**SIMPLE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

**-STRUCTURE:**

**Have + past participle of the verb (regular or**

**Has irregular)**

**\*MAIN USES:**

1. It’s used for actions that happened some time in the past, or in an indefinite time, when time is not really important or relevant. Exs:

\* He’s been to a jazz club. \* I’ve visited my best friend 2 times

\* They’ve eaten in a Chinese restaurant. this week.

2. To talk about something that began in the past and continues up to the present. Exs:

-We’ve studied English since last year.

-She’s been a mother several times.

-He’s been to the movies twice this month.

3. To give new information or to announce something that happened recently or a short time ago. Exs:

+ I’ve lost my keys. (I don’t have them now; I’m still looking for them.)

+ A: Would you like something to eat?

B: No, thanks. I’ve just had lunch.

+ They’ve decided to get married in 6 months.

4. To say that you have never done something or that you haven’t done something during a period of time that continues up to the present. Exs:

\* I have never smoked in my life. \* They haven’t been abroad yet.

\* Fortunately, we’ve never been robbed.

\* My e-pal hasn’t written to me for nearly a month.

5. To express an opinion after a superlative form. Exs:

- What a boring movie! It’s ***the most boring*** movie I’ve ever seen.

- I can’t believe it! This is ***the greatest*** place on Earth that we’ve visited.

**IMPORTANT NOTES**:

+ Use **already (+)** in affirmative statements to say that something has happened sooner than expected. Exs:

* A: When is Tom going to start his new job?

- B: He has already started this week.

- M: Don’t forget to mail the letter, please.

- O: I’ve already mailed it. Don’t worry!

+ Use **yet (-)**  in negative statements to talk about events that have not happened before now or in questions to find out if something has happened before. Exs:

* She’s unemployed. She has not (hasn’t) gotten a job yet.
* Have you been to a rock concert yet?

+ We often use **ever** and **never** with the Present Perfect. Exs:

- C: Have you ever visited Asia?

- D: No, I have never been to Asia.

+ Do not use the Present Perfect for happenings and actions that are not connected with the **present**. Exs:

-The Chinese invented printing. – Shakespeare wrote “Romeo and Juliet.”

**\*STRUCTURE\***

I

YOU + **HAVE**  + **PAST PARTICIPLE** OF THE VERB

WE **HAVEN’T**

THEY

HE

SHE + **HAS** + **PAST PARTICIPLE** OF THE VERB

IT **HASN’T**

\*Examples:

1- I have never been to Japan. / I haven’t been to Japan yet.

**-YES/NO questions**: -Have you been to Japan (yet)? No, I haven’t.

-Have you already been to Japan? No, I haven’t been to Japan yet.

2- He has already eaten Italian food such as pizza, spaghetti, and others.

3- He hasn’t eaten Chinese food yet. (-) He has never eaten Chinese food.

**-YES/NO questions:**

* Has he already eaten Italian food? Yes, he has.
* Has he eaten Chinese food? No, he hasn’t eaten Chinese food (yet).

No, he hasn’t.

**-WH-questions:**

\* Where has he eaten Italian food? -What has he eaten?

\* He has eaten Italian food at home. -He has eaten Italian pizza.

More examples:

1- visit / yet / my friends / Mexico (-)

They haven’t visited Mexico yet.

Yes / No question:

-A: Have your friends already visited Mexico? B: No, they haven’t.

2- Titanic / see / Ann / already (+)

-She has already seen Titanic several times.

Wh-question:

-A: How many times has she seen Titanic?

-B: She has seen Titanic around five times.

-Where has Ann seen Titanic?

She has seen Titanic once at the Cinema and the other times at home.

3- play / the children / ball / this week / twice (+)

-The children have played ball twice this week.

-They haven´t played ball four times this week.

-Yes / No question:

A: Have the children played ball this week? B: Yes, they have. No, they haven’t.

-Wh-question:

A: How many children have played ball this week? B: Only 3 kids have played.

More examples:

1- Mr. Rios / novel / an interesting / read / (+)

Mr. Rios has read an interesting novel.

Yes/ No question:

Has he read an interesting novel? Yes, he has. No, he hasn’t.

Wh- question:

Where has Mr. Rios read the novel?

He has read an interesting novel at the library.

2- the kids / play / marbles / this week / (-)

The kids haven’t played marbles yet this week.

Yes/No question:

Have the kids played marbles this week?

No, they haven’t. Yes, they have.

Wh-form

What have the kids played this week?

They have played…

How many times have they played marbles?

They’ve played marbles twice this week.

-Who has played marbles this week?

The kids have played marbles this week.