# UNIT 7

- Present perfect
- For /since
- Already/ just /yet
- Ever /never
- Present perfect vs. past simple

#### **Present perfect**

The present perfect is a tense that is used to

Express and action that started in the past and that continue up to the present

She has lived in Oxford for ten years

- Express a past action but with not time reference

I have done it

I have lost my mobile phone

This tense is formed by two verbs: the verb Have/has (present simple) + past participle

**Affirmative**: She *has sent* the email

**Interrogative**: **Have** you **seen** the match?

Negative: We haven't done it

**Short answers**: Yes, **I** have. / No, I haven't

Here some adverbial phrases used with the present perfect: so far, up to now, until now, ever (in questions), never.

#### **For/Since**

We normally use the present perfect to talk about the duration of an action with **how long** (in questions)

How long **have** you **lived** in Valencia? (¿Cuánto tiempo lleva es Valencia?)

After a sentence in the present perfect, we also use a sentence with for or since.

For is used to express a period of duration of the action:

I have worked here for 2 years (I still work here)

*Since* is used to express the moment when the action started:

I have worked here since 2020

## Already/ just /yet

In a sentence with the present perfect we also use some adverbs:

Already (=ya in Spanish) in affirmative sentences

I have **already** had dinner

Just (=acabo de in Spanish) in affirmative sentences

I have **just** finished my homework

Yet (=aún/todavía de in Spanish) in interrogative and negative sentences

Have you finished your report **yet**?

I haven't just finished my report **yet** 

## Ever / never

Ever is used in questions with the present perfect to talk about an experience up to the present:

Ever (=alguna vez en tu vida in Spanish) in questions

Have you **ever** travelled by helicopter?

*Never* (=*nunca* in Spanish) in affirmative sentences

I have **never** travelled by helicopter

# Present perfect vs past simple

The present perfect is used to talk a past action that has a result in the present:

He's broken his leg (= his leg is still broken)

But if we say when the action occurred, we must use the past simple: He broke his leg 2 years ago (= his leg is no longer broken)