



# Present Perfect

Aprenda de forma descomplicado um tempo verbal fundamental.

## ESTRUTURA

No Present Perfect o verbo "have" é o auxiliar.

### AFIRMATIVA

I, YOU, WE, THEY	HAVE	PARTICIPLE KNOWN
HE, SHE, IT	HAS	

### NEGATIVE

I, YOU, WE, THEY	HAVE NOT or HAVEN'T	PARTICIPLE EATEN
HE, SHE, IT	HAS NOT or HASN'T	

### INTERROGATIVE

HAVE	I, YOU, WE, THEY	PARTICIPLE Written
HAS	HE, SHE, IT	

## PRESENT PERFECT, ONLY 2 RULES!

### 1. Happens in the past and affects the present

Recent actions, connected with the present

- *I've met a lot of people in the last few days.*
- *Everything is going well. We haven't had any problems so far.*
- *I'm hungry. I haven't eaten anything since breakfast.*
- *It's nice to see you again. We haven't seen each for a long time.*

### 2. No definite time, place or any kind of specification

Questions with NO information

- Have you ever seen the rain?
- Have you heard from George recently?
- Have you ever eaten Japanese food?

### Adverbs and conjunctions used with Present Perfect.

- Already, yet, still, since, just, ever.

## PARTICIPLE

- 3rd Column;
- Terminação "do" (quebrado; dançado; nadado; feito);
- Can also be an adjective – same as in Portuguese.

### NÃO TRADUZIR "HAVE" !!!

- I have played = Eu joguei
  - Não traduzir como "Eu tenho jogado"
- Have you played = Você jogou?
  - Não traduzir como "Tem jogado?"

**#1 Classic example:** Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. He **has lost** his key.

- Happens in the past and affect the present.
- When we use the present perfect there is always a connection with now. The action in the past has a result now

**#2 Classic example:** 'Have you **been** to France?' 'Yes, I **have**'.

- With specific information or definite time.
- We often use the present perfect to give new information

**1) Complete the sentences with present perfect.**

- a) We (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new lamp.
- b) We (not / plan) \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday yet.
- c) Where (be / you) \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) He (write) \_\_\_\_\_ five letters.
- e) She (not / see) \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time.
- f) (be / you) \_\_\_\_\_ at school?
- g) School (not / start) \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- h) (speak / he) \_\_\_\_\_ to his boss?
- i) No, he (have / not) \_\_\_\_\_ the time yet.

**2) Read the situations and write sentences. Use the following verbs in the present perfect:**

**arrive break fall go up grow improve lose**

Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.	Tom
Lisa can't walk and her leg is in plaster.	Lisa
Last week the bus fare was £1 .80. Now it is £2.	The bus fare
Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better.	Her English.
Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard.	Dan
This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it.	The letter
The temperature was 20 degrees. Now it is only 12.	The

**3) Write questions in present perfect simple.**

- a) they / finish / their homework / yet

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Marilyn / pay / the bill

\_\_\_\_\_

- c) you / ever / write / a poem

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