

PRESENT PERFECT:

una guida pratica ed efficace
per comprendere ed utilizzare
questa costruzione verbale

ESERCIZI



AUDIO
VIDEO



In your

thing

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PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE E CONTINUOUS: UTILIZZI, ESERCIZI ED AUDIO

Ciao!

L'obiettivo di questo mio e-book é quello di fornire un mezzo utile e pratico per la comprensione del Present Perfect in Inglese. Mi sono interrogata diverse volte sul perché fosse così difficile per noi italiani utilizzare questo tempo verbale e sono giunta alla conclusione che uno dei motivi che rende l'apprendimento di una lingua straniera difficoltoso, é la necessità di trovare sempre una corrispondenza nella lingua madre, nel nostro caso l'italiano!

Niente di più sbagliato! Molto spesso questo non é possibile o comunque non esiste una corrispondenza perfetta e di facile comprensione; per cui é necessario abbandonare questa idea di tradurre letteralmente in Inglese quello che noi vorremmo esprimere in Italiano perché faremmo quasi sempre degli errori! E' così! É difficile e innaturale lo so staccarci da qualcosa che ci appartiene come la nostra lingua madre, ma é uno sforzo che é necessario fare per tentare di immergersi nella nuova lingua, nel nostro caso l'Inglese, e fare in modo che diventi anche un po' nostra!

E come fare? É vero che esistono le regole grammaticali, che bisogna studiarle, comprenderle ed applicarle, ma la cosa più difficile é far diventare tutto questo un AUTOMATISMO per consentirne l'utilizzo nel PARLATO!! Sì, perché qualsiasi lingua straniera é un mezzo di comunicazione, un mezzo principalmente orale e di interscambio.

E come possiamo fare? Bisogna praticare! Gli esercizi aiutano tanto, ma la semplice compilazione di un esercizio scritto non basta, dobbiamo ripetere, ripetere e ripetere ad alta voce e quando dico tante volte intendo proprio tante volte!

Questo meccanismo ci aiuterà a fare sì che quando ci troviamo a tu per tu con una persona e non abbiamo tempo di pensare alla regola, tutto diventi più spontaneo ed automatico.

Questo mio strumento vuole essere un aiuto alla comprensione del tempo verbale ed alla messa in pratica delle regole, attraverso tante domande a cui rispondere per iscritto che poi potrete ripetere assieme a me nel video allegato a questo e-book.

Premetto che troverete spesso i miei esempi con le forme contratte dei verbi (I've been piuttosto che I have been), anche se sappiamo che nello scritto spesso si prediligono le forme non contratte, ma noi vogliamo portarci il più possibile su di un livello parlato.

IL PERCORSO DA SEGUIRE PER UN RISULTATO EFFICACE

1. Leggi e comprendi le regole.
2. Fai gli esercizi rispondendo alle 60 domande (come nell'esempio) in modo completo riportando la struttura della domanda.
3. Controlla gli errori nelle soluzioni in fondo.
4. Collegati al mio video e leggi insieme a me le domande e le risposte corrette una, due, tre volte fino a quando non sei stanco! Ricordati che più ripeti AD ALTA VOCE e più memorizzi ed automatizzi le strutture.
Questo ultimo passaggio é davvero molto importante per fare in modo che questo strumento non sia una semplice dispensa di esercizi ma un mezzo efficace e dinamico per mettere in pratica le regole nel parlato.



LA COSTRUZIONE GRAMMATICALE

FORMA POSITIVA

I	HAVE ('VE)	PAST PARTICIPLE *
YOU	HAVE ('VE)	PAST PARTICIPLE
SHE - HE - IT - MARY- PAUL MY MOTHER - MY FATHER ETC.	HAS ('S)	PAST PARTICIPLE
WE	HAVE ('VE)	PAST PARTICIPLE
YOU	HAVE ('VE)	PAST PARTICIPLE
THEY	HAVE ('VE)	PAST PARTICIPLE

*Ricordiamoci che il Past Participle del verbo si costruisce aggiungendo ED alla fine del verbo se esso é regolare (talk - talked // watch - watched etc.) o lo trovate nella terza colonna del paradigma delle forme verbali (go - went - gone // speak - spoke - spoken).

Ahimè dobbiamo imparare a memoria se i verbo é regolare o no ed imparare a memoria i paradigmi!

FORMA NEGATIVA

I	HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE
YOU	HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE
SHE - HE - IT - MARY- PAUL MY MOTHER - MY FATHER ETC.	HAS NOT (HASN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE
WE	HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE
YOU	HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE
THEY	HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T)	PAST PARTICIPLE

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

HAVE	I	PAST PARTICIPLE
HAVE	YOU	PAST PARTICIPLE
HAS	SHE - HE - IT - MARY- PAUL MY MOTHER - MY FATHER ETC.	PAST PARTICIPLE
HAVE	WE	PAST PARTICIPLE
HAVE	YOU	PAST PARTICIPLE
HAVE	THEY	PAST PARTICIPLE

GLI UTILIZZI

1) AZIONI AVVENUTE IN UN PASSATO NON BEN DEFINITO ED ESPRESSO (Ex. I've been to Paris. Quando? Non si sa, nel corso della mia vita) DATO CHE IL MOMENTO IN CUI E' AVVENUTO IL FATTO NON E' IMPORTANTE. Se vogliamo trovare una corrispondenza in Italiano possiamo pensare in questi casi al Passato Prossimo (Es. Ho fatto la spesa // I've done the shopping); SPESSO SI USA PER DESCRIVERE LE NOSTRE ESPERIENZE PERSONALI CHE SONO AVVENUTE NELLA NOSTRA VITA SENZA SPECIFICARE UN TEMPO PRECISO (Ex. I've been to Berlin). IL PRESENT PERFECT INFATTI, NON SI USA MAI CON ESPRESSIONI DI TEMPO PRECISE NEL PASSATO come last night, yesterday, in 1984 etc NEL CUI CASO SPECIFICO USEREMO UN SIMPLE PAST (é sbagliato infatti dire "I've seen her yesterday" ma dobbiamo dire "I saw her yesterday"). LO SI PUÓ USARE INVECE QUANDO IL PERIODO DI TEMPO NON É ANCORA FINITO CON ESPRESSIONI TIPO today, this morning, this week, this year etc.

2) SI UTILIZZA PER INDICARE LA DURATA DI UNA AZIONE FINO AD ADESSO PERCHÉ ANCHE ORA É IN CORSO DI SVOLGIMENTO. Misuriamo in un certo senso la durata di un'azione fino ad ora. Se vogliamo trovare una corrispondenza in Italiano potrebbe essere tutte le volte che vogliamo dire "faccio una cosa da ...". Es: I've known Lorenzo for 3 years = Conosco Lorenzo da 3 anni.

IN QUESTO CASO SI UTILIZZA MAGGIORMENTE IL PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS (HAVE/HAS + BEEN + ING FORM)*.

IN QUESTO UTILIZZO IL PRESENT PERFECT É SPESSO ASSOCIATO ALLE PREPOSIZIONI FOR / SINCE (DA). Ex. I've lived in Formigine for 2 years = Vivo a Formigine da 2 anni. USIAMO IL FOR PRIMA DI UN PERIODO DI TEMPO (Ex. for two days, for three hours, for a long time, for 6 months) ED IL SINCE PRIMA DI UN MOMENTO PRECISO NEL PASSATO (Ex. Since 1999, since I was young, since last week).

LA DOMANDA SPESSO INIZIA CON HOW LONG PER INDICARE APPUNTO DA QUANTO TEMPO.

RITENGO CHE QUESTO SIA IL CASO PER UN ITALIANO PIÚ DIFFICILE DA CAPIRE IN QUANTO IN ITALIANO NOI USEREMMO UN PRESENTE COME NEI DUE ESEMPI RIPORTATI SOPRA. CERCHIAMO QUINDI DI NON VOLERE TRADURRE DALL'ITALIANO.

* l'utilizzo della forma Continuous per indicare la durata di un'azione fino al momento presente é molto comune. Non si usa però generalmente col verbo essere (to be), avere (to have) e conoscere (to know) o con quei verbi che comunemente non sono "action verbs" come believe, like, love, hate, prefer etc. e comunque spesso non c'è una differenza sostanziale tra l'utilizzare il Simple o il Continuous. Non si usa generalmente nella forma negativa. É preferibile infatti usare un simple per una frase come "I haven't studied English for ages" piuttosto che "I haven't been studying English for ages".

- 3) AZIONE PASSATA IL CUI RISULTATO É EVIDENTE NEL MOMENTO PRESENTE (Ex. You've spilt the coffee all over my trousers, look! = hai rivesciato il caffè sui miei pantaloni, guarda!).
- 4) CON ESPRESSIONI COME already, before, yet, never, ever, recently, still etc.

Vorrei infine portare alla tua attenzione la differenza tra BEEN e GONE per esprimere ANDATO/STATO.

C'è differenza in Inglese tra le due frasi "Mr.Brown has been to Ireland" e "Mr.Brown has gone to Ireland". La prima infatti significa che Mr. Brown ha visitato l'Irlanda nella sua vita ed ora non è più là. La seconda invece significa che Mr. Brown è andato in Irlanda ed è ancora là, non è qui. Non posso per tale motivo usare la costruzione "gone" con "I" per dire "sono stato" ma solo "been" e dire "I've been to Ireland".

ED ORA PASSIAMO ALLA PRATICA!

Vi propongo una serie di domande divise indicativamente nei quattro utilizzi menzionati sopra e vi chiedo di rispondere ad esse per esteso come nell'esempio rispettando la struttura della domanda in modo da riportare la forma grammaticale corretta.

1) **Esperienza di vita o quando non é stato specificato un tempo preciso o il periodo di tempo non é ancora finito:**

Ex. Have you been to Paris?
Yes, I've been to Paris // No, I haven't been to Paris
• Have you been to Ireland?
•
• Have you been to see the film "The Avengers"?
•
• Have you visited New York?
•
• Have you ever been to an English-speaking country?
•
• Have you and your brother always worked together?
•
• Have you ever read a boring book?
•
• Have you done the shopping today?
•
• Have you had your breakfast this morning?
•
• Has the winter ended?
•
• Has your mother been to the dentist today?
•
• Have Mark and Paul visited the British Museum today?
•
• Has your dad ever tasted Chinese food?
•
• Has the cat eaten its food today?
•
• Have you ever tried to learn a new language?
•
• How many coffees have you drunk today?
•



2) Durata di un'azione fino ad adesso

Ex. How long have you lived in your town?
I've lived in my town for three years
1. How long have you been in your office for?
2. Since when have you been in this restaurant?
3. About how long have you known Peter for?
4. Have you been able to speak English for more than two years?
5. How long have you worked in your company for?
6. How long have you been sleeping? It's very late!
7. How long has your son been waiting for the bus?
8. Have you been working as a teacher for more than ten years?
9. What have you been doing? You look exhausted!
10. How long have you been travelling around the world?
11. Since when have you been doing your homework? You look tired!
12. How long have you been writing books?
13. How long has your father been cooking the dinner for?
14. Has Tom been playing tennis for more than five years?
15. How long have you had a dog?



3) Azione passata il cui risultato é evidente nel presente

Ex. Have you bought a new car? It's amazing!

Yes, I've bought a new car! Thanks!

1. Have you made coffee? I can smell it!

2. Have you bought the newspaper? Can I have a look!

3. Has Bob lost his keys? He's looking for them!

4. Has everybody come to the lesson today?

5. Have you eaten too much today?

6. Has mum gone to the supermarket? She isn't at home!

7. Have you studied hard today? You look very tired!

8. What have you cut your finger with? You're bleeding!

9. What have you done? Your books are all over the floor!

10. Has Tom had an accident? He's in shock!

11. Why have you spilt water on your pc?

12. Have you laid the table? Thanks, I'm really tired

13. Have you painted your bedroom? This colour is brilliant!

14. Has the cat eaten the cake? The kitchen is a mess!

15. Have you washed your car?



4) CON ESPRESSIONI COME already, before, yet, never, ever, recently, still etc

Ex. Have you finished your homework yet?
Yes, I've already finished my homework // No, I haven't finished my homework yet.
1. Has the lesson finished yet?
2. Have we finished speaking about the plan yet?
3. Has the summer begun yet?
4. Have you already chosen what you're going to eat for lunch?
5. Have you booked a table for tonight yet?
6. Have you just come into the office?
7. Has mum gone to the supermarket yet?
8. Have you already studied some English or are you a complete beginner?
9. Has she left yet?
10. Have you seen Mark recently?
11. Have you driven a car before?
12. Have the kids studied hard at school this term?
13. Have you played tennis before?
14. Have you decided what you would like to eat for dinner yet?
15. Have you met my parents yet?



Vi confesso che io sono un'appassionata della serie tv "Sex and the City" e questo mi ha aiutata molto a tenere il mio Inglese allenato ed a rinfrescare forme grammaticali e modi di dire riguardando gli episodi e i film.

In questo video ad esempio, che vi propongo di guardare, la dolcissima Charlotte usa un Present Perfect Continuous mentre si lamenta del fatto che frequenta ragazzi da quando aveva quindici anni ma non ha ancora trovato il suo Principe Azzurro e ci dice "I've been dating since I was 15, I'm exhausted, where is he?"



Clicca sul collegamento per guardare il video:

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

SOLUZIONI

Ora, prima di passare all'ascolto dell'audio per ripetere con me le domande e le risposte, controlla gli errori e correggili.

Ex. Have you been to Paris?
Yes, I've been to Paris // No, I haven't been to Paris
• Have you been to Ireland?
• Yes, I've been to Ireland // No, I haven't been to Ireland
• Have you been to see the film "The Avengers"?
• Yes, I've been to see the film "The Avengers" // No, I haven't been to see the film "The Avengers".
• Have you visited New York?
• Yes, I've visited New York // No, I haven't visited New York.
• Have you ever been to an English-speaking country?
• Yes, I've been to an English-speaking country // No, I haven't been to an English-speaking country.
• Have you and your brother always worked together?
• Yes, my brother and I have always worked together // No, my brother and I haven't always worked together.
• Have you ever read a boring book?
• Yes, I've read a boring book // No, I've never read a boring book.
• Have you done the shopping today?
• Yes, I've done the shopping today // No, I haven't done the shopping today.
• Have you had your breakfast this morning?
• Yes, I've had my breakfast this morning // No, I haven't had my breakfast this morning.
• Has the winter ended?
• Yes, the winter has ended // No, the winter hasn't ended
• Has your mother been to the dentist today?
• Yes, my mother has been to the dentist today // No, my mother hasn't been to the dentist today.
• Have Mark and Paul visited the British Museum today?
• Yes, Mark and Paul have visited the British Museum today // No, Mark and Paul haven't visited the British Museum today
• Has your dad ever tasted Chinese food?
• Yes, my dad has tasted Chinese food // No, my dad hasn't tasted Chinese food.
• Has the cat eaten its food today?
• Yes, the cat has eaten its food today // No, the cat hasn't eaten its food today.
• Have you ever tried to learn a new language?
• Yes, I've tried to learn a new language // No, I've never tried to learn a new language.
• How many coffees have you drunk today?
• I've drunk three coffees today.



Ex. How long have you lived in your town?
I've lived in my town for three years
• How long have you been in your office for?
• I've been in my office for seven hours.
• Since when have you been in this restaurant?
• I've been in this restaurant since 7.00 p.m.
• About how long have you known Peter for?
• I've known Peter for ten years.
• Have you been able to speak English for more than two years?
• Yes I've been able to speak English for more than two years // No, I haven't been able to speak English for more than two years
• How long have you worked in your company for?
• I've worked in my company for two years.
• How long have you been sleeping? It's very late!
• I've been sleeping for ten hours! I was very tired!
• How long has your son been waiting for the bus?
• He's been waiting for the bus for twenty minutes.
• Have you been working as a teacher for more than ten years?
• Yes, I've been working as a teacher for more than ten years // No I haven't been working as a teacher for more than ten years.
• What have you been doing? You look exhausted!
• I've been painting my bedroom for three hours!!
• How long have you been travelling around the world?
• I've been travelling around the world for one year.
• Since when have you been doing your homework? You look tired!
• I've been doing my homework since 8 in the morning! I'm exhausted!
• How long have you been writing books?
• I've been writing books since I was a teenager.
• How long has your father been cooking the dinner?
• He has been cooking the dinner for half an hour.
• Has Tom been playing tennis for more than five years?
• Yes, Tom has been playing tennis for more than five years // No, Tom hasn't been playing tennis for more than five years.
• How long have you had a dog?
• I've had a dog since I was a child.



Ex. Have you bought a new car? It's amazing!
Yes, I've bought a new car! Thanks!
• Have you made coffee? I can smell it!
• Yes, I've made coffee? Do you want some?
• Have you bought the newspaper? Can I have a look!
• Yes, I've bought the newspaper! Of course, you can!
• Has Bob lost his keys? He's looking for them!
• Yes, Bob's lost his keys! But I'm sure he'll find them soon!
• Has everybody come to the lesson today?
• Yes, everybody has come to the lesson today // No, not everybody has come to the lesson today.
• Have you eaten too much today?
• Yes, I've eaten too much today // No, I haven't eaten too much today
• Has mum gone to the supermarket? She isn't at home!
• Yes, mum has gone to the supermarket // No, mum hasn't gone to the supermarket, she's in the kitchen.
• Have you studied hard today? You look very tired!
• Yes, I've studied very hard today.
• What have you cut your finger with? You're bleeding!
• I've cut my finger with a very sharp knife.
• What have you done? Your books are all over the floor!
• I've done a research and I needed many books.
• Has Tom had an accident? He's in shock!
• Yes, he's just had a bad accident!
• Why have you spilt water on your pc?
• I was drinking a glass of water and I was distracted.
• Have you laid the table? Thanks, I'm really tired
• Yes, I've laid the table.
• Have you painted your bedroom? This colour is brilliant!
• Yes, I've painted my bedroom and I really like this bright colour.
• Has the cat eaten the cake? The kitchen is a mess!
• Yes, unfortunately the cat has eaten the whole cake!
• Have you washed your car?
• Yes, I've washed my car / No, I haven't washed my car!



Ex. Have you finished your homework yet?
Yes, I've already finished my homework // No, I haven't finished my homework yet.
• Has the lesson finished yet?
• Yes, the lesson has already finished // No, the lesson hasn't finished yet.
• Have we finished speaking about the plan yet?
• Yes, we've already finished speaking about the plan // No, we haven't finished speaking about the plan yet!
• Has summer begun yet?
• Yes, summer has just begun // No, summer hasn't begun yet!
• Have you already chosen what you're going to eat for lunch?
• Yes, I've already chosen what I'm going to eat for lunch // No, I haven't chosen what I'm going to eat for dinner yet!
• Have you booked a table for tonight yet?
• Yes, I've already booked a table for tonight // No, I haven't booked a table for tonight yet.
• Have you just come into the office?
• Yes, I've just come into the office!
• Has mum been to the supermarket yet? The fridge is full of food!
• Yes, mum has already been to the supermarket!
• Have you already studied some English or are you a complete beginner?
• Yes, I've already studied some English, I'm not a complete beginner.
• Has she left yet?
• Yes, she's just left // No, she hasn't left yet.
• Have you seen Mark recently?
• Yes, I've seen Mark recently // No, I haven't seen Mark for ages!
• Have you driven a car before?
• Yes, I've driven a car before // No, I haven't driven a car before.
• Have the kids studied hard at school this term?
• Yes, the kids have studied hard at school this term // No, the kids haven't studied hard enough this term.
• Have you played tennis before?
• Yes, I've played tennis before // No, I haven't played tennis before.
• Have you decided what you would like to eat for dinner yet?
• Yes, I've already decided what I would like to eat for dinner // No, I haven't decided what I would like to eat for dinner
• Have you met my parents yet?
• Yes, I've already met your parents // No, I haven't met your parents yet.



ASCOLTA E GUARDA IL MIO VIDEO

L'ultimo e più importante step da fare é quello di guardare il mio video e ripetere con me ad alta voce le domande e le risposte corrette.

Fallo diverse volte fino a quando non ti senti sicuro e fluente e la produzione orale ti viene in modo automatico.

Ricorda che più ripeti, più memorizzi e se memorizzi quando dovrai utilizzare la struttura nel parlato ti verrà molto più immediato.

Link al video.

Ora non mi resta che ringraziarti per avere acquistato questo e-book e spero che sarà un mezzo utile per migliorare il tuo Inglese.

Per qualsiasi dubbio puoi contattarmi per e-mail (barbara.tirabassi@gmail.com) o sui social.

Buon lavoro!!

Barbara