

# Present Perfect

The present perfect simple expresses an action that is still going on or that stopped recently, but has an influence on the present. It puts emphasis on the result.

## Form of Present Perfect

	Positive	Negative	Question
<b>I / you / we / they</b>	I have spoken.	I have not spoken.	Have I spoken?
<b>he / she / it</b>	He has spoken.	He has not spoken.	Has he spoken?

For irregular verbs, use the participle form (see [list of irregular verbs](#), 3rd column). For regular verbs, just add "ed".

## Exceptions in Spelling when Adding 'ed'

Exceptions in spelling when adding <i>ed</i>	Example
after a final <i>e</i> only add <i>d</i>	love – loved
final consonant after a short, stressed vowel or / as final consonant after a vowel is doubled	admit – admitted travel – travelled
final <i>y</i> after a consonant becomes <i>i</i>	hurry – hurried

1) (you / keep a pet for three years)

2) (you / eat Thai food before)?

3) (it / rain all day)?

4) (who / we / forget to invite)?

5) (we / not / hear that song before)

6) (he / not / forget his books)

7) (she / steal all the chocolate)

8) (I / explain it well)?

9) (who / he / meet recently)?

10) (how / we / finish already)?

11) (he / study Latin)

- 12) (I / know him for three months)
- 13) (where / you / study Arabic)?
- 14) (what countries / they / visit in Europe)?
- 15) (he / hurt his leg)
- 16) (she / leave her phone in a taxi)
- 17) (we / not / lose our tickets)
- 18) (she / call her mother)?
- 19) (he / take a taxi)?
- 20) (She / go / to the library today)

Taken from:

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-perfect-continuous-exercise-1.html>

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/present-perfect-simple>