PRESENT PERFECT TENSE:

DEFINITION:

When we talk about a period of time that continues upto the present we use the present perfect. Yakın geçmiş zaman veya zamanı belli olmayan geçmiş zaman olarak ifade edilir. Türkçede karşılığı yoktur. (yapmışımdır, yapmış bulunuyorum.)

HELPING VERBS: HAVE - HAS

VERB FOR: V3

ADVERB OF TIME:

1. Upto now, up till now, so far
2. Often, many times
3. Just, already, yet, ever, never
4. For, since, ever since, since then
5. Finally, recently, lately, for the last two years, in this morning

JUST: Kısa bir süre önce yapılmış işleri anlatır. Olumlu cümlelerde kullanılır.

We have just called Mary. Daha şimdi Mary'i aradık.

ALREADY: Bir işin hali hazırda yapılmış olduğunu gösterir. Olumlu cümlede kullanılır.

I have already talked to him. (Onunla konuştum bile.)

YET: Olumsuz ve soru cümlelerinde kullanılır. (henüz,tam şimdi)

EVER: Soru cümlelerinde kullanılır. Hiç anlamı taşır. (Olumlu cümlelerde de kullanılır.)

Have you ever eaten Turkish Kebab?

NEVER: Ever ile sorulan sorularda cevap olumsuz ise NEVER kullanılır. Ancak cümle olumlu haldedir. Anlam olumsuzdur.

FOR: dan sonra bir zaman dilimi (period of time), (dır)

SINCE: den sonra bir zaman noktası (point in time), (den beri)

FOR	**SINCE**
a day, two days	yesterday
a week	yesterday morning
a month, five months	last week, month
a year	I was born
a long time	I was a child
all my life 5 days, months, years	1989
years	10 o'clock
ages	
centuries	
an hour, two hours	

KULLANILDIĞI YERLER:

1. Geçmişte başlamış ve hala devam etmekte olan işleri anlatır. Bu zaman periyodu bütün hayatımızdaki deneyimleri kapsayabilir. Hayatımız da herhangi bir deneyimi yaşayıp yaşamadığımız bu tens ile sorulur.

I have always walked to work.
I have lived in Istanbul since 1982.
Have you ever been to China (Hiç Çinde bulundunmu?)
Have you ever eaten caviar. (Hiç havyar yedinmi ?)

2. Geçmişte yapılmış olmakla birlikte etkisini hala devam ettiren işleri anlatır.

All my money has been stolen. Bütün param çalındı. Param yok.
He told me his name but I've forgotten it. Adını söylemişti fakat unuttum.

3. Şu andan önceki bir aktivitenin tekrarını vurgular, her tekrarın kesin zamanı önemli değildir.

We have had four tests so far this semester
I have written my wife a letter every other day for the last two weeks.
I have met many people since I came here in June

4. Geçmişte belirsiz bir zamanda yapılmış işleri anlatır. Kesin zamanın önemli olmadığı durumlarda kullanılır. (Eğer belirli bir zaman varsa Simple past kullanılır.)

They have moved into a new apartment.
Have you ever visited Mexico.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I have read that book.
I have seen this film before

5. Geçmişle bugünü bağlayan bir köprü olarak kullanılır.
I started learninig english in september. I am still lerning english.
I have lerned English since september. (Eylülden beri ingilizce öğreniyorum.)
Ayşe is my best friend. I met Ayşe seven years ago
I have known her for 7 years. (Onu yedi yıldır tanıyorum.)

6. Bir zaman zarfının süresi tamamlanmamışsa geçmişte yapılan işi ifade etmekte kullanılır. (Henüz hafta tamamlanmamış)

NOT: Gone (to) ve been (to) arasındaki farklılık:
Jim is away on holiday. He has gone to Spain. (Jim ispanyaya gitti ve hala orada)
Jane has been to Italy. (Jane italyaya gitti ve geri geldi)

NOT: By, Perfect tens'lerle kullanılır. It's first time, This is the best – Present perfect tense ile kullanılır.

A- Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs in the Present Perfect Tense

be	clean	read	go	finish
make	meet	buy		
become	send			

1. How many times _____ you _____ to Istanbul?
2.A: Do you know Helen's brother?
B: I _____ a few times but I don't know his name.
3. A: What's the article about?
B:I don't know . I _____ it yet.
4.The new pop singers _____ famous and successful in a short period of time.
5.I _____ some cookies .Would you like one?
6.Richard is expecting a gift from me but I _____ anything for him.
7.I'm afraid. He _____ all invitations yet.
8._____ they_____ to the cinema recently?
9.A: When are you going to finish your homework?
B: I_____ already _____it.
10.A: Clean the house!
B: I_____ just _____it.

B- Fill in the blanks with "since" or "for"

1- I haven't seen my uncle _____ three months.
2- Carlos has earned a lot of money _____ he began to work in this company.
3. They haven't been to theatre _____ over a year.
4. The world has read Chaucer's work _____ many centuries.
5. Kelly has lived in her new flat _____ August.
6. Tony has loved Rosily _____ he was a little boy.
7. Turkish Republic has existed _____ 1923.
8. The cat hasn't eaten a meal _____ noon.
9. Mike has stayed with his aunt _____ three weeks.
10. Sarah hasn't tidied her room _____ weeks.

C- Read the sentences and then write a new sentences with "since" and "for".

1- My father works at college. He began to work there seven months ago.
My father has worked at college for seven months .
2. Mike played soccer in 1992. that was the last time he played.
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. George stopped smoking last month, and he hasn't smoked again.

_____

4. Andrew know your telephone number. He learned it last week.

_____

5. The students stopped speaking in the class 15 minutes ago. They haven't spoken again.

_____

D- Make sentences using the Present Perfect with "already" and "yet".

1. I /not/ do/ today's homework/ yet.

I haven't done today's homework yet.

2. You /decide/ where to go/ for/ holiday/ yet?

_____

3. Our teacher /explain/ his/ four times/ already.

_____

4. She/ phone /me/ yet

_____

5. The film/ not/ finish/ yet.

---

6. It /not rain /stop /yet.

_____

7. David/ spend /all his money/ already.

_____

8. I /have /breakfast /already.

_____

9. You/ find /a job /yet?

_____

10. I/ not reply/ to Jack's letter/ yet.

E – BUILD UP QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1.Monica – make – cookies – her children.

Has Monica made some cookies for her children

She has already made cookies for her children

2.Clark and Victor – bring – gifts – the children.

_____

3.The maid – do laundry – us.

_____

4.Marilyn – prepare the bath – baby.

_____

5.The students – read - the new novel- the lesson.

_____

6. You – visit – your grandmother - Christmas.

_____

7.My mother – go shopping – the party.

_____

8.Fred – buy a new car – his wife.

_____

9.Alex – fill the applications- the job.

_____

10.The mechanic – repair the car – us.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F- Complete the sentences using the words in parentheses. Use the PRESENT PERFECT or THE SIMPLE PAST.

1. A: Have you ever been to Switzerland?
B: Yes, I _____. I _____(be) to Switzerland several times. In fact, I _____(be) in Switzerland last year.

2. A: Have you ever eaten at Pizza Hut.
B: Yes, I _____ . I _____(eat) there many times. In fact, I _____ (eat) there last week.

3. A: Have you ever talked to Mr. Eric about your job?
B: Yes, I _____ . I _____(talk)about my job several times. In fact, I _____ _____(talk)to him yesterday.

4. A: Have you ever visited Jim.
B: Yes, I _____ . I _____(visit) him couple of times. In fact , I _____ (visit) him last night.

5. A: Have you ever played a video game.
B: Yes, I _____ . I _____(play) one several times. In fact , I _____ (play) one yesterday.

G- ASK AND ANSWER

E.g. How long/ live in this city? (two years).
A: How long have you lived in this city?
B: I have lived in this city for two years.

1. How long /be an English teacher? (2001)
A:_____
B: _____

2. How long / be a member of this club?(two months)
A:_____
B:_____

3. How long/ be at the same company? (July)
A:_____
B:_____

4. How long / be married? (five years)
A:_____
B:_____

5. How long / live in this dirty house? (two days)

LIVEWORKSHEETS