Class: English/ 4 Date: Nov/4th/2020 Instructor: Dr. Rajaa N. Al- Yassein

Present Perfect

What is the present perfect?

The present perfect tense refers to an action or state that either occurred at an indefinite time in the past (e.g., we have talked before) or began in the past and continued to the present time (e.g., he has grown impatient over the last hour).

 \checkmark This tense is formed by have/has + the past participle.

 \checkmark The construction of this verb tense is straightforward.

 \checkmark The first element is have or has, depending on the subject the verb is conjugated with.

✓ The second element is the past participle of the verb, which is usually formed by adding ed or -d to the verb's root (e.g., walked, cleaned, typed, perambulated, jumped, laughed, sautéed) although English does have quite a few verbs that have irregular past participles (e.g., done, said, gone, known, won, thought, felt, eaten).

Present Perfect Tense

Has/Have + Past Participle

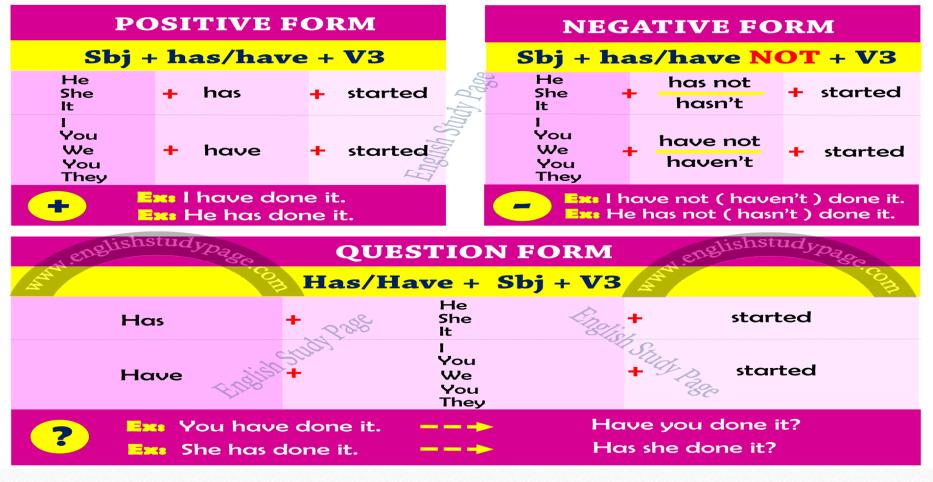
Activity that started in the past and continues to the present.

Past

Present

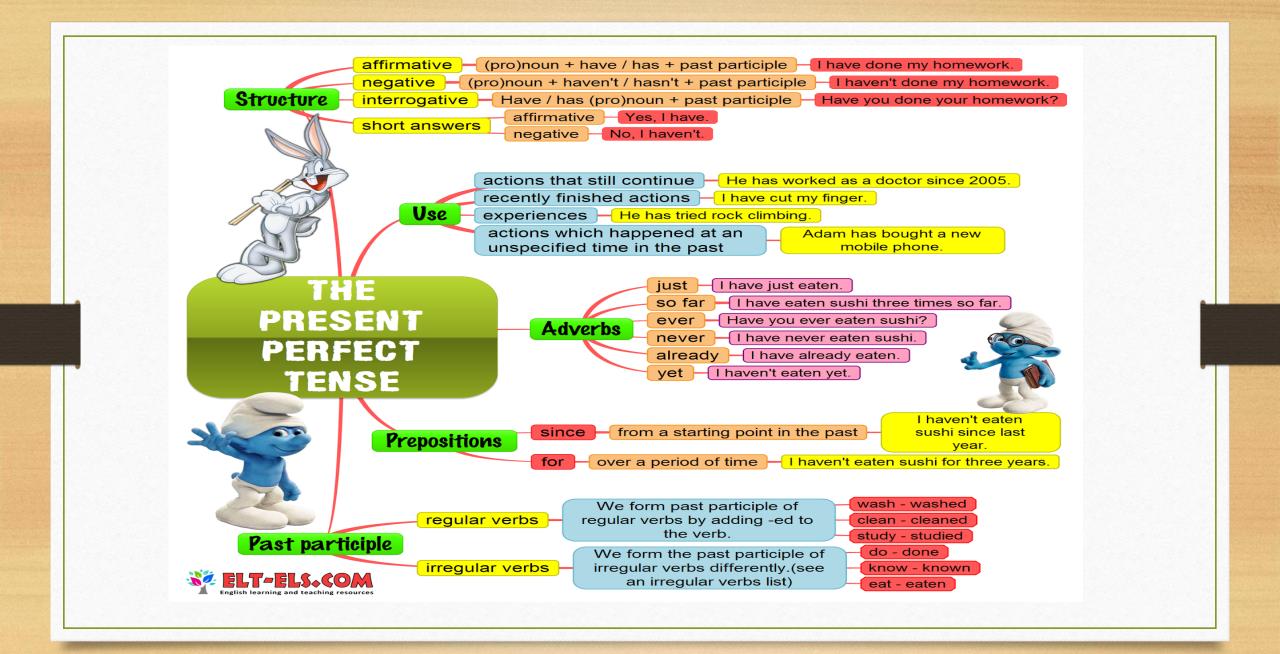


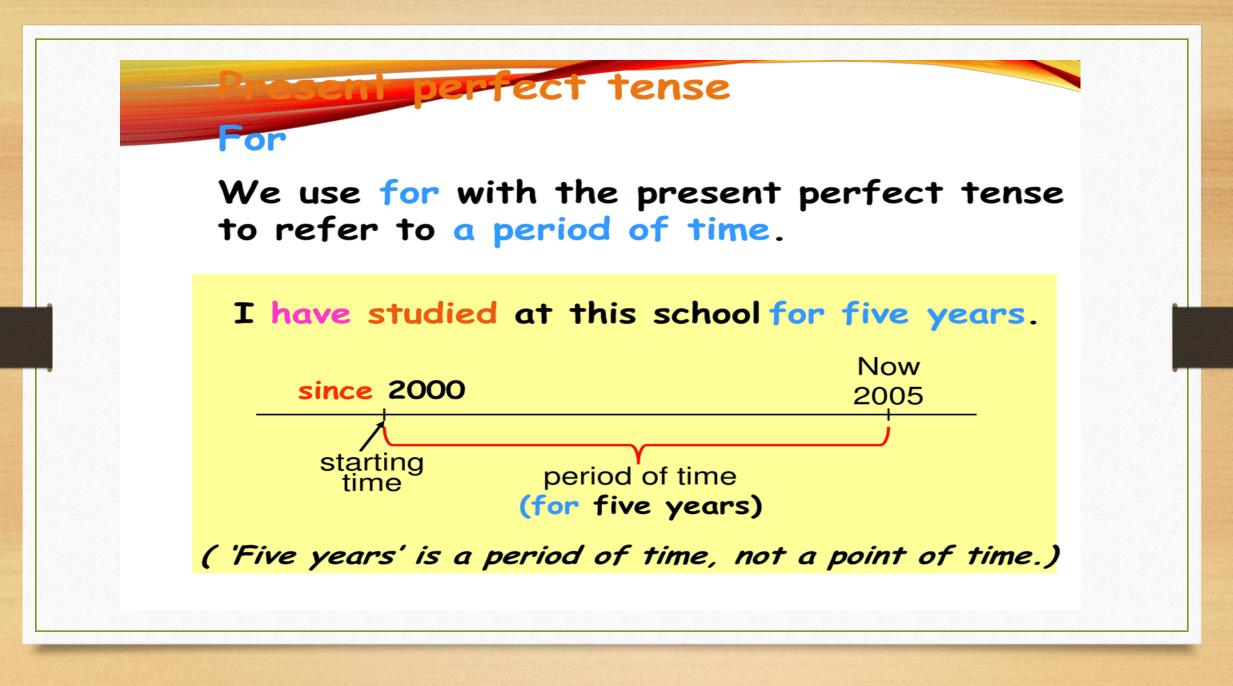
PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



Examples:

Have you been to Mexico in the last year?
I have seen that movie six times in the last month.
They have had three tests in the last week.
She graduated from university less than three years ago.
She has worked for three different companies so far.
My car has broken down three times this week.





Procent perfect tense

We use the present perfect tense with since and for to say how long an action has lasted.

I have played the piano since 2000.

I have played the piano for five years.

once / some

In the Present Perfect tense, we use once

/twice to express frequency.

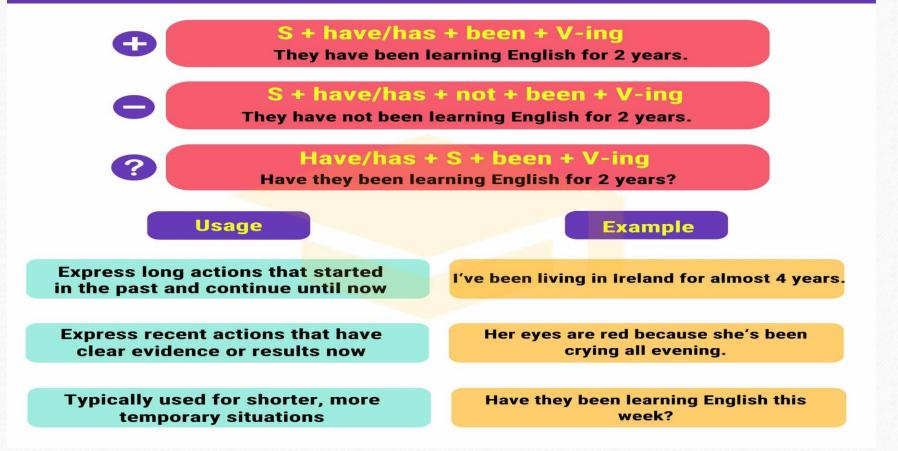
How many time have you given flowers to the pop star ? (question)

I've given flowers to a pop star once only.

'once' goes at the END of the sentence.

or I've given flowers to a pop star only once.

Present Perfect Continuous Tense



Present Perfect Continuous Forms

The present perfect continuous is formed using *has/have* + *been* + **present participle**. Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and *has/have*. Negatives are made with *not*.

•Statement: You have been waiting here for two hours.

•Question: Have you been waiting here for two hours?

•Negative: You have not been waiting here for two hours.

