Self-Access Learning

Topic:
Present Perfect Tense



Revision:

Present Perfect Tense

Part(1)



Present perfect tense

We form the present perfect tense with have / has + past participle.

I You We They	have	eaten	an apple.
He She It John	has	eaten	an apple.

<u>Present Perfect</u>

Yet, just, already

Yet

In the Present Perfect tense, we use yet with questions or negative (no) sentences. We put yet at the end of the sentence.

Have you eaten the apples yet? (question)

'Yet' goes at the END of the sentence or question.

No, I haven't eaten the apples yet. (negative)

Just

In the Present Perfect tense, we use just with positive sentences. To say that something happened recently. We put just <u>before</u> the main verb.

My sister has just started a new job. (positive)

'just' goes before the verb of the sentence.

Already

In the Present Perfect tense, we use already with positive (yes) sentences. To say that something happened before now. Put already before the main verb.

Have you eaten the apples yet? (question)

Yes, I've already eaten the apples. (positive)

'Already' goes before the main verb of the sentence.

ever / never

In the Present Perfect tense, we use ever (question) and never (answer) to express frequency.

Have you ever celebrated the Cheung Chau Bun Festival? (question)

No, I've never celebrated the Cheung Chau Bun Festival. (answer)

Already / vet

e.g.

do

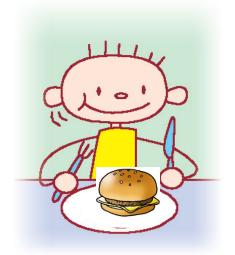


<u>Has</u> Mary <u>done</u> her homework <u>yet</u>?

Yes, she <u>has already done</u> her homework.

Already / yet

e.g. eat



Has Ben <u>eaten</u> his hamburger <u>yet</u>?

No, he <u>hasn't / has not eaten</u> his hamburger

vet .

Practice

1	(do)		
		Mum the wash _?	ing
	Yes, she	the was	hing
2	(sweep)	Sally and Joe	the
	floor	•	
	No, they_	the floor	
	•		

Answers

- 1) Has / done / yet?
- Has already don.

- 2) Have / swept /yet?
- Haven't swept yet?

Practice

3 (throw)		
	you	away the rubbis
Yes, I _ rubbish.		away th
4 (write)		
	Mark	the letter
	_?	
No, he _		$_{}$ the letter $_{}$.

Answers

- 3) Have /thrown / yet?
- Have already thrown.

4) has / written yet? Hasn't written yet.

Practice

5 (visit)		
How	_ have you _	Hong
Kong Disneyland?		
I	_ there	·
6 (watch) you		_ birds in Mai Po
Wetlands? No, I Po Wetlands.		birds in Mai

Answers

- 5) many times / visited
- Have visited / twice

- 6) have /ever watched
- Have never watched

Present Perfect Tense

Part(for & since)



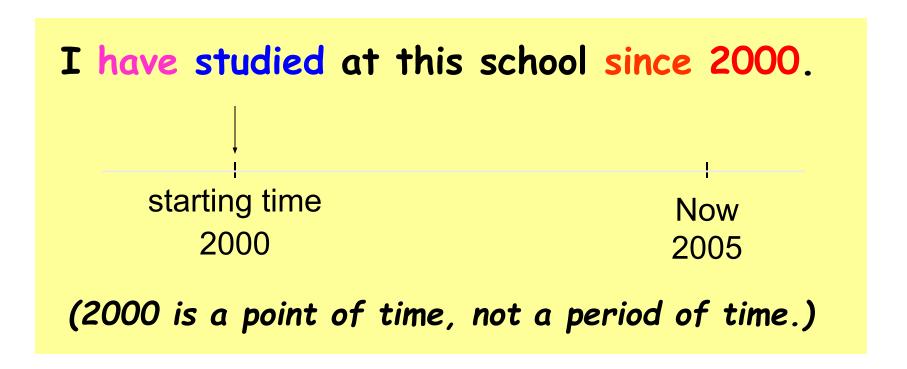
Present perfect tense

We use the present perfect tense with since and for to say how long an action has lasted.

- I have played the piano since 2000.
- I have played the piano for five years.

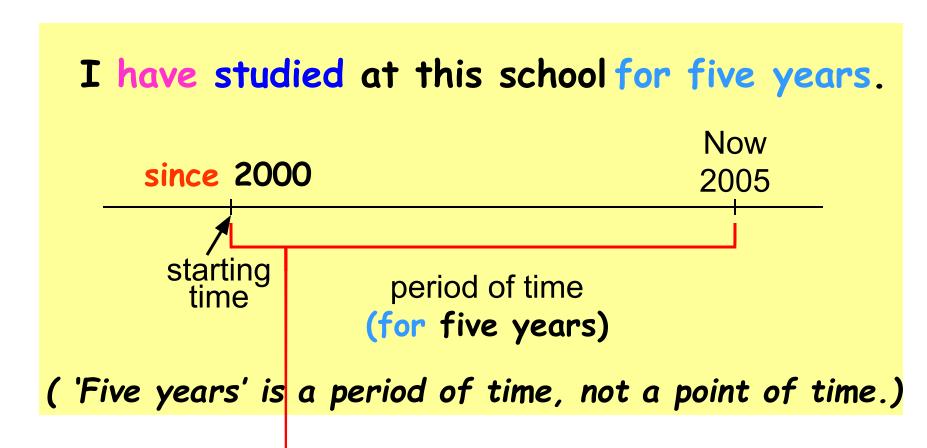
Present perfect tense Since

We use since with the present perfect tense to refer to the starting point of an action.



Present perfect tense For

We use for with the present perfect tense to refer to a period of time.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR

FOR - SINCE



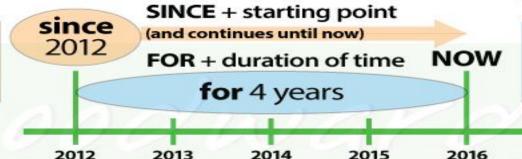
I have been

for 4 years.

living in Japan

I have been living in Japan since 2012.

FOR



SINCE

+ starting point + a time / a date

When we measure the duration of something or how long it lasts.

+ period of time

+ number + time word

FOR

It has a start point and an end point and can be used in different tenses.

- I studied English in Ireland for 2 years.
- I will be there **for** around two months.
- We have been married for 14 years.

for ten minutes for eight hours for five days for six months for three years for two centuries When something started in the past and continues until now.

Since is mostly used in the present perfect and perfect progressive tense.

- He hasn't eaten since 7 o'clock.
- I have been working here since June.
- We have been married since 2002.

since 8 o'clock since Monday since February since 1982 since I left school since the end of last century

Practice (1)

Use since or for.

- 1 I have had piano lessons _____ ten years.
- 2 Peter has collected stamps _____ 2003.
- 3 Amy has grown flowers ____ last month.
- 4 My brother has played football _____ two years.
- 5 John and Jenny have been friends _____ eight months.
- 6 They have done ballet _____ 2000.
- 7 My father has driven his car _____ 1996.

Answers

- 1) for
- 2)since
- 3)since
- 4)for
- 5)for
- 6) since
- 7)since

Present Perfect Tense (questions & positive& negative)



Present Perfect - Interrogative

Have + subject + past participle + ...?

Auxiliary verb	Subject	Past participle	Question mark
Have	I	worked	?
Have	you	worked	?
Has	he	worked	?
Has	she	worked	?
Has	it	worked	?
Have	you	worked	?
Have	we	worked	?
Have	they	worked	?



We use the **present perfect**, in the **interrogative** form, to ask about completed actions which have occurred in the past, are connected to the present and still have effects on it.



1. Look at the following examples

AFFIRMATIVE

They have been to Italy twice.

She has driven her new car.

NEGATIVE

They haven't been to Italy twice.

She hasn't driven her new car.

INTERROGATIVE

Have they been to Italy twice?

Yes, they have.

Has she driven her new car?

No, she hasn't.

Present Perfect Tense

FORM: have / has + past participle

Affirmative: I have seen the film before.

She has seen the film before.

Interrogative: Have you seen the film before?

Has she seen the film before?

Negative: They haven't seen the film before.

He hasn't seen the film before.

How long ...?

How long	have	you	done ballet?
	has	he she	collected stickers? learnt the piano?

I	have	done builet	sinc e	2001.
He She	has	collected stickers learnt the piano	for	one year.

How long have these children done their hobbies?



paint pictures, 2003

A: How long have you painted pictures?

B: I have painted pictures since 2003.



grow flowers, six months

A: How long have you grown flowers?

B: I have grown flowers for six months.



make handicrafts, March

A: How long have you made handicrafts?

B: I have made handicrafts since March.



play the violin, five years

A: How long have you played the violin?

B: I have played the violin for five years.



James collect coins, two years

A: How long has James collected coins?

B: He <u>has collected coins for two years</u>



Shirley collect seashells, last summer

A: How long has Shirley collected seashells

B: She has collected seashells since last summer



Kate do karate, last month

A: How long has Kate done karate?

B: She has done karate since last month

We cannot use the Present Perfect tense with adverbs of time, e.g. yesterday, two weeks ago.



- ☐ I have done my homework yesterday.
 - I did my homework yesterday.

Past tense & Present perfect tense

Past Tense

Present Perfect Tense

- actions that happened in the past
 - e.g. I sang yesterday.
- actions that started in the past and continue to the present
 - e.g. I've sung for two hours.
- actions that have just finished
 - e.g. I've just sung a famous song.

Past tense & Present perfect tense

Past Tense

Present Perfect Tense

- We know the specific point of time of the action.
 - e.g. I drew a picture last night.

• We do not know the time of the action.

e.g. I've drawn a picture already.

Past tense & Present perfect tense

Past Tense

Present Perfect Tense

- verb 1 word
 - e.g. I started playing the violin in 2000.
- verb 2 words
 - e.g. I've played the violin since 2000.

Hint words:

yesterday, last night, last Sunday, last year, ago, in 2000 Hint words:

since, for, already, just, yet, ever

practice

1	I	in Hong Kong since 1990.
	(live)	
2	My parents	our house in 2000. (buy)
3	Miss Lee for two years.	at my school (teach)
4	·	his uncle one month ago. (visit)
5	Polly and Dolly since last year	friends . (be)
6	The baby	for four hours. (sleep

Practice (2)

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e.g. I <u>made</u> a dress two weeks ago. (make)
 1 I have lived
                    ___ in Hong Kong since 1990.
   (live)
 2 My parents bought our house in 2000. (buy)
 3 Miss Lee has taught at my school
 (for two years. (teach)
 4 Tom <u>visited</u> his uncle one month ago. (visit)
 5 Polly and Dolly <u>have been</u> friends
  since last year. (be)
 6 The baby has slept for four hours. (sleep)
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Hi girls,

Please answer the activities in work book p 65 ACT 1&2&3

