

The present perfect tense



RAINBOW OF EDUCATION

PowerPoint Presentations

Look at the following sentences..



- The man paints the house. (present simple tense)
- The man painted the house. (past tense)
- The man has painted the house. (present perfect tense)



The present perfect uses the auxiliary
have or has and the past participle form of the verb.

"I have finished my work".

"She has been to China".

"Have you seen my pen?"

The form of the present perfect

The auxiliary 'have' changes form:

I have

you have

he has

she has

it has

we have

they have



Here are some examples of the present perfect tense:

Affirmative (+), negative (-) or question	subject	auxiliary verb		Past Participle	
+	I	have		seen	Peter.
+	You	have		eaten	my food.
-	She	has	not	been	to Rome.
-	We	have	not	played	football.
?	Have	you		finished?	
?	Have	they		done	it?



The past participle is formed

In regular verbs

- By adding ed
- Work - **worked**
- Learn - **learned**
- Type - **typed**

In irregular verbs

In irregular verbs, the whole form changes.

See - saw - **seen**

Do - did - **done**

Eat - ate - **eaten**



Past participle forms

Present tense:

- see
- cut
- work
- leave
- feed
- bring
- swim
- buy
- drink
- go

Past tense:

- saw
- cut
- worked
- left
- fed
- brought
- swam
- bought
- drank
- went

Past participle form:

- seen
- cut
- worked
- left
- fed
- brought
- swum
- bought
- drunk
- gone



Use of the present perfect

Indefinite time in the past.
The exact time is not important.
“My parents have bought a horse”.



Duration of an action or state from past to present.

For

Since



We often use the present perfect tense to talk about **experience** from the past. We are not interested in **when** you did something.

I have seen ET.
He has lived in Bangkok.
Have you been there?
We have never eaten caviar.

past

present

future





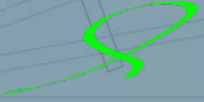
The action or state was
in the past.

In my head, I have a
memory now.



Look at the next sentences..

So, when you use the time of action (yesterday) you must use the past tense (went) in stead of the present perfect.

- “He went shopping yesterday”. 
- “He has gone for shopping yesterday”. 
- In using the present perfect tense:
- -we cannot include the time of action-
- “He has eaten the bread”. 



Duration of definite time signals



Tuesday

since

the
past

so
far

10
o'clock

a
long
time

for

this
mornin
g

the past
year



The signal for indefinite time



Some sentences with indefinite time.

Have
you ever
tasted
sushi?

He has
just
finished
his
project.

I have
never
met her
husband
.

The
books
have not
arrived
yet.

They
have
already
eaten
lunch



Using 'for' and 'since'.

Use 'for':

With an amount
(length) of time.

...for a year.
...for 2 days.
...for 3 hours.

Use 'since':

With a specific
moment in time.

...since 1995.
...since I woke up.
...Since last
Tuesday.

