# PRESENT PERFECT

- І. Действие, которое произошло в прошлом, неважно когда, но в настоящем виден результат.
- Я делал это I did it. (Past Simple действие было в прошлом)
- Я сделал это I have done it. (действие закончилось, значит, есть результат)

#### WE USE THE PRESENT PERFECT:

# to talk about a past action which has a visible result in the present.

- He has sprained his ankle. (He can't walk.)
- We have cleaned the house (The house is cleaned now)
- · I haven't eaten since yesterday morning. I am really hungry
- I haven't drunk anything for two days. I am terribly thirsty

2. Если говорящему важен сам факт произошедшего действия, а не его время или обстоятельства:

I have been to Paris.

**HO!** Если время события имеет значение, то нужно использовать время <a href="Past Simple">Past Simple</a>:

I went to Paris last year.

3. Действие, которое произошло в прошлом и продолжается до сих пор.

They have lived in this house since last October.

(Они живут в этом доме с октября прошлого года – переехали в прошлом и до сих пор живут).

#### WE USE THE PRESENT PERFECT:

For unfinished action which started in the past and continues up to the present, the time period is not finished

He has worked in this company for five years.

(= He started working in the company five years ago and he still works there.)

I have known him for 3 years.

(=The action is still continuous, is not finished, I still know him)

4. Рассказать об опыте и впечатлениях.

She **has travelled** all over Europe. — Она объездила всю Европу.

#### WE USE THE PRESENT PERFECT:

## General life experiences, personal experiences.

- We don't know when these experiences happened, we are talking about smth. in general.
- The time expressions ever and never are very often used with this meaning.
- Have you been to France?
- Have you read this book? Have you seen Titanic?
- So we are talking about smth. in your whole life not a single moment. We mean ever in your life.

# Forms of the verb

I have just bought a new notebook.

The students have left the room.

Студенты ушли из комнаты (студентов сейчас в комнате нет).

Mary has already written her composition.

He has bought a new TV set.

Он купил новый телевизор (у нас есть новый телевизор).



Have you already seen this film?

Has Mary cleaned her room yet?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't

Yes, she has.

No, she hasn't.



Sorry, I haven't written the story yet.

Tom hasn't finished his test.

# Слова – помощники

## наречия -

already – уже
just – только что
recently, lately
(недавно,
в последнее время)
yet – ещёо
пever – никогда
ever – когда-либо

adverts mailed the letter.

I have just seen him.

I haven't received any letters from him lately.

употребляется в
«-» и «?»
предложениях и
стоит всегда в
конце
предложения

He hasn't finished his work yet.

Patricia: Have you ever played tennis?

Linda: No, I've never played before,

but I would like to learn!

### Present Perfect употребляется с предлогами

## LSINC

EO

с какого-то ломента в прошлс •• до настоящего времени

I haven't heard from him since June.

Я не получал от него известий с июня.

с тех пор как

I haven't heard from him since he left Moscow.

Я не получал от него известий с

в теч ние какого-то промежутка времени (за этот промежуток времени)

- ♣ I haven't seen him for two days.
  Я не видел его в течение двух
  дней.
- Mary has written a composition for an hour.

Мэри написала сочинение за час.

тех пор, как он уехал из Москвы.

## Remember:

## Сравним:

Compare the meaning of these two sentences:

1. Sara <u>lived</u> in Boston for 5 years. Past Simple

We mean that Sara started living in Boston 5 years ago. . and then she <u>moved!</u>
Now she lives in a different city, like Paris.

2. Sara <u>has lived</u> in Boston for 5 years. Present Perfect

We mean that Sara began living in Boston 5 years ago. . . and she <u>still</u> lives there.

# We never use Present Perfect with When

When did you start your job?



You have bought a new bag! It' really cool! When did you buy it?

## В СЛЕДУЮЩИХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯХ ИЗМЕНИТЕ ВРЕМЯ ГЛАГОЛА НА PRESENT PERFECT.

- 1. The pupils are writing a dictation.
- 2. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem.
- 3. I am learning a poem.
- 4. She is telling them an interesting story.
- 5. Kate is sweeping the floor.
- 6. The waiter is putting a bottle of lemonade in front of him.
- 7. I am eating my breakfast.
- 8. We are drinking water.
- 9. He is bringing them some meat and vegetables.
- O. You are putting the dishes on the table.

### **USEFUL LINKS:**

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DInKEo2hiVM
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IxsizY5ji6M
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VClccMD-vb4
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ol\_0Gz4uRKo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ol\_0Gz4uRKo</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9GIEYf8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9GIEYf8</a> 51