



The ENGLISH TENSES

The PRESENT PERFECT tense

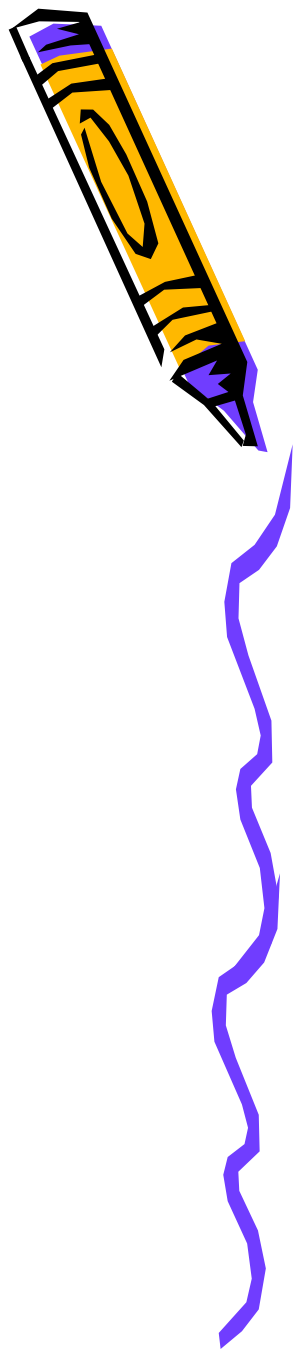


PRESENT PERFECT

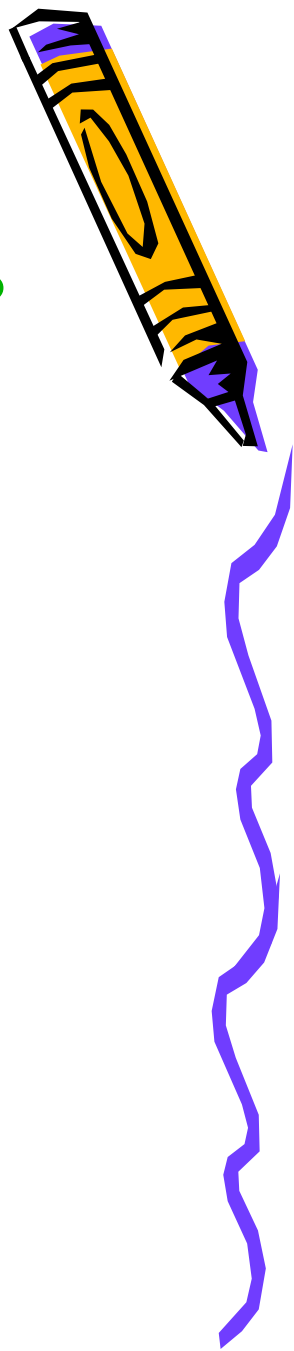
have

+ V_{III}

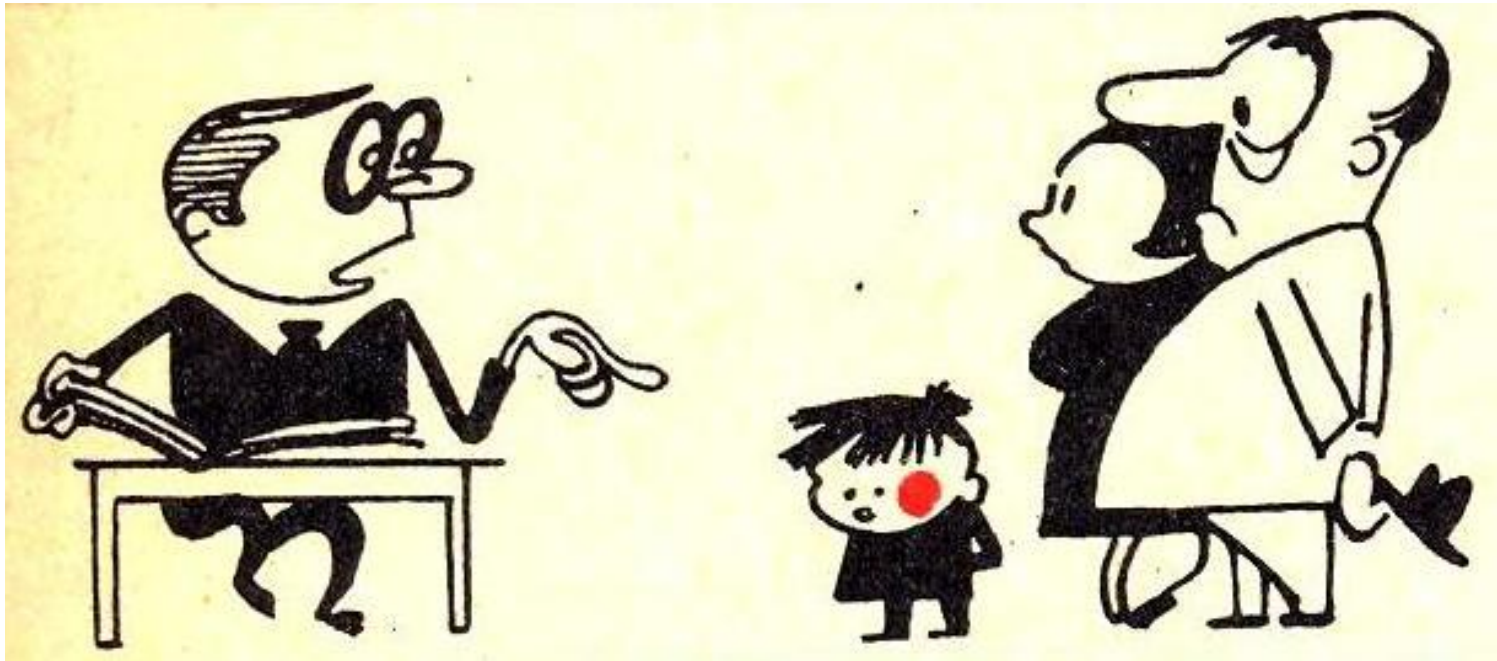
has



The PRESENT
PERFECT
tense
is used:



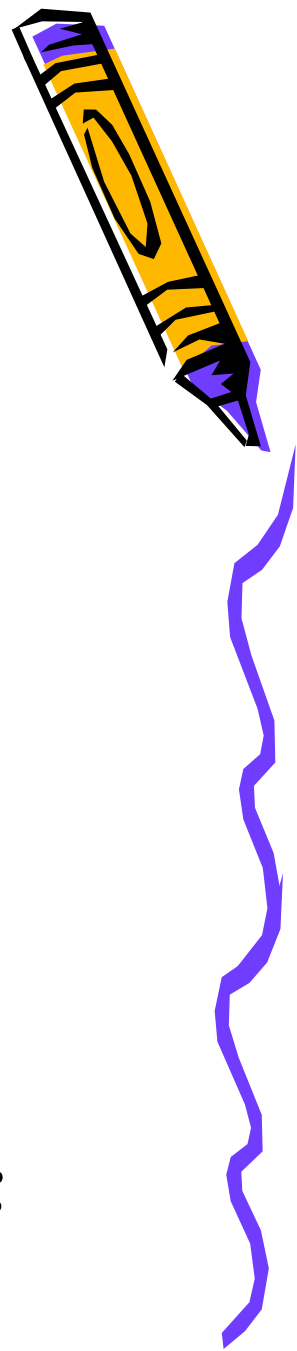
1) to express a present
RESULT of the past actions :



"He **hasn't done** his
homework".



RESULT



She *has picked* a lot of apples.

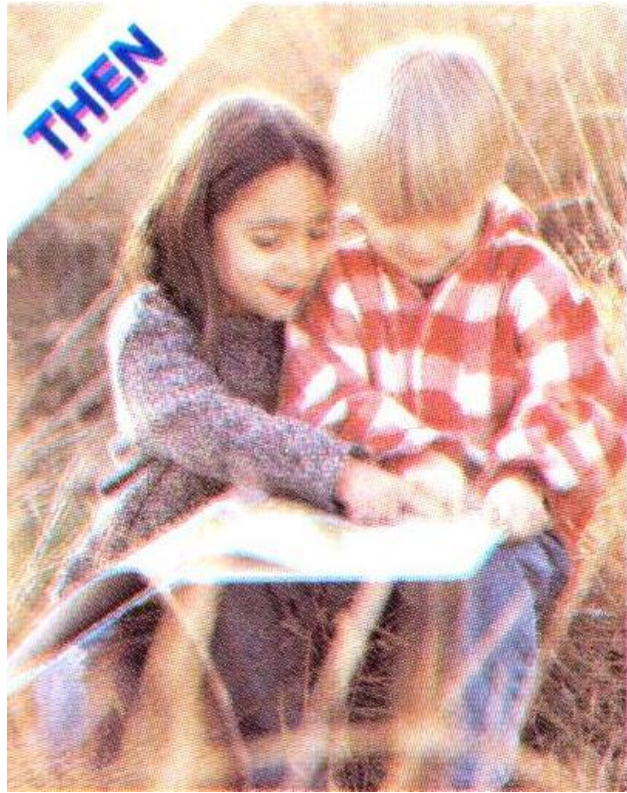
2) to express life experience
(*ever, never*):



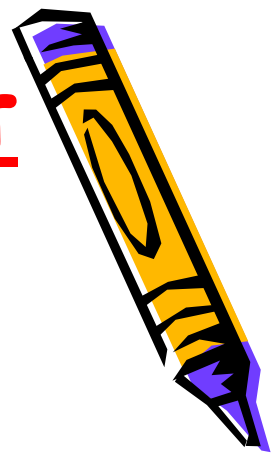
"Have you
ever been a
child?"



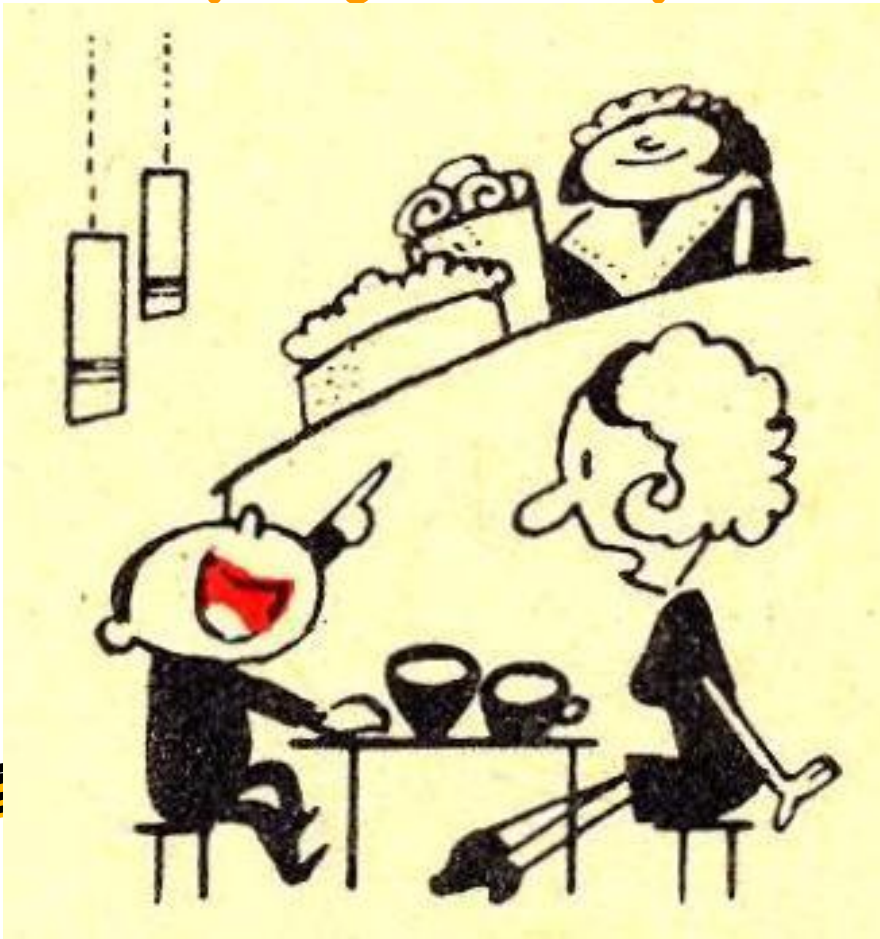
3) to express unfinished past
(since, recently, for):



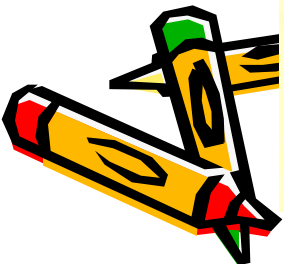
They *have been* friends
for 20 years.



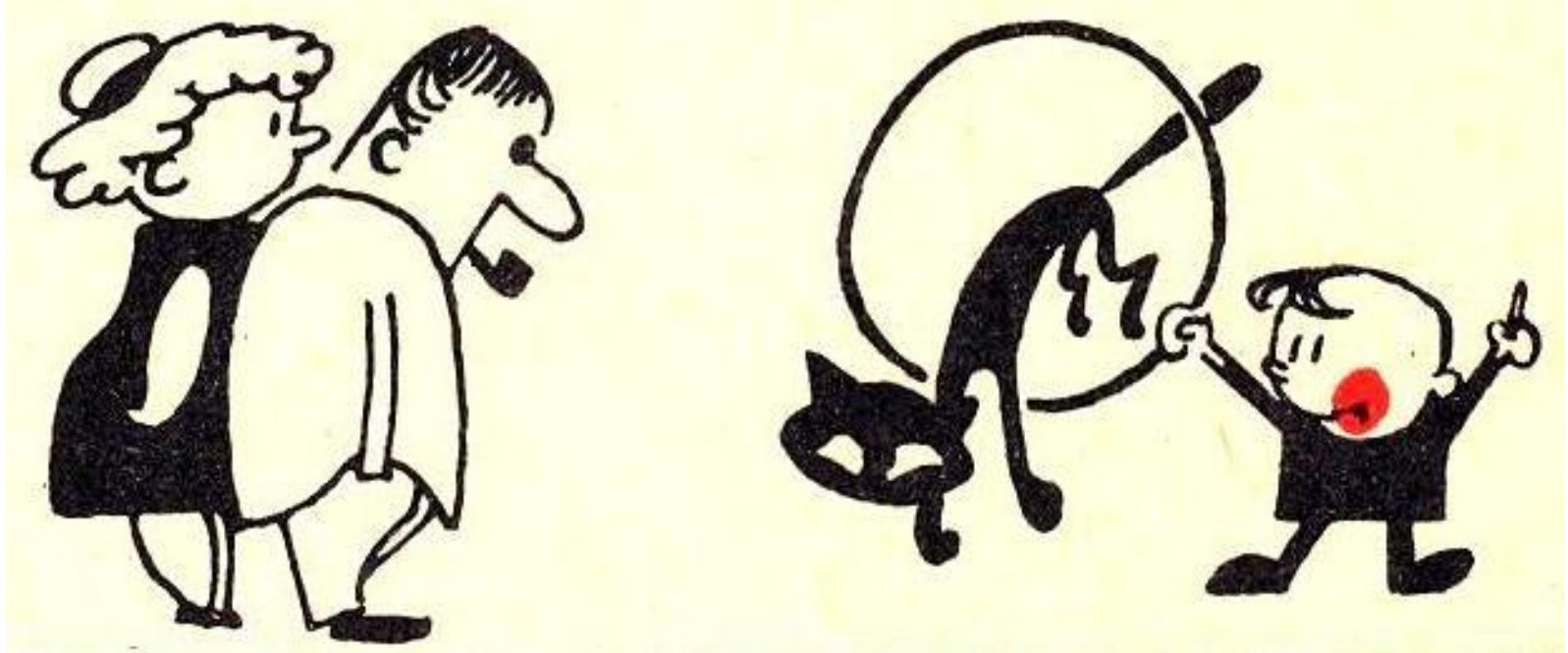
4) to express a **PAST** action,
period of **time** isn't finished
(*already, just, yet, this year*):



"You **have**
already
had six
cakes!".



PAST action,
time isn't finished



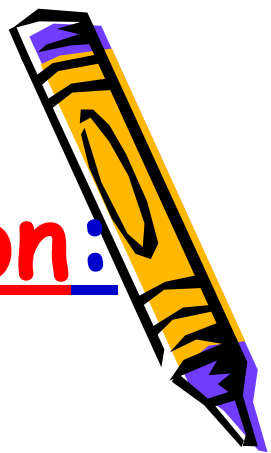
"I have been to the circus
twice *this week*".



5) to present new information:



"Wow! I've got a 5!"



new information



"The police
have
arrested two
men"



6). "It is the (first) time smth.
has happened"

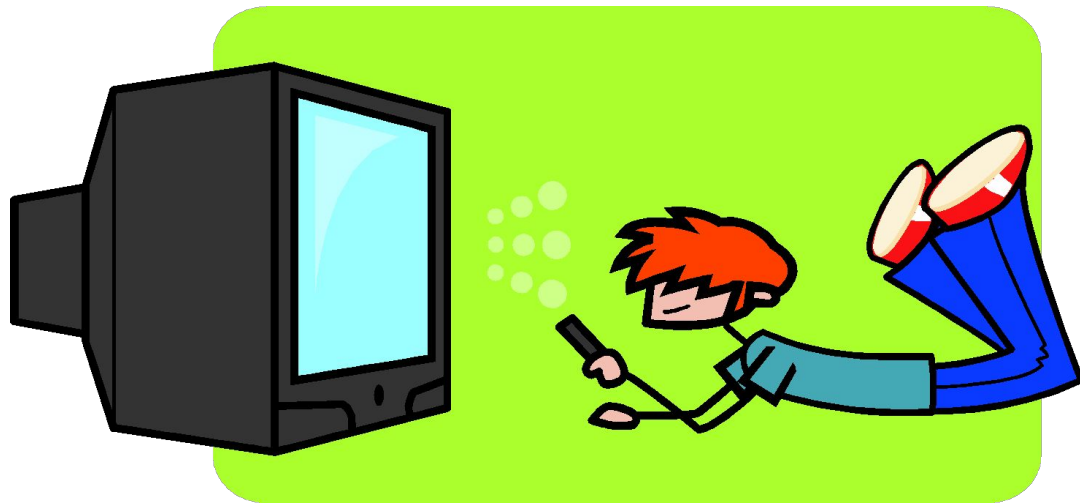


"It is the
(first) time
I have won a
lottery!"



7). With **state** verbs instead of Continuous:

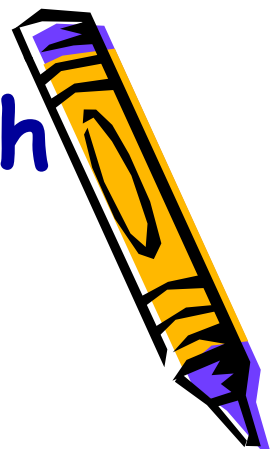
*be, dislike, enjoy, feel, hate,
hear, know, like, prefer,
remember, see, smell, taste, etc.*



«I **have** always **liked** this film».

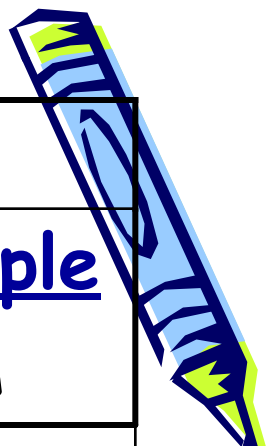
The Present Perfect is used with the following time expressions:

- *just*
- *always*
- *already (+)/ yet (-;?)*
- *ever/ never*
- *since*
- *for*
- *lately/ recently*



Regular Verbs

Verb	Past simple II form	Past <u>participle</u> III form
wash	washed	washed
believe	believed	believed
fry	fried	fried
play	played	played
'open	'opened	'opened
ban (запрещать)	banned	banned
travel	travell ed (GB) trave l ed (US)	travell ed (GB) trave l ed (US)



Irregular Verbs

I form	Past simple II form	Past <u>participle</u> III form
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
feel	felt	felt
hear	heard	heard
fly	flew	flown
give	gave	given
<u>come</u>	came	<u>come</u>
buy	bought	bought
learn	learnt (learned)	learnt (learned)