**Present Perfect**

Present perfect tense is created by the present form of "have" plus the past participle of the verb (which can be either regular or irregular in form). Examples: have / has painted, have / has written.

Use present perfect to describe:

\* An action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present:

Example:

I have lived in Zarqa since 1984 (and I still do.)

More examples:

WE haven't seen Sarah for years.

She has worked in the bank for five years.

\* An action performed during a period that has not yet finished:

Example:

She has been to the cinema twice this week (and the week isn't over yet.)

More examples:

I haven't eaten anything today.

It has rained a lot this year.

\* A repeated action in an unspecified period between the past and now:

Examples:

We have visited Portugal several times.

They have seen that film six times

She has visited them frequently.

\* An action that was completed in the very recent past, expressed by 'just':

Examples:

I have just finished my work.

Have you just finished work?

I have just eaten.

\* An action when the time is not important:

Example:

He has read 'War and Peace'. (the result of his reading is important)

More examples:

Someone has eaten my soup!

Have you seen 'Gone with the Wind'?

**Remember:**

Don't use present perfect (I have done) when you talk about a finished time. (yesterday, in 1995, when I was a kid)

They arrived ten minutes ago. (not "have arrived")

I ate a lot of chocolates when I was a child. (not "have eaten")

**Affirmative, Negative, and Interrogative:**

Affirmative: You have walked for five miles.

Negative: You have not walked for five miles.

Negative: You have never walked for five miles.

Interrogative: Have you walked for five miles?

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

Interrogative: How many letters have you written?

Three letters.

*Now go to the examples in your book, and then do the task. (Not homework)*