

UNIT 5 – Describing past experiences

- Present perfect simple
- Present perfect simple vs. Past Simple
- Present perfect continuous

Present Perfect Simple: to speak about past experiences

FORMATION: have / has + past participle

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I have done = I've done	I haven't done	Have I done?
You have done	You haven't done	Have you done?
He, She, It has done = She's done	He, she, It hasn't done	Has she,it,he done?
We have done	We haven't done	Have we done?
You have done	You haven't done	Have you done?
They have done	They haven't done	Have they done

Examples:

+ I have been to New York.

+ My friend has eaten Indian food.

-I haven't been to New York

-My friend hasn't eaten Indian food

?Have you been to New York? Yes, I have // No , I haven't

?Has your friend eaten Indian food? Yes, he has // No, he hasn't

Some **common complements** we use with the present perfect are:
already, ever, never, since, for, yet, just, recently ...

Already + = I have ALREADY seen that film twice. (ya)

Yet -? = I haven't finished my homework YET. (aún, todavía)

Have you finished your homework YET? (ya)

Just + (very recent actions) = My hair wet. I've JUST washed it.
(acabo de)

Never (+ verb, - meaning) = I have never been to Japan. (verb in positive, nunca)

Ever ? = Have you ever tried bungee jumping? (alguna vez)

For / since + - (=unfinished actions) = I have lived in my house for 5 years (durante)

I have lived in my house since 2018 (desde)

Present Perfect Simple vs. Past simple

Present Perfect Simple = we don't know when exactly the action happened

I have been to NY

Past Simple = we know / imagine when the action happened. Time expressions: yesterday, last year, 2 weeks ago ...

I went to NY **two years ago**

Present perfect continuous

Formation = have / has + been + V.ing

Use = actions that have recently finished or actions that continue in the present.

Present perfect continuous focuses on the duration of the activity and we always use it with ACTION VERBS (play, work, live, sleep, eat...), not stative verbs (like, need, love, want...).

Examples:

+ I have been teaching recently.

She has been doing a lot of homework.

-I haven't been reading for a long time.

She hasn't been working for 2 years.

?Have you been doing sport recently? Yes, I have. No, I haven't

Has she been studying English for a long time? Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.