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.