





Class: 3rd grade

lesson: Present Perfect, Present Perfect

Continuous, and Other Tenses.

Teacher: Malak Cherif

Sousse (Khezama - Sahloul) Nabeul / Sfax / Bardo / Menzah El Aouina / Ezzahra / CUN / Bizerte / Gafsa / Kairouan / Medenine / Kébili / Monastir / Gabes / Djerba / Jendouba / Sidi Bouzid / Siliana / Béja / Zaghouan







The Present Perfect

When do we use the Present Perfect?

> An action that started in the past, is still continuing until the present and may continue in the future.

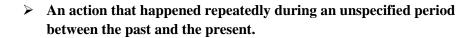
e.g.: They **have lived** in Italy *since* 2005.





> An action performed during a period that is still ongoing.

e.g.: We have studied English twice this month.



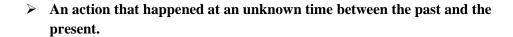
e.g.: We **have gone** to Spain *many times*.





> An action that has finished in the very recent past.

e.g.: I have just completed my assignment.



e.g.: They **have travelled** to several countries.





How do we form the Present Perfect?

Negative

I/You/We/They

He/She/It

Interrogative

I/You/We/They

He/She/It





Which adverbs of time do we employ with the Present Perfect?

- Just; Events that happened very recently.

e.g.: I **have** *just* **finished** reading an incredible book.

 Since; An event that started from a specific time in the past and continues until the present. (=since + point in time)



e.g.: She has worked at the company since 1995.

- For; A period or duration of time. (=for + period of time)





e.g.: She **has lived** in London *for* two years.

- Never; An action that happened at no time.

e.g.: He has never been to a concert before.

- Ever; An action that may or may not have happened at any time.

e.g.: Have you ever tried skydiving?

- Yet; An action that didn't happen up until the present.

e.g.: They **haven't started** the meeting **yet**.





Already; An action that happened at an unspecified time before now.
 It suggests that there is no need for repetition.

e.g.: I **have** *already* **finished** my morning workout routine.

More adverbs of time used with the Present Perfect: so far, before, until now, recently, lately...





The Present Perfect Continuous

When do we use the Present Perfect Continuous?

- > An action that started in the past and is still continuing until the present.
- More emphasis on the ongoing actione.g.: I have been studying French intensively for the past two weeks.
- ➤ A temporary action that may change.
 e.g.: She has been working part-time recently to gain experience.





How do we form the Present Perfect Continuous?

Negative

I/You/We/They

He/She/It

Interrogative

I/You/We/They

He/She/It





What is the difference between the Present Perfect and the Present Perfect Continuous?

present perfect simple	present perfect continuous
Repeated action: She has played with the symphony orchestra <i>three times this season</i> .	Duration of action: She has been playing with the symphony orchestra <i>all season</i> .
Permanent situation: People have eaten a lot less meat over the last twenty years or so.	Temporary situation: People have been eating less meat <i>recently</i> because of the crisis.
Focus on present result: I've done the accounts - here they are.	Focus on the activity: I've been doing my accounts all afternoon.





1. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense.

Paleontologists in New Mexico	(1)(unearth) the remain	ns of at least
one dinosaur from the late Jurass	sic period. A vast fossil be	ed (2)	(dig)
by the Canadian paleontologists	for the last eight months.	Last week, one of the	ne groups (3)
(find) a	section of rock which	(4)	
(contain) several bones from o	ne, or possibly more, lar	ge herbivorous dinc	saurs. Since
then, the group (5)	(try) to release t	he bones from the ro	ock and piece





them together. The paleontologists (6)	(believe) that the bones may form						
a whole dinosaur family. It is possible that the whole family (7)							
(perish) while trying to protect the young from pro	edators. According to Bryce Larson, the						
group's leader, the bones are from a large	e brachiosaurus. These animals (8)						
(exist) approximately 150 mi	llion years ago and are counted amongst						
the largest dinosaurs that (9)	(ever/walk) the Earth. Other						
brachiosaurus remains (10)	(find) in the Morrison, but these latest						
bones are very large and may prove to come f	from the largest dinosaur anyone (11)						



			_ (discover) to date. For a long time	me, the N	Morris	on Form	ation	ı (13)
			(be) one of the most productive for	ossil bed	s in th	ne world.	Sinc	e the
first	bones	(14)	(discover)	there	in	1877,	it	(15)
			(produce) tons of material. The	ne Morris	on, m	ore than	any	other
fossil	bed, (16)	(allow) us an insi	ght into t	he late	e Jurassio	e peri	iod in
North	America	a. It see	ems that the latest find could reveal	even mo	re abo	out the gi	ants (of the
Jurass	sic.							





2. Read this biography from a movie magazine. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets and put them in the right tense.

Mel Gibson (1)	(be) a major film	n star for mo	re than tw	enty years. U	Jntil
this time, he (2)	(become) one of	of the most r	espected I	Hollywood ac	ctors
and he (3)	(start) a successful	career in filr	n directing	g, as well. Gib	oson
(4)	(be born) in the United	d States in	1965 but	t his family	(5)
(n	nove) to Australia in 1968. He	(6)		_ (complete)) his
school education in	Sydney and (7)	(begin	n) his actir	ng career ther	e, in





the National Institute of Dramatic Art. I	He (8)	(appear) in several
Australian TV series, but (9)	(get) his b	oig break in 1979, in a film
called Mad Max. He has since made two	more 'Max' films. He (1	0)
(go on) to make several other successful	films in Australia, for ex	ample, Gallipoli, and then
he (11) (move) to Ho	llywood. Gibson (12) _	(make)
more than thirty films, many of which	h (13)	_ (be) great commercial
successes. He (14)	(never/be) afraid to	take on challenging roles,
such as Hamlet and the Man without a F	Face, which also (15) _	(mark)



his directorial debut. He (16)	(direct) films for the last few years. To date,
he (17) (direct) three succ	essful films. Unusually for the turbulent world
of Hollywood romance, Gibson (18)	(live) with the same woman for
over twenty years – his wife Robyn, whom l	he (19) (marry) in 1980.





3. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense.

Throughout my life, I (1)	(be) an avi	d traveler. I (2)
(always/seek) new adventures and	experiences. La	st year, I (3)
(embark) on a solo backpacking to	rip to South Am	erica. As I (4)
(explore) the mesmerizing landscape	es, I (5)	(find) myself constantly in
awe of the breathtaking beauty that	(6)	(surround) me. While I (7)
(hike) in the And	des, I (8)	(encounter) a group of





local mountaineers who (9)	_ (scale) the peaks. Their dedication to their
craft and the challenges they (10)	(face) were inspiring. I (11)
(travel) to many count	ries before, but the diversity and vibrancy of
South America (12) (leav	ve) a lasting impression on me. In the past, I
(13) (explore) bustling ci	ities, but this journey allowed me to immerse
myself in nature, connecting with the en	vironment in a profound way. As I (14)
(continue) my travels, I (15)	(be) eagerly looking
forward to new destinations and the myriad o	of experiences they can offer.



4. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense.

Last summer, I	(1)	_ (travel) to	France	for my	vacation. I	(2)
	(visit/often) Eur	ope, but this tir	ne, I (3)_		(deci	ide)
to explore new pl	aces. During my trip	o, I stayed in F	aris for a	a few day	s, and then I	(4)
	(go) to the French	Riviera. In Par	ris, I (5)		(vi	isit)
famous landmarks	like the Eiffel Tower	and enjoyed st	rolling al	ong the S	eine River. W	hile
I (6)	(explore) the	picturesque str	reets, I (7	<i>'</i>)	(me	eet)





some friendly locals who (8)	(live) there for years. Their stories were
fascinating, and they (9)	(tell) me about the changes they (10)
(witness) over	time. By the end of my vacation, I (11)
(travel) to various cit	ies, and I (12) (learn) a lot about
the rich history and culture of France.	





























