## Present Perfect Tense: ماضى نقلى

In English:

The Perfect Tenses are compound verbs made up of the auxiliary verb *to have* + *the past participle* (of the main verb).

## I have not seen him. (Present Perfect)

★ to have (in the present tense) + the past participle (main verb)

They had already gone. (Past Perfect)<sup>1</sup>

- to have (in the simple past) + the past participle (main verb)
- ♣ The past perfect is used to express an action completed in the past before some other past action or event:

I had eaten before six.

The boys had washed the car before the storm.

In Persian:

The present perfect tense indicated that an action has taken place in the past and its effects (or the action itself) continue until the present.

Example:

من این فیلم را دیده ام. I have seen this movie

★ How to construct the present perfect tense in Persian?

The short form of **.** is added to the *past* participle of the verb being conjugated.

I have gone.

**❖** To negate the present perfect, add the

negative particle before the past particle!

♣ How to make the past participle? The pp is formed with the addition of suffix

**4 b** to the past stem.

(see pages 304-6 PfF)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>. There are three perfect tenses formed with the auxiliary verb *to have* + *the past participle* (main verb). The name of each perfect tense is based on the tense used for the auxiliary verb *to have*.

## تمرین یک: اسم مفعول مصدر های زیر را بنویسید:

Exercise 1: Make past participle from the following infinitives (past stems are provided!)

past participle اسم مفعول	ستاک گذشته past stem	مصدر Inifinitive
	نو شید	نوشیدن
	<u> </u>	0
	نوشت	نوشتن
	خورد	غد دن
	<del>ح</del> ور-	خوردن
	شد	شدن
	1.1.1	
	انجام داد	انجام دادن
	تماشا کر د	تماشا كردن
	بیدار شد	بیدار شدن
	حرفزد	حرف زدن
	فِکر کرد	فِكر كردن

## تمرین دو: اسم مفعول های زیر را به مصدر تبدیل کنید!

Exercise 2: Make infinitives from the following past participles!

 دانسته
 شِناخته
 خو ابيده
 نيشَسته
أفتاده

آمَده	
رَقته	
تِلفُن كَرده	
بَر گَشته	