

THE PRESENT PERFECT

1. PRESENT PERFECT STRUCTURE

AUXILIARY VERB TO HAVE (PRESENT) + PAST PARTICIPLE OF THE VERB

2. THE PAST PARTICIPLE

THE PAST PARTICIPLE OF A REGULAR VERB ADD **ED** TO THE BASE FORM

EX.: TO PLAY = PLAYED

IRREGULAR VERBS CAN HAVE DIFFERENT WAYS TO BUILD THE PAST PARTICIPLE: IT CAN BE SIMILAR TO THE PRESENT OR THE PAST FORM OR COMPLETELY DIFFERENT FROM THEM. FOR EXAMPLE:

PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
TO PUT	PUT	PUT
TO COME	CAME	COME
TO BUILD	BUILT	BUILT
TO GO	WENT	GONE

WATCH THE **VIDEOS**:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HbnZQSwhK8>

<https://www.woodwardenglish.com/lesson/irregular-past-participles/>

3. PRESENT PERFECT CONJUGATION (TO WALK)

Affermative	Negative	Interrogative
I have walked	I haven't walked	Have I walked?
You have walked	You haven't walked.	Have you walked?
He, she, it has walked	He, she, hasn't walked	Has he, she, it walked?
We have walked	We haven't walked	Have we walked?
You have walked	You haven't walked	Have you walked?
They have walked	They haven't walked	Have they walked?

4. PRESENT PERFECT SENTENCES

+ You **have** just **finished** work

? **Have** you just **finished** work?

- You **have not** just **finished** work

haven't

+ She **has** **worked** in the bank for five years.

? **Has** she **worked** in the bank for five years?

- She **has not** **worked** in the bank for five years.

Hasn't

WATCH THE VIDEO:

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: STRUCTURE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G2pBR1yKMWI&list=RDCMUC0kejkXg2LG-pFqAeWD_zLQ&index=3

5. PRESENT PERFECT USAGE

AN ACTION STARTED IN THE PAST WHICH CONTINUE IN THE PRESENT

They haven't lived here for years.

She has worked in the bank for five years.

We have had the same car for ten years.

Have you played the piano since you were a child?

WHEN THE TIME EXPRESSED IN THE SENTENCE IS NOT CONCLUDED

I have worked hard this week.

It has rained a lot this year.

We haven't seen her today.

AN ACTION REPEATED IN AN UNDEFINED MOMENT BETWEEN PAST AND PRESENT

They have seen that film six times

It has happened several times already.

She has visited them frequently.

We have eaten at that restaurant many times.

AN ACTION CONCLUDED A SHORT MOMENT AGO (+ JUST)

Have you just finished work?

I have just eaten.

We have just seen her.

Has he just left?

WHEN THE EXACT TIME OF AN ACTION IS NOT IMPORTANT OR KNOWN

Someone has eaten my soup!

Have you seen 'Gone with the Wind'?

She's studied Japanese, Russian, and English.

WATCH THE VIDEO: PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: USAGE (WITH SUBTITLES)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-lk0QJJ8Fs>

6. PRESENT PERFECT + JUST, EVER / NEVER, STILL, YET, ALREADY

JUST = (**appena**) (very recently, a moment ago)

It is used to refer to a recently completed action with a connection to now

Position: Aux (To Hve) + just + past participle

EX.: Be careful, I have **just** broken a glass and there are pieces on the floor

Ever (mai)

The adverbs ever and never express the idea of an unidentified time before now (Have you ever visited Berlin?)

'Ever' and 'never' are always placed before the main verb (past participle).

Ever is used:

- In questions

Have you **ever** been to England?

Has she **ever** met the Prime Minister?

- In negative statements using the pattern nothing+ever or nobody+ever

Nobody has **ever** said that to me before.

Nothing like this has **ever** happened to us.

- With 'The first time'

It's **the first time** that I've **ever** eaten snails.

This is **the first time** I've **ever** been to England.

Never (mai)

Never means at no time before now, and is the same as not ever:

I have **never** visited Berlin

BE CAREFUL! You must not use never and not together

I haven't **never** been to Italy.

I have **never** been to Italy.

STILL (ancora)

Still is used with events that continue after a long time.

We have waited for a long time for something to happen and it hasn't happened yet.

This situation continue to happen

Position: still + Aux (have) + Past participle

He **still** hasn't finished the report

Yet (ancora)

Yet is used in negative statements and questions, to refer to something that has not happened, but you expect it to happen (usually soon).

Yet is usually placed at the end of the sentence.

Have you met Judy **yet**?

I haven't visited the Tate Gallery **yet**

Has he arrived **yet**?

They haven't eaten **yet**

Already (già)

Already refers to an action that has happened at an unspecified time before now. It suggests that there is no need for repetition.

I've **already** drunk three coffees this morning. (and you're offering me another one!)

Don't write to John, I've **already** done it.

- It is also used in questions:

Have you **already** written to John?

Has she finished her homework **already**?

- Already can be placed before the main verb (past participle) or at the end of the sentence:

I have **already** been to Tokyo.

I have been to Tokyo **already**.

WATCH THE VIDEO:

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE WITH ADVERBS: Just, Ever, Never, Still, Yet, Already
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eoxx2ptKO6c&list=RDCMUC0kejkXg2LG-pFqAeWD_zLQ&index=2

7. VIDEOS ABOUT THE PRESENT PERFECT

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: STRUCTURE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G2pBR1yKMWI&list=RDCMUC0kejkXg2LG-pFqAeWD_zLQ&index=3

IRREGULAR PAST PARTICIPLES

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iK8-ff8CpIE>

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: USAGE (WITH SUBTITLES)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-lk0QJJ8Fs>

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE WITH ADVERBS-Just, Ever, Never, Still, Yet, Already

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eoxx2ptKO6c&list=RDCMUC0kejkXg2LG-pFqAeWD_zLQ&index=2

8. EXTRA – ONLINE EXERCISES

Past participle - 1

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/past-participle.html>

Past participle - 2

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/past-participle-2>

Present perfect – 1

https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present_perfect-exercises.html

Present perfect - 2

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present-perfect-tense.html>

Still / already / yet – 1

<https://agendaweb.org/grammar/still-already-yet-exercises.html>

Still / already / yet - 2

<https://agendaweb.org/grammar/still-already-yet.html>

Present perfect / past simple - 1

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present-perfect-simple-past-simple-exercises.html>

Present perfect / past simple – 2

<https://agendaweb.org/verbs/present-perfect-past-simple.html>