
SAWUNGGALIH AJI POLYTECHNIC



Present Perfect Tense

*ENGLISH FOR INFORMATIC
ENGINEERING*

Notes

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Watch the Video

Bentuk Kalimat		Rumus	Contoh
Affirmative (+)	VERBAL	S + have / has + V3 + Object	Romy has lived in Bali since 2007.
	NOMINAL	S + have / has + been+ Adjective/Noun	Romy has been a computer technician for 3 years.
Negative (-)	VERBAL	S + have / has + not + V3 + Object	Romy has not lived in Bali since 2007.
	NOMINAL	S + have / has + not + been+ Adjective/Noun	Romy has not been a computer technician for 3 years.

Interrogative	VERBAL	Have / Has + S + V3 + Object?	Has Romy lived in Bali since 2007?
(?)	NOMINAL	Have / Has + S + been+ Adjective/Noun?	Has Romy been a computer technician for 3 years?

Dalam kalimat present perfect tense, kata kerja / verb yang digunakan merupakan bentuk kata kerja ketiga. Terdapat 2 jenis kata kerja / Verb, yakni Regular Verb dan Irregular Verb. Untuk regular verb, tambahkan **-ed** / **-d** dibelakang setelah kata kerja bentuk pertama dan kedua. Sebagai contoh

- Stay : Stayed **stayed** (Tinggal)
- Punch: Punched **punched** (Memukul)
- Play : Played **played** (Bermain)
- Touch: Touched **touched** (Menyentuh)

Untuk Irregular verb, termasuk didalamnya to be, bentuk kata kerja kedua dan ketiganya sangat berbeda. Sebagai contoh :

- Awake : Awoke **awoken** (Terbangun)
- Begin : Began **begun** (Memulai)
- Drink : Drank **drunk** (Minum)
- Eat : ate **eaten** (Makan)
- Run : ran **run** (Berlari)

Namun, ada sebagian Irregular verb yang memiliki bentuk kata kerja yang sama dengan bentuk kata kerja dasar. Sebagai contoh :

- Put : Put **put** (Meletakkan)
- Split : Split **split** (Membagi)
- Spread : Spread **spread** (Menyebarluaskan)
- Set : Set **set** (Mengatur)
- Cut : Cut **cut** (Memotong)

Penggunaan **Present Perfect Time**

TINDAKAN YANG DIMULAI DI MASA LALU DAN MASIH BERLANJUT HINGGA KINI

- She **has worked** in the bank for five years.
- **Have you played** the piano since you were a child?

SAAT PERIODE WAKTU TINDAKAN BELUM SELESAI ATAU BERAKHIR

- **I have worked** hard **this week**.
- It **has rained** a lot **this year**.

TINDAKAN BERULANG DALAM PERIODE WAKTU YANG TIDAK DITENTUKAN ANTARA MASA LALU DAN KINI

- They **have seen** that film six times
- It **has happened** several times already.

TINDAKAN YANG BARU SAJA SELESAI ATAU BERAKHIR

(+ *JUST*)

- *Have you just finished* work?
- *I have just eaten*.

SAAT WAKTU TINDAKAN YANG TEPAT TIDAK PENTING ATAU TIDAK DIKETAHUI

- Someone *has eaten* my soup!
- *Have you seen* 'Gone with the Wind'?

Carilah bentuk ketiga dari verb base dibawah ini!

Regular Past Participle (V3)		Irregular Past Participle (V3)	
a. Achieve	<i>Achieved</i>	a. Begin	<i>Begin</i>
b. Answer	<i>Answered</i>	b. Buy	<i>Bought</i>
c. Ask	<i>Asked</i>	c. Come	
d. Call		d. Feed	
e. Cook		e. Find	
f. Copy		f. Go	
g. Decide		g. Give	
h. Happen		h. Hurt	
i. Listen		i. Keep	
j. Live		j. Leave	

Choose the Best Answer

8. Bagas : You look so unhappy, Nata. What's the problem?

Nata : My father his job.

- a. Have just lost
- b. Losing
- c. Has just lost
- d. Loses

9. Fadhil in that Company for 2 years.

- a. Serve
- b. Has served
- c. Serving
- d. Have served

10. They resigned their current jobs this year.

- a. Have
- b. Has
- c. Are
- d. Were

11. We out of gasoline.

- a. Have just run
- b. Has just run
- c. Have just running
- d. Has just running

12. Shane . . . around the world with his best friends.

- a. Travels
- b. Have traveling
- c. Is traveling
- d. Has traveled

13. I.studied for two hours

- a. Has
- b. Been
- c. Have
- d. Had

14. Kian this movie three times.

- a. Has been seen
- b. Has seen
- c. Sees
- d. Is seeing

15. I have.....a delicious food for them.

- a. Cooked
- b. Cook
- c. Cooks
- d. Cooking

Complete these sentences by adding have or has.

1. We _____ never had a car.
2. I _____ not seen John this morning.
3. _____ he already submitted the task?
4. They _____ had their breakfast.
5. Lina _____ lost her key.
6. My parents _____ told me the story.
7. _____ they been to Moscow?
8. _____ Daniel started a new job?
9. Your mother _____ cooked your favorite food.
10. He _____ not finished the homework.

Change the verb in the bracket in to verb 3

1. She has _____ some novels. (write)
2. We have never _____ it. (hear)
3. I have _____ my dinner. (have)
4. Has your sister _____ the flowers? (receive)
5. Have we _____ before? (meet)
6. She has _____ to the market. (go)
7. They haven't _____ the door. (lock)
8. My uncle hasn't _____ back yet. (come)
9. Have you _____ it there? (put)
10. He hasn't _____ a job yet. (find)

Complete these questions with have or has and the correct form of the verb in the bracket.

1. _____ you _____ (run) the computer in the battery mode?
2. How long _____ you _____ (have) the iPad?
3. _____ you _____ (charge) the battery?
4. _____ he _____ (open) the file?
5. _____ she _____ (enter) her username and password?
6. _____ they _____ (change) the Internet Service Provider?
7. _____ you _____ (check) the remaining desk space?
8. _____ you _____ (install) or _____(uninstall) software recently?
9. _____ Peter _____(update) the drivers recently?

Use the present perfect to make positive or negative sentences.

1. The charger / stop / working.
2. I / not / upgrade / the operating system.
3. She / not install / the updates.
4. The / reinstall / the application.
5. She / not / be able to fix the problem.
6. I / defragment / your device.