LESSON 10

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE
(EVER-NEVER-ALREADY-JUST-YET)
WHEN DO WE USE IT?

- We use the Present Perfect to say that an action happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important. You CANNOT use the Present Perfect with specific time expressions such as: yesterday, one year ago, last week, when I was a child, when I lived in Japan, at that moment, that day, one day, etc. We CAN use the Present Perfect with unspecific expressions such as: ever, never, once, many times, several times, before, so far, already, yet, etc.
EXAMPLES

- I have seen that movie twenty times.
- I think I have met him once before.
- There have been many earthquakes in California.
- People have traveled to the Moon
Present Perfect Tense

(“has” or “have”) + (Past Participle)

Activity started in the past and continues to the present
How Do You Actually Use the Present Perfect?

1. Experience

You can use the Present Perfect to describe your experience. It is like saying, "I have the experience of..." You can also use this tense to say that you have never had a certain experience. The Present Perfect is NOT used to describe a specific event.

*e.g.* I have been to France. *This sentence means that you have had the experience of being in France. Maybe you have been there once, or several times.*
Examples

- I think I have seen that movie before.
- He has never traveled by train.
- Joan has studied two foreign languages.
- A: Have you ever met him?
  B: No, I have not met him.
2. Change Over Time

- We often use the Present Perfect to talk about change that has happened over a period of time.

  e.g. You **have grown** since the last time I saw you. The government **has become** more interested in arts education.
3. An Uncompleted Action You Are Expecting

We often use the Present Perfect to say that an action which we expected has not happened. Using the Present Perfect suggests that we are still waiting for the action to happen.

**e.g.**
James has not finished his homework yet.
Bill has still not arrived.
The rain hasn't stopped.
4. Multiple Actions at Different Times

- We also use the Present Perfect to talk about several different actions which have occurred in the past at different times. Present Perfect suggests the process is not complete and more actions are possible.

  e.g. The army **has attacked** that city five times.

  I **have had** four quizzes and five tests so far this semester.

  We **have had** many major problems while working on this project.
PRESENT PERFECT
(PRONOUN + HAVE/HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE)

AFFIRMATIVE
I have played
You have played
He has played
She has played
It has played
We have played
You have played
They have played

NEGATIVE
I haven’t play
You haven’t play
He hasn’t play
She hasn’t play
It hasn’t play
We haven’t play
You haven’t play
They haven’t play

INTERROGATIVE
Have I play?
Have you play?
Has he play?
Has she play?
Has it play?
Have we play?
Have you play?
Have they play?
EXAMPLES

- I have just washed the dishes.
- She has never been to London.
- I have just bought a new computer.
- We haven’t finished the report yet.
- Have you ever eaten Sushi?
## Present Perfect Wh- Questions

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Wh- Questions

Wh-Questions are used for getting information about any topic. Their answers do not necessarily need the verbs implied in each question.

- What **have all of you done** recently?
- Where **have you gone**?
- Who **have you met** lately?
- Which CD **have you bought** recently?
- How **has the teacher come** to Teran, by car or by bus?
- How long **has the next teacher waited** for this classroom?
Ever

- Use *ever* in a question.
  
e.g. Have you ever been to New York?
      Has Jack ever met with Tom?

**DO NOT** use *ever* in a positive response.
  
Yes, I have ever been to New York.
Never

Use *never* in a negative response.

e.g. A: Have you ever been to New York?
   B: No, I have never been to New York.
Already – Just - Yet

- We use **already** in order to show that **something has been done**, i.e. it has been concluded.
  - Norman has already done his homework.

- We use **just** in order to stress that **something has just finished**. (recently completed activity)
  - Norman has just done his homework.

- We use **yet** in negative sentences in connection with acts which **have not been concluded yet**. We also use yet in asking questions.
  - Norman has not done his homework yet.
  - Has Norman done his homework yet?
Examples

- Mike has just called. Can you call him please?
- I haven’t finished my homework yet.
- I’ve already read that book.
- I am hungry. I haven’t had lunch yet.
Examples

► A: Where’s Anna?
   B: She’s just woken up.

► A: Are you hungry?
   B: No, I’ve just had dinner.

► A: Is Tom here?
   B: No, I’m afraid he’s just gone out.
Exercises

1. Complete the sentences using the past participle of the verbs in brackets.

1. The train has __stopped_____. We can go out now. (stop)
2. She isn’t ready. She hasn’t __packed____ her cases yet. (pack)
3. She has __________ some photos. (take)
4. Sally hasn’t __________ yet. Where can she be? (arrive)
5. I’ve never __________ to your mother. (speak)
6. I haven’t __________ which shoes to buy yet. (decide)
7. My father has __________ to Rome. (drive)
2. Choose the correct verb from the box and complete the sentences using the present perfect form.

- answer  break  buy  clean  empty
- leave  lose  finish  walk

1. Tom __________________ the rubbish.
2. Claire ____has answered________ all the questions.
3. I _________________ ten kilometres.
4. They ____have lost_______ their car keys.
5. John ________________ a new jacket.
6. Diana ________________ her arm.
7. Bill and Tim ______________ the kitchen.
8. The train ____has left________ the station.
3. Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect - positive or negative.

1. My mum isn’t at home now. She ___________ (go) to the supermarket.
2. So far this month I ______________ (see) three films.
3. I’m hungry. I _____________ (have) my lunch yet.
4. I _________________ (see) Helen yet today. Is she at school?
5. Our football team _________________ (win) all its matches so far this year.
6. I don’t know your boy-friend. I _____________ (meet) him yet.
4. Complete the sentences with just, already or yet.

1. Haven’t you bought a new bike _____yet______?
2. Great! Sean has _____just_________ broken the world record!
3. Don’t shout! He hasn’t finished his homework __________.
4. Can I go to Jane’s party? I’ve ___already________ asked you three times.
5. Mark can’t win the race now. He’s ___________ fallen off his bike.
6. Have you cleaned your room ____________? I’ve __________ asked you twice.
7. Adam is very clever. He’s ____________ passed all his university exams.
8. I haven’t sent the email to Amy ______________.
9. Joe has _________ gone. If you hurry you can catch him.
5. Fill in **never** or **ever** in the correct place.

1. I have been to London.
   - **I have never been to London**

2. Have you seen the Galata Tower?
   - **Have you ever seen the Galata Tower?**

3. I have skated on the skating-rink.
   - 

4. Sam has been to a football match.
   - 

5. Have you flown to Madrid?
   - 
6. Write **already** or **yet** in the correct place.

1. Nick has drunk a cup of tea.
   - _____Nick has **already** drunk a cup of tea___.
2. I haven’t swept the floor. It is very dirty.
   - ___I haven’t swept the floor **yet**__________.
3. She has seen this film.
   - ____________________________________________.
4. The boys have broken a new vase.
   - ____________________________________________.
5. Have they copied the text?
   - ____________________________________________.
6. I have sent an SMS to my friend.

7. Tim hasn’t been at the concert.

8. She has read an interesting article.

9. They haven’t invited their neighbours.
7. Answer the questions with the words in brackets.

1. Have you chosen a new mobile? (yet)
   _I haven’t chosen a new mobile yet_______.

2. Have you booked your trip to London? (already)
   _I have already booked my trip to London___.

3. Have you recorded a new song? (just)
   _________________________________________________.

4. Have you been to Paris? (never)
   _________________________________________________.
5. Have you found a new flat? (yet)
   ________________________________

6. Have you attended this exhibition? (just)
   ________________________________

7. Have you driven a car? (never)
   ________________________________

8. Have you written a report? (already)
   ________________________________

1. Susan’s feeling very nervous. She’s .......never...... been on a plane before.
2. Don’t worry about giving John the message. I’ve ............ spoken to him.
3. I’m afraid I can’t change the letter. I’ve .......... posted it.
4. This is the longest film I’ve ..ever..... watched.
5. This is a new experience for me. I’ve .................. met a film star before.
9. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct Present Perfect form.

1. Have you ever gone …..(you/ go) to the bazaar yet?

2. Sophie …………………………. (never/ be) to the opera before.

3. I ………………………………...….. (not/ finish) my homework yet.

4. She …….has been… (be) on holiday since last Monday.

5. How long …………………………….. (you/ live) in Turkey?
6. I .......................... (pay) the telephone bill.

7. She .......................... (work) in a bar since last summer.

8. ....Have you ever eaten... (you/ ever/ eat) Chinese food?

9. They .......................... (not/ do) the shopping yet.

10. David .......................... (have) a well-paid job.
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<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
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<td>subject + have/has + (not) + past participle</td>
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<td><strong>Remember</strong> that the past participle is made with an –ed in regular verbs and the form from the third column in irregular ones</td>
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<td>We need the past participle in the affirmative, negative and interrogative</td>
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<td><strong>Key words:</strong> already / just / yet / since / for / how long / ever / this year-week...</td>
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Present Perfect

e.g. I have lived in Seattle since 1997 (and I still live there now)

Past Simple

e.g. I moved to Seattle in 1997.

Present Simple

e.g. I live in Seattle.
END OF THIS LESSON.

THANKS FOR WATCHING!