

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



# Present Perfect Tense

## + Affirmative

© Woodward Education

| SUBJECT             | AUXILIARY | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| I / you / we / they | have      | lived ...       |
| he / she / it       | has       | studied ...     |
|                     |           | eaten ...       |

## - Negative

| SUBJECT             | AUXILIARY | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| I / you / we / they | haven't   | lived ...       |
| he / she / it       | hasn't    | studied ...     |
|                     |           | eaten ...       |

## ? Question

| AUXILIARY | SUBJECT             | PAST PARTICIPLE |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Have      | I / you / we / they | lived ... ?     |
| Has       | he / she / it       | studied ... ?   |
|           |                     | eaten ... ?     |

# Present Perfect Tense



# Present Perfect Tense

## Unspecified time - Life experiences

When the event happened at an unspecified time in the past. For thing we have done in our lives (life experiences) but we don't say WHEN they happened.

- I've met the President.
- She's won many awards.
- We've done this before.
- He's appeared on TV.

## Unfinished time periods

We use the Present Perfect to talk about periods of time that have not finished such as today, this week, this month.

- I've been very busy today.
- She's had 5 cups of coffee today.
- We've spent a lot of money this month.

# Present Perfect Tense

## Unspecified time - Life experiences

This an action that happened in the past (often recent past) but has a connection to now or a result in the present.

- I've eaten too much.
- They studied for the test.
- He's lost his keys.
- She's had some bad news.

## Completion or Achievement

This activity has (recently) been completed or done. Someone has just achieved something. Used to ask someone if something has been done or finished.

- I have finally finished my homework.
- Has he tidied his room?

# Present Perfect Tense

## Duration of Something - FOR

To say how long something has lasted until the present moment, we use FOR + length of time

- We've known each other **for** many years.
- They've rented our house **for** two months.
- She's been to London **for** three weeks.
- He's worked with me **for** ten years.

## Duration of Something - SINCE

We use SINCE when we give the beginning point (in the past) of the event that continues from then until today.

- I haven't eaten anything **since** breakfast.
- We have rented this house **since** 2019.
- She's worked here **since** September.

# Present Perfect Tense

## Repetition - Habitual Actions

When an activity has been repeated many times up until now and is likely to continue to happen. These activities could also be habitual actions in the past.

- I've called him ten times and he still hasn't answered the phone.
- She's seen the movie over a dozen times.

## Duration of Something - SINCE

We use the present perfect when we start with:

*This/That/In the X time... (for the first-second time...)*

- This is the first time I've done it.
- That's the third time he has shouted at us.
- It's the first time it has rained on this trip.

## **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

- Unfinished events that started in the past and continue to the present.
- Finished events in someone's life.
- Finished events that happened in the past and the impact of the event is now continuing.
- Unfinished time words (this week, today, this year, etc.)

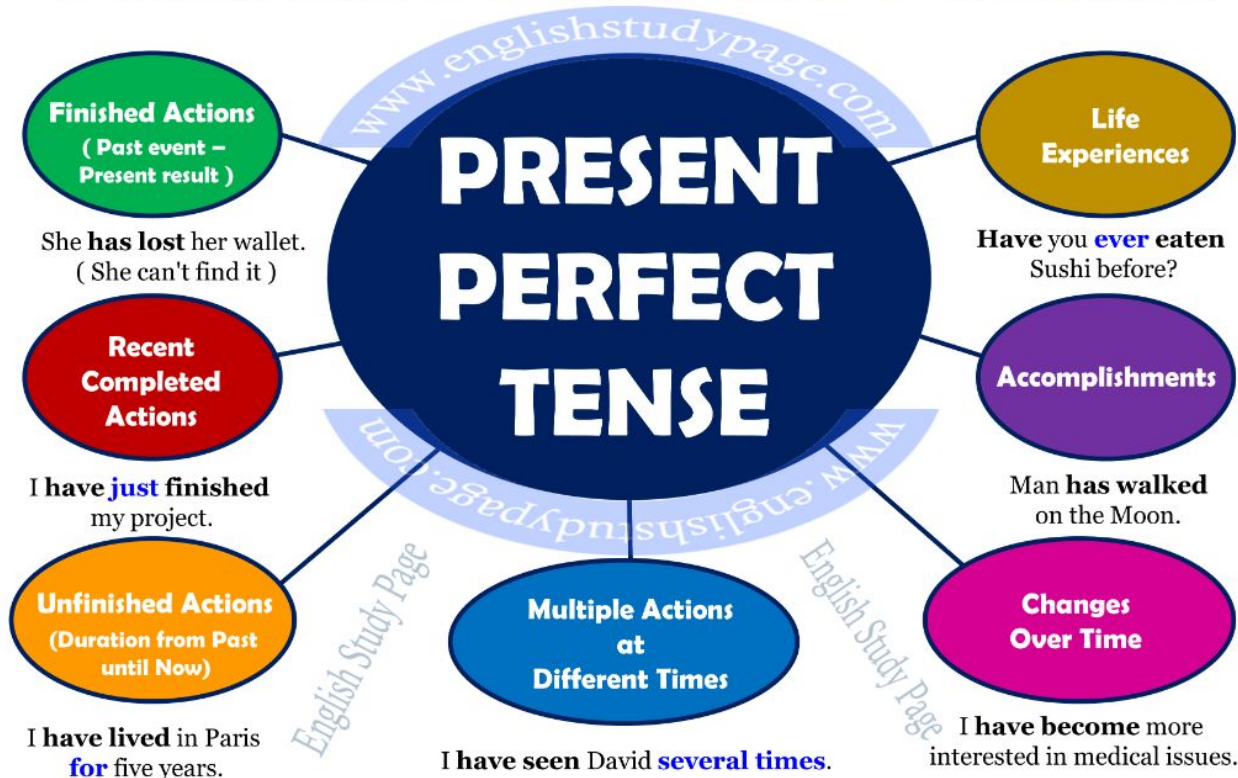
## **SIMPLE PAST TENSE**

- Finished events.
- Finished events in someone's life.
- Finished events. There is no result in the present.
- Finished time words (yesterday, last week, in 2000, etc.)



# Present Perfect Tense

## PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



# COMMON ADVERBS IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

## Just

A very short time ago

Are you hungry? - No, I've **just** had dinner.

Is Tom here? - No, I'm afraid he's **just** gone out.



## Already

Before now or earlier than you expected

("Already" is possible to put **already** at the end of a positive sentence. This is more common in American English.)

What time does the film start? - It has **already** started.

What time does the film start? - It has started **already**.



## Yet

Before now/Until now

He hasn't arrived **yet**.

Have you eaten the apples **yet**?



## For

Talk about a period or duration of time

He has lived in Paris **for** a long time.

We're going to New York **for** the weekend.



JUST: (+)

ALREADY: (+)

STILL: (-)

YET: (-) & (?)

FOR: length of time

# COMMON ADVERBS IN PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

**Since** Refer to a specific point in time

I have lived here **since** 2010.

I have been walking **since** 5 p.m.



**Ever/Never** Talk about general experiences

Have you **ever** been to Europe ?

He has **never** been abroad.



**SINCE:**  
a starting point

**EVER:** (?)

**NEVER:** (-)

# Present Perfect Tense

## EVER/NEVER

### PRESENT PERFECT: EXPERIENCES

**EVER** Use it for interrogative sentences to ask if something has happened in your life until now.

\*Have you **ever** seen this film?

\*Have you **ever** been to Paris?

**NEVER** Use it to say that something hasn't happened at any time up to the present.

\*I have **never** been to Japan.

\*Tim has **never** worked in a factory.

## JUST

### FOR VERY RECENT ACTIONS

**JUST**: We use just to talk about a very recent action which has happened a short time ago. Look at the following examples.

\*-'It's cold here'.

-'Don't worry, I have **just** closed the window'.

\*-'Mary, are you coming?'

-'Yes, I have **just** finished my homework'.

## GONE OR BEEN

