



Present

Perfect



What we have today:

- ✓ What is the present perfect?
- ✓ When do we use it?
- ✓ How is it different from the simple past?



What is a verb?

A verb is a word used to describe an action or something we do.

Examples: be, beat, become, begin, build, cast, catch, choose, come, dig, do, dream, drive, fall, feel, fight, get, give, go, have, hear, hide, keep, know, lay, make, pay, put, talk, teach, read, swim, stand...etc.



What is the Present Perfect?

When do we use the Present Perfect tense?

We use the Present Perfect to talk about:

1. **Actions that happened in the past, but we don't know exactly when they occurred.**

Examples:

- **Maya has** stolen the cookies from the jar.
- **Leo has** tidied up his room.

2. **Experiences.**

Examples:

- **My family and I have** travelled to Italy.
- **I have** had Indian food before.



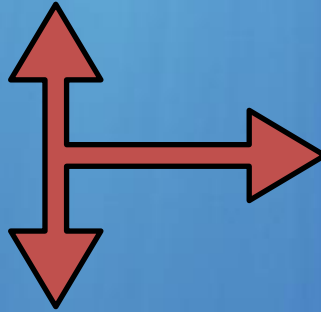
The Present Perfect Rule:



She
He
It



has



Past Participle or V3

I
You
We
They



have

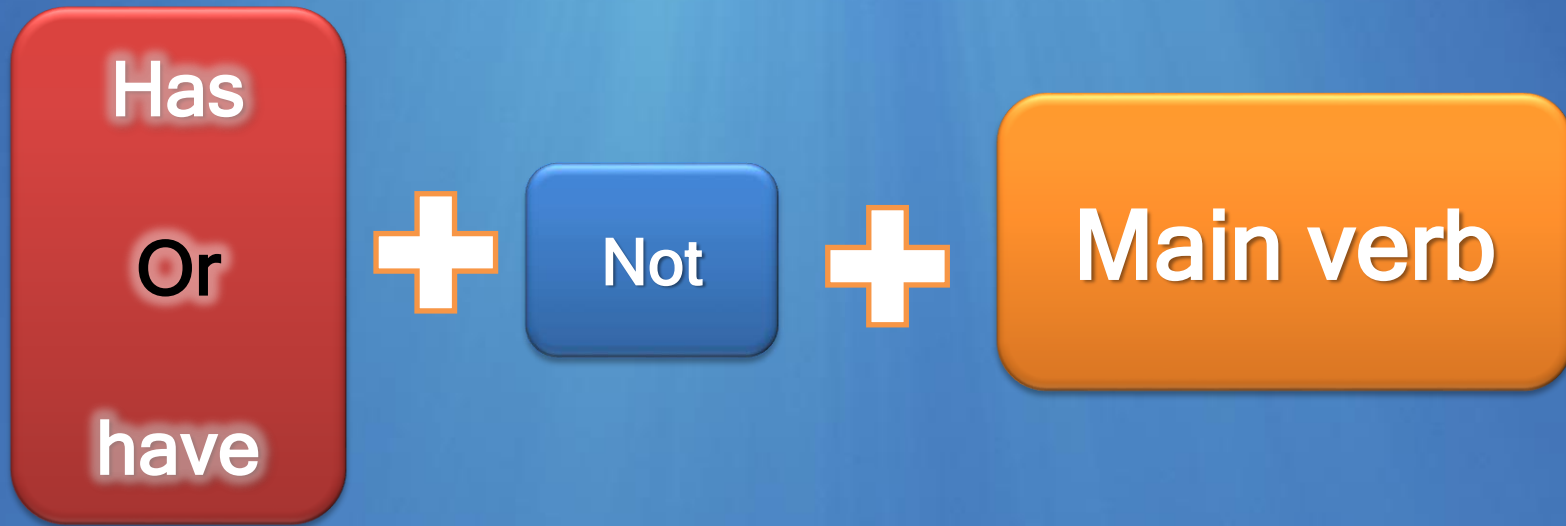


What is the past participle?

The past participle or **v3** is basically a form of the verb that is added to verb tenses after a helping verb like “has\have” to show a specific meaning.



The Present Perfect Negative Form:



❖ Examples:

1. **I have not** lost any of my pens lately.
2. **Brianna has not** been to the Old City before.

What is the difference between the simple past and the present perfect?

We use the Present Perfect to talk about:

- 1. Actions that happened in the past, but we don't know exactly when they occurred.**
- 2. Experiences.**

But that is not the case for the simple past.

We use the Simple Past to talk about actions that have happened and finished in the past at a known time. Notice the keywords in the following:

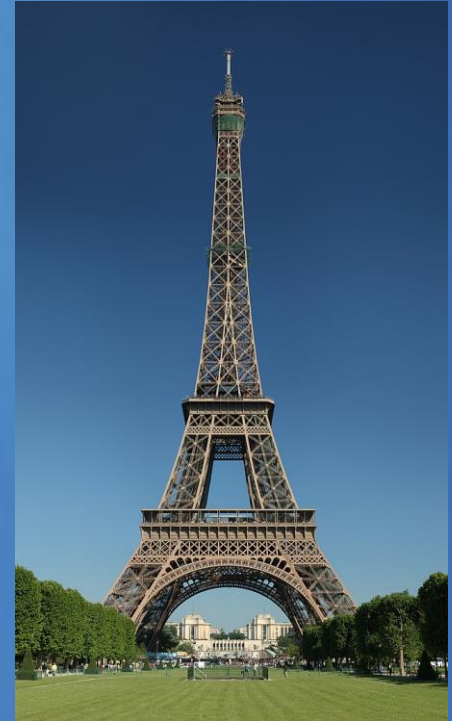
- Sam and Paul played at the park yesterday.**
- Selina rode her bike to her aunt's house last weekend.**

V1	V2	V3
be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt

V1	V2	V3
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Present Perfect Sentences:

- I have seen the Eiffel Tower.
- They have seen the Eiffel Tower.
- We have seen the Eiffel Tower.
- You have seen the Eiffel Tower.
- She has seen the Eiffel Tower.
- He has seen the Eiffel Tower.
- It has seen the Eiffel Tower.
- The student has seen the Eiffel Tower.
- The students have seen the Eiffel Tower.
- Jack and Luna have seen the Eiffel Tower.



Present Perfect Questions:

- Have you seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Have they seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Have we seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Have I seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Has she seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Has he seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Has it seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Haven't they seen the Eiffel Tower?
- Hasn't she seen the Eiffel Tower?



Present Perfect Negative Sentences:

- I haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- They haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- We haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- You haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- She hasn't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- He hasn't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- It hasn't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- The student hasn't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- The students haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.
- Jack and Luna haven't seen the Eiffel Tower.

