



ANGLAIS

Class : 3rd grade

lesson: **Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, and Other Tenses.**

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The Present Perfect

When do we use the Present Perfect?

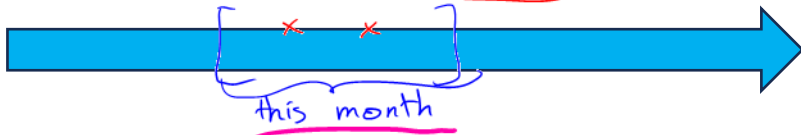
- An action that started in the past, is still continuing until the present and may continue in the future.

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



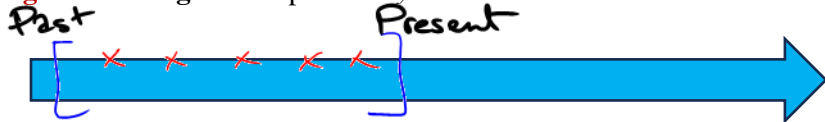
- An action performed during a period that is still ongoing.

e.g.: We **have studied** English *twice* *this month*. *isn't over yet*



- An action that happened repeatedly during an unspecified period between the past and the present.

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



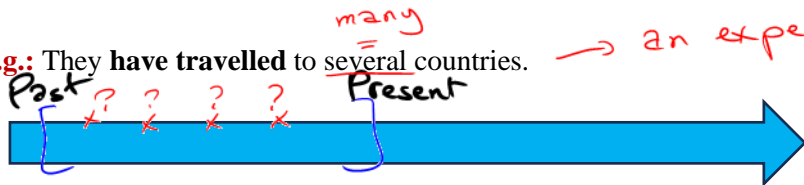
- An action that has finished in the very recent past. (just)

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



- An action that happened at an unknown time between the past and the present.

e.g.: They have travelled to several countries. → an experience



How do we form the Present Perfect?

Rule → **have/has + past participle**

auxiliary

↓
I've ↓
is

of the main verb

Negative

I/You/We/They - have + not + p.p
- haven't + p.p

He/She/It - has + not + p.p
- hasn't + p.p

Interrogative

I/You/We/They Have + subject + p.p?

He/She/It Has + subject + p.p?



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.

time

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



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

time

- **Never**; An action that happened at no time. → affirmative to avoid the double negation

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? → questions

✓

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

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

the end of the sentence



- **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...

- + I've recently seen this film.
- + I've seen this film recently.
- + I haven't gone to the dentist until now.



The Present Perfect Continuous

→ continuity

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 action

e.g.: I have been studying French intensively for the past two weeks.

→ continuous

- 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?

Rule →

have/has + been + V (ing)

Negative

I/You/We/They haven't been walking

He/She/It has n't been walking

Interrogative

I/You/We/They Have + subject + been + walking

He/She/It Has + subject + been + walking



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

<p><i>how many</i> <i>how much</i></p> present perfect simple	present perfect continuous
Repeated action: She has played with the symphony orchestra <i>three times this season.</i>	<i>She's been looking for her missing son all day.</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 <i>over the last twenty years or so.</i>	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. <i>→ completion</i>	Focus on the activity: I've been doing my accounts <i>all afternoon.</i>



⚠ No present perfect continuous with the passive form

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

Paleontologists in New Mexico (1) have unearthed (**unearth**) the remains of at least

one dinosaur from the late Jurassic period. A vast fossil bed (2) has been dug (**dig**)

by the Canadian paleontologists for the last eight months. Last week, one of the groups (3)

found (**find**) a section of rock which (4) contained

(**contain**) several bones from one, or possibly more, large herbivorous dinosaurs. Since

then, the group (5) has been trying (**try**) to release the bones from the rock and piece

passive

stative verb



The superlative + ever → the present perfect

them together. The paleontologists (6) believe (believe) that the bones may form a whole dinosaur family. It is possible that the whole family (7) perished (perish) while trying to protect the young from predators. According to Bryce Larson, the

group's leader, the bones are from a large brachiosaurus. These animals (8)

existed (exist) approximately 150 million years ago and are counted amongst the largest dinosaurs that (9) have ever walked (ever/walk) the Earth. Other

brachiosaurus remains (10) have been found (find) in the Morrison, but these latest

bones are very large and may prove to come from the largest dinosaur anyone (11)

→ the present context



_____ (**discover**) to date. For a long time, the Morrison Formation (13)
_____ (**be**) one of the most productive fossil beds in the world. Since the
first bones (14) _____ (**discover**) there in 1877, it (15)
_____ (**produce**) tons of material. The Morrison, more than any other
fossil bed, (16) _____ (**allow**) us an insight into the late Jurassic period in
North America. It seems that the latest find could reveal even more about the giants of the
Jurassic.



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 star for more than twenty years. Until this time, he (2) _____ (become) one of the most respected Hollywood actors and he (3) _____ (start) a successful career in film directing, as well. Gibson (4) _____ (be born) in the United States in 1965 but his family (5) _____ (move) to Australia in 1968. He (6) _____ (complete) his school education in Sydney and (7) _____ (begin) his acting career there, in



the National Institute of Dramatic Art. He (8) _____ (**appear**) in several Australian TV series, but (9) _____ (**get**) his big break in 1979, in a film called *Mad Max*. He has since made two more 'Max' films. He (10) _____ (**go on**) to make several other successful films in Australia, for example, *Gallipoli*, and then he (11) _____ (**move**) to Hollywood. Gibson (12) _____ (**make**) more than thirty films, many of which (13) _____ (**be**) great commercial successes. He (14) _____ (**never/be**) afraid to take on challenging roles, such as *Hamlet* and *the Man without a Face*, which also (15) _____ (**mark**)



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



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

Throughout my life, I (1) _____ (be) an avid traveler. I (2) _____
(always/seek) new adventures and experiences. Last year, I (3) _____
(embark) on a solo backpacking trip to South America. As I (4) _____
(explore) the mesmerizing landscapes, I (5) _____ (find) myself constantly in
awe of the breathtaking beauty that (6) _____ (surround) me. While I (7)
_____ (hike) in the Andes, 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 countries before, but the diversity and vibrancy of South America (12) _____ (**leave**) a lasting impression on me. In the past, I (13) _____ (**explore**) bustling cities, but this journey allowed me to immerse myself in nature, connecting with the environment in a profound way. As I (14) _____ (**continue**) my travels, I (15) _____ (**be**) eagerly looking forward to new destinations and the myriad 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) Europe, but this time, I (3) _____ (decide) to explore new places. During my trip, I stayed in Paris for a few days, and then I (4) _____ (go) to the French Riviera. In Paris, I (5) _____ (visit) famous landmarks like the Eiffel Tower and enjoyed strolling along the Seine River. While I (6) _____ (explore) the picturesque streets, I (7) _____ (meet)



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 cities, and I (12) _____ (**learn**) a lot about the rich history and culture of France.















