREADY and YET.

1. She's \_\_\_\_\_ learned to count from one to five and she's only two years old.
2. He hasn't learned to read \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She's \_\_\_\_\_ come back from the USA.
4. They haven't written any book \_\_\_\_\_.
5. But they've \_\_\_\_\_ attracted a lot of interest.
6. He hasn't finished his homework \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRESENT PERFECT WITH FOR AND SINCE

FOR → POR

SINCE → DESDE

### 3) Choose the correct option.

1. I've been here \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
2. She's lived in Argentina \_\_\_\_\_ 2002.
3. I've been learning English \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
4. He's been swimming every day \_\_\_\_\_ he was ten.
5. He's been a professional coach \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
6. I've lived in the same town \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
7. I've admired her \_\_\_\_\_ we first met.

4) Write sentences using the words in brackets and the Present Perfect form of the verb.

0. (you / ride / a horse / ever/?)

Have you ever ridden a horse?

1. (we / not see / Aladdin / yet)

2. (she / already/ visit / four countries)

3. (Tom / ever / talk about / his grandfather /?)

4. (I / never/ learn /Chinese)

5. (you / finish / your lunch / yet?)

6. (I / never / be / on a plane / before)

