Grammar Mini-Lesson: Present Perfect (A2 Level)

🎯 Goal:  
Learn how and when to use the Present Perfect tense to talk about past experiences and recent events that are connected to the present.

# 1. What is the Present Perfect?

We use the Present Perfect to talk about:  
- Experiences in our life (no specific time)  
- Recent actions that are important now

🔹 Form:  
\*\*have/has + past participle (V3)\*\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | have/has | Past Participle |
| I / You / We / They | have | eaten / gone / seen |
| He / She / It | has | eaten / gone / seen |

# 2. Examples in Everyday Situations

✅ Experiences:  
- I have been to Italy. (in my life, no time mentioned)  
- She has tried sushi.

✅ Recent Events:  
- I have just finished my homework.  
- He has lost his keys!

# 3. Common Mistakes & How to Avoid Them

Here are some common mistakes students make and how to fix them:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ❌ Wrong | ✅ Correct | Tip |
| I have went to the store. | I have gone to the store. | Use the past participle, not past! |
| She have done her work. | She has done her work. | Use has for he/she/it |
| I have lunch already. | I have had lunch already. | “Have” is the auxiliary; “had” is the verb |

# 4. Signal Words That Often Go With Present Perfect

- ever / never  
 (Have you ever seen a dolphin? I have never been to London.)

- just / already / yet  
 (I have just arrived. She has already eaten. Have you finished yet?)

- since / for  
 (I have lived here for 3 years. We have known each other since 2020.)

# 5. Practice Activities

🧩 A. Fill in the blanks:  
Use the correct form of the verb in Present Perfect.  
1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never / eat) Thai food.  
2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just / arrive).  
3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the museum.  
4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) him for 2 years.

✅ B. Correct the mistake:  
1. He have finished his lunch. →  
2. I has seen that movie. →  
3. We have see that place. →

🎯 C. Discussion prompts:  
- Have you ever visited another country?  
- What is something you’ve done today?

# Summary

- Use have/has + past participle  
- Talk about life experiences, recent events, or unseen time  
- Watch out for irregular verbs  
- Practice with ever, never, just, already, yet, for, since