

So...let's talk about the **FORM** of the **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE** first...OK?

The Present Perfect Tense is formed by 2 things:

- the **auxiliary** verb **HAVE** and **HAS**
(in all form: Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative)
- the **PAST PARTICIPLE**

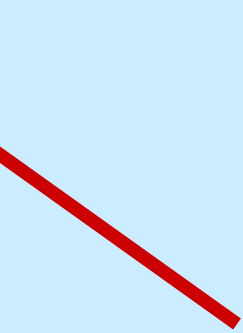
For Example...

She **has worked** in that office for six years.

auxiliary



past participle



Here are some more examples!

I have already eaten breakfast.

She has seen that movie before.

We have dealt with customers for many years.

She has used a cash register before.

He has worked for that company since May.

We have already served their food.

In these examples the past participle has an irregular form. Just like the lists you've been studying

In these examples the past participle has a regular form and looks just the the simple past tense, but it's not.

We often use **CONTRACTIONS** with this tense.

I have	I've	I haven't
You have	You've	you haven't
We have	We've	We haven't
They have	They've	They haven't
He has	He's	He hasn't
She has	She's	She hasn't
It has	It's	It hasn't

I have lived in Florida for two years.

↙ I've lived in Florida for two years



So now that we've talked about the form (words) of the PRESENT PERFECT, we can now look at the reasons (function) we use it and see in what situations we need it.

There are 2 main reasons we use the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE. They are completely different and have no connection to one another.

Do you want to guess?



Are you Ready?

Reason #1



We use the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE to talk about a completed past action at an unspecified time in the past.

Perhaps we don't remember when the action happened.
Maybe we don't know when the action happened.

Or we just don't care when the action happened.

The only thing that is important is that it happened sometime **before now**. But **not** any specific time.

I've already eaten breakfast.

She's seen that movie before.



When did it happen?

When we want to ask a question about something that happened at any time before now, we say:

Have you ever....?

Have you ever worked at a job you really loved?

Has she ever worked at a job she really hated?

Have they ever used a cash register?

Have you ever supervised other employees?

The short answer is...

Yes, I have.

Yes, she has.

No, I haven't

No, she hasn't.



Ever or never?

EVER (alguna vez)	NEVER
<p>USED WITH THE PRESENT PERFECT</p> <p>Ever means 'at any time', the specific time is unknown or unnecessary, and is used in questions. <u>Example -</u></p> <p>_Have you ever met a famous person ? (Did you meet a famous person at any time in the past.)</p>	<p>Never is originally a contraction of 'not ever'.</p>
<p>Ever is also used with nothing, nobody for things that haven't happened before. <u>Example</u> - Nobody has ever travelled through time.</p>	<p>Never means the subject hasn't had a certain experience before. <u>Ex -ample</u> Have you ever been abroad? No, I've never been abroad. (I've never had that experience before.)</p>
<p>Ever is also used with 'the first time' for first experiences. <u>Example-</u> This is the first time I've ever eaten snake soup.</p>	<p>Never can be used in negative questions to show the surprise that you've never had a certain experience before. <u>Example-</u></p> <p>Have you never played soccer?</p>



Already or yet?

ALREADY (ya)

YET (aún, todavía no)

USED WITH THE PRESENT PERFECT

Already means that something happened earlier than we expected. With Present Perfect already usually goes **after** have or has and before the main verb.

Yet means that something that we expected has happened or hasn't happened. We usually put it at the **end of a sentence**.

Examples

- We've already had our breakfast.
- When are you going to do your homework?
- But I've already done it!
- Do you want a cup of coffee?
- No, thanks. I've already had one."

Examples

- Has the post arrived yet?
- Have you done your homework?
- Not yet.
- Haven't you got ready yet? Look at the time!

If we want to ask a question about something that happened at a **specific time** in the past, we wouldn't use the present perfect tense. We need to use a different tense. Can you guess which one?

You're right! The simple past tense.

When did they use a cash register?

They **used** a cash register **last year**.

When did you supervise other people?

I **supervised** other people **two years ago**.

Last year, yesterday, two years ago, last week are all words we use with the **simple past tense**



We often use the Present Perfect with already to talk about things that have happened before now.

I've **already** eaten breakfast. She's **already** read that book.

You're too late. He's **already** left for school.

We usually use yet in questions to find out if something has happened before now.

Have you bought your mother a present **yet**?

Has she seen that movie **yet**?

Have they left for school **yet**?



Often when we're speaking, we go back and forth between these two tenses—the **present perfect** and the **simple past tense**.

Take a look at this example.

Miko: Have you ever supervised other people?

Tanaya: Yes, I have.



Miko: When did you do that?

Tanaya: I supervised others last year in my previous job.

Reason #2

With the words "**for**" and "**since**" to talk about something that began in the past and continues to now.

For example: I've studied at this school since last June.

She's lived in West Palm Beach for 2 months.

1. SINCE + POINT IN TIME

Use the present perfect with "since" + point in time (since 5:00, since Monday, since 1994) to show when something started.

I've worked at this job since last year.

He's lived in Florida since March.

They've been married since 1985.

2. SINCE can also introduce a time clause.

I've lived in Lake Worth since I moved to Florida.



FOR + LENGTH OF TIME

Use the Present perfect with "for" + length of time (for ten minutes, for two weeks, for years, for a long time) to show how long a present condition has lasted.

I've worked at this job for one year.

He's lived in Florida for 9 months.

They've been married for a long time.

So.....

How do we ask questions using this tense?

When we want to know the length of time something has taken place we use the question words "**HOW LONG?**"

How long has she studied English at the AEC?





EXERCISES



Write affirmative and negative sentences using the Present Perfect tense using the words given.

- a. He / lose / his passport. He's lost his passport.
- b. We / not / finish / our work.
- c. They / buy / a new house.
- d. I / visit / New York / five times.
- e. They / go / to the cinema.
- f. You / eat / four bananas!
- g. She / not / travel / far.
- h. I / not / do / any homework / this week.
- i. We / not / study / French.

Write questions and answer them. Make the answers true for YOU

- a. She / see / her sister? Has she seen her sister?
 - b. They / phone / the doctor?
 - c. You / take / any photographs?
 - d. He / make / any mistakes?
 - e. We / watch / any television today?
3. Complete the following sentences with **since**

Complete the following sentences with since or for.

- a. She has worked as a secretary since 1991.
- b. They have been married _____ a few years.
- c. They have lived in Manchester _____ a long time.
- d. He's written 5 books _____ I met him.
- e. We haven't seen them _____ several weeks.
- f. I haven't been to the beach _____ last summer.
- g. Have you used the phone _____ you arrived?
- h. We haven't heard any noise _____ many hours.
- i. Has she studied hard _____ yesterday?

Write sentences using the Present Perfect form and since or for.

- a.** I / not / play / tennis / last summer. I haven't played tennis since last summer.
- b.** I / know / her / more than ten years.
- c.** I / not / eat / anything / lunchtime.
- d.** You / live / in this town / a long time?
- e.** Jill / be / a good friend / we were at school together.
- f.** You / see / Jack / the party last week?

Complete the text using the Past Simple or the Present Perfect tense

London has had (have) an underground train system since the 19th century. The London Underground _____ (start) in 1863, when engineers and workers _____ (build) the Metropolitan railway. This railway line _____ (go) from Paddington Station to Farringdon Street Station. It _____ (be) a very short line. Eight more lines _____ (open) since then. The world's first electric railway _____ (open) in 1890. This line _____ (go) from the city centre to South London. The most modern line is the Jubilee line. It _____ (open) in 1977. Since the London Underground _____ (begin), many other cities, like New York and Moscow, _____ (build) their own systems.

Correct the following sentences:

- a.** I have played tennis last week. I played tennis last week.
- b.** They have finished work yet.
- c.** When you bought that umbrella?
- d.** Look! I have buy a new umbrella.
- e.** I have bought three CDs last week.
- f.** She didn't saw that film.
- g.** She hasn't never seen that film.