

Topic – Present Perfect Tense

1. Uso do Present Perfect Tense

Usamos o Present Perfect para:

- Falar sobre ações que aconteceram em um tempo não especificado no passado.
- Falar sobre experiências de vida.
- Descrever ações que começaram no passado e continuam até o presente.
- Falar sobre ações passadas com relevância no presente.

Palavras comuns com o Present Perfect:

- just, already, yet, ever, never, since, for, recently, so far, still, lately.

2. Conjugação e estrutura

O Present Perfect é formado por:

[Sujeito] + have/has + verbo no particípio passado (Past Participle)

Forma afirmativa:

- I have visited London.
- She has finished her homework.

Forma negativa:

[Sujeito] + have/has + not + verbo no particípio passado (Past Participle)

- I have not (haven't) visited London.
- She has not (hasn't) finished her homework.

Forma interrogativa:

Have/has + [Sujeito] + verbo no particípio passado (Past Participle)

- Have you visited London?
- Has she finished her homework?

3. Comparação com o Past Simple

- **Past Simple:** I visited London in 2010. (Ação em tempo definido no passado)
- **Present Perfect:** I have visited London. (Tempo indefinido; experiência)

4. Exemplos

- She has lived in Brazil since 2018.
- I have never eaten sushi.
- They have just arrived.

5. Exercícios

A. Complete com “have” ou “has”:

1. I ____ seen that movie before.
2. He ____ visited Paris.
3. They ____ finished their lunch.
4. She ____ never been here.

B. Escreva a forma negativa:

1. I have met him before. → _____
2. She has studied French. → _____

C. Faça perguntas com Present Perfect:

1. You / visit / New York? → _____

2. He / read / this book? → _____

D. Corrija os erros nas frases abaixo:

1. She have finished her work.

2. I has gone to the gym today.