

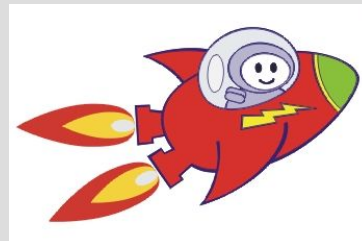
# PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Form:

**POSITIVE**

I	have ('ve)	
You	have ('ve)	
He	has ('s)	
She	has ('s)	+ past participle
It	has ('s)	
We	have ('ve)	
You	have ('ve)	
They	have ('ve)	

He has travelled a lot  
or  
He's travelled a lot



## QUESTION

Have I  
Have you  
Has he  
Has she + past participle

?

Has it  
Have we  
Have you  
Have they

Have you written these books ?



## NEGATIVE

I	have not (haven't)	
You	have not (haven't)	
He	has not (hasn't)	
She	has not (hasn't)	+ past participle
It	has not (hasn't)	
We	have not (haven't)	
You	have not (haven't)	
They	have not (haven't)	

They haven't been to school



## SHORT ANSWERS

**Yes,**

I / you / we / they /

**have**

he/ she / it

**has**

**No,**

I / you / we / they/

**haven't**

he / she/ it

**hasn't**

Have you painted the room ?



Yes, we have

Has he brushed his teeth ?



No, he hasn't

# Use:

- ❖ We use the present perfect simple to talk about something that happened in the past and has a connection with the present

He has had a problem with his computer

(It means that he had a problem and it isn't still fixed)



- ❖ When we talk about actions or situations in the past without a definite time

He has lost his key



- ❖ When we give information about a recent event

Spanish scientists have made important discoveries about cancer



❖ When we talk about things we have done until now

I have painted ten pictures so far



❖ When we talk about experiences we have had in life:

Have you been to China?

No, I haven't but I'd love to





❖ With the following time expressions:

□ **EVER** (alguna vez), **NEVER** (nunca)

Have you ever flown in a hot air balloon?



I have never seen a ghost



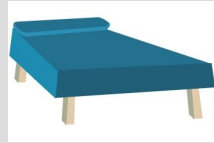
□ **JUST** (acabar de)

He has just won a prize



□ **ALREADY** ( positive) (ya), **YET** ( question, negative) (aún, todavía)

I have already made the bed



The class hasn't started yet

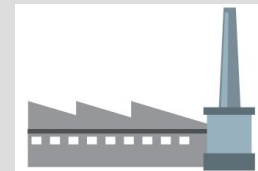


□ **FOR** (durante), **SINCE** (desde)

He has done his homework for half an hour



They have worked here since February



PRESENT PERFECT  
CONTINUOUS

# Form:

## POSITIVE

	I	have ('ve)	been	
	You	have ('ve)	been	
	He	has ('s)	been	
	She	has ('s)	been	Verb+
-ing	It	has ('s)	been	
	We	have ('ve)	been	
	You	have ('ve)	been	
	They	have ('ve)	been	

He has been running for a long time  
or  
He's been running for a long time



## QUESTION

-ing ?

Have	I	been	
Have	you	been	
Has	he	been	
Has	she	been	Verb+
Has	it	been	
Have	we	been	
Have	you	been	
Have	they	been	

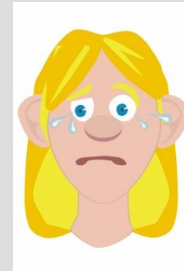
Have they been playing ?



## NEGATIVE

I	have not (haven't)	been	
You	have not (haven't)	been	
He	has not (hasn't)	been	
She	has not (hasn't)	been	
It	has not (hasn't)	been	Verb+ -ing
We	have not (haven't)	been	
You	have not (haven't)	been	
They	have not (haven't)	been	

She hasn't been having a good time



## SHORT ANSWERS

**Yes,**

I / you / we / they /

**have**

he/ she / it

**has**

**No,**

I / you / we / they/

**haven't**

he / she/ it

**hasn't**

Have you been cooking?

Has he been working?



Yes, we have



No, he hasn't

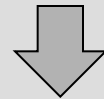
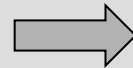
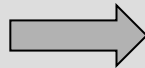
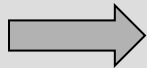
# Use:

- ❖ We use the present perfect continuous to talk about actions or situations that started in the past and are still in progress

He has been learning English for five years



(He is still learning English)



Past

Now



- ❖ When we talk about actions or situations that have recently stopped but they still have present results

You are wet . Yes, It has been raining a lot !



- ❖ When we talk about repeated actions

I have been sending him a lot of messages all day



❖ With “ How long ” questions



How long has she been listening to music?

❖ With the following time expressions:

-recently

-lately

-since

-for

-all day

-all morning

He has been driving lately

I have been drawing since five o'clock

What have you been doing recently?



What is the difference  
between The Present Perfect Continuous

...

# and the Present Perfect Simple?

- ❖ They **have been reading** a book about witches

We are interested in the activity,

the action has not finished

- ❖ They **have read** a book about witches

We pay attention to the result  
of the activity.

The action has finished



What is the difference  
between the Present Perfect

...

# and the Past Simple?

- ❖ He **has travelled** a lot in his current job

This is a past action that comes up to the present.

It is not finished

- ❖ He **travelled** a lot in his previous job

This is an action about the past.

It is finished



❖ She **has been** an invalid all her life



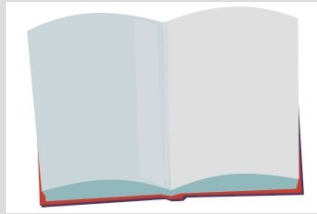
She is still alive

❖ She **was** an invalid all her life



She is dead

## Present perfect



## Past simple

- \* We describe past events that have a connection with the present time

- \* Time expressions that can be used: for, since, just, yet, before, already, ever, never, so far, over the last few years...

- \* We describe past events that finished

- \* Time expressions that we use: for, in 2008, last night, yesterday, ago, in April, on Monday in April, at 5.30, when I was a child...



**By Ana Concejero**

Pictures taken from  
<http://bancoimagenes.isftic.mepsyd.es/>