

ESuRe



Topic: Grammar: PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



WEEKEND

ESuRe

Google Meet

*Weekend Class
by Coach Tian
& Akashima
(aka Zulfi)*

CLASSES

*7.30-9.00 pm
Sunday,
November 27,
2022*

ESuRe

Christian Suswanto

Coach Tian

Work Experience:

1. Home Teacher at
Tutor Time International School Jakarta
2. Teacher Coordinator at SHIKG Jakarta
3. Private Tutor for national and
international school students
4. Founder, English Coach & Trainer at
English Success Revolution (ESuRe) Jakarta & Banten
5. Certified BNSP
6. Certified NLP Trainer
7. Certified Jolly Phonics & Grammar Teacher

Recent Activities:

- ~ English Tutor (Private Teacher)
- ~ English Success Revolution Trainer
- ~ Psychocreativity-NLP Trainer
- ~ Asosiasi Imajinasi Trainer
- ~ English & Family Therapist



ESURE

English Success Revolution

Jolly
Phonics
&
Grammar

MOSLEM CO-TRAINER

PINILP

PSYCHOCREATIVITY NLP



BNSP

BADAN NASIONAL SERTIFIKASI PROFESI



***Becoming the first
institution that
help Indonesian
people speak
English
confidently,
comfortably,
correctly and
fluently.***



*ESuRe provides
qualified,
efficient and
innovative
English seminars,
courses, trainings
and workshops.*

TENSE

*bentuk kata kerja untuk menunjukkan waktu
(perubahan bentuk kata kerja)*

The tense is the change of form in a verb to express the time of an action.

There are three tenses.

- a. Present Tense
- b. Past Tense
- c. Future Tense

Each of these principal tenses is again subdivided into

4 forms: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect continuous.

Simple **Progressive**

You undoubtedly knew the definition of all the tense forms. But you have to remember the uses of all types of tenses. We will always attribute on the usage of grammar.



16 Tenses in English

Tense	Example
Simple Present	I play basketball every week.
Present Progressive	I'm playing basketball now.
Simple Past	I played basketball yesterday.
Past Progressive	I was playing basketball the whole evening.
Present Perfect	I have just played basketball.
Present Perfect Progressive	I have been playing basketball for 3 hours.
Past Perfect	I had played basketball before Mary came.
Past Perfect Progressive	I had been playing basketball when Mary came.
Future – will	I will play basketball next week.
Future – going to	I'm going to play basketball this afternoon.
Future Progressive	I will be playing basketball next Sunday.
Future Perfect	I will have played basketball by tomorrow.
Conditional Simple	I would play basketball.
Conditional Progressive	I would be playing basketball.
Conditional Perfect	I would have played basketball.
Conditional Perfect Progressive	I would have been playing basketball.

to play basketball

VERB TENSES IN ENGLISH

to study English

PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

I studied English.

I study English.

I will study English.

PAST SIMPLE

PRESENT SIMPLE

FUTURE SIMPLE

I had studied English.

I have studied English.

I will have studied English.

PAST PERFECT

PRESENT PERFECT

FUTURE PERFECT

I was studying English.

I am studying English.

I will be studying English.

PAST CONTINUOUS

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I had been studying English.

I have been studying English.

I will have been studying English.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Expressions of TIME

PAST

- Yesterday
- Last week
- Last month
- Last year
- A little while ago
- An hour ago
- This morning
- In the past
- A long times ago
- The day before yesterday
- Recently
- In 1989
- When I was born
- One week ago

PRESENT

- Today
- This week
- This month
- This year
- At the moment
- Now
- At this time
- Nowadays
- These days
- Right now
- As we speak

FUTURE

- Tomorrow
- Next week
- Next month
- Next year
- In an hour
- Soon
- In the near future
- Later this evening
- In the future
- Way off in the future
- The day after tomorrow
- Eventually



PRESENT tenses



SIMPLE

- Regular action
- General fact
- Time-tables
- Narration
- Instructions or directions

*I always study English.
She often studies English.*

I, you, we, they **DO**
He, she, it **DOES**

*usually, often, always
every day/week/year
on Mondays/Sundays*

CONTINUOUS

- Action happening now or around now (started and not finished yet)
- Changing situation
- Action planned for the future
- Emphatic: Irritation, anger ('always', 'never')

*I am studying English at present.
They are studying English at the moment.*

I AM DOING
You, we, they ARE DOING
He, she, it IS DOING

*She is studying English now.
Look! now, at the moment
at present, these days*

PERFECT

- Action happened at an unstated time in the past
- Action happened at a specific period which is not over

*I have just studied English.
She has already studied English.*

I, you, we, they HAVE DONE
He, she, it HAS DONE

*just, already, yet, so far
today, this year/week
lately, recently, never*

PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Action started in the past, lasted for some time and the results are visible now
- Emphatic: Action started in the past and still goes on
- Emphatic: irritation, anger

I have been studying English.

I, you, we, they HAVE BEEN DOING

He, she, it HAS BEEN DOING

She has been studying English.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

+

S + have/has + past participle

I have tried sushi before.

-

S + have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't) + past participle

I have not tried sushi before.

?

Have/Has + subject + past participle?

Have you tried sushi before?

Usage

To express things you have done in your life

To express number of times you have done something

To describe recently completed actions which are important now

To express situations that started in the past and are still true

To describe unfinished actions or situations

To express present result

Example

She has never studied Japanese.

How many times have you tried to call her?

I have some bad news. I've lost my job.

I've known James for 4 or 5 years.

I've known Julie for ten years.

John has missed the bus, so he'll be late.

Regular and Irregular Verbs

regular

- **play**
(Both past forms are **played**.)
- **dance**
(Both past forms are **danced**.)
- **look**
(Both past forms are **looked**.)



The past forms
end **-ed**.

irregular

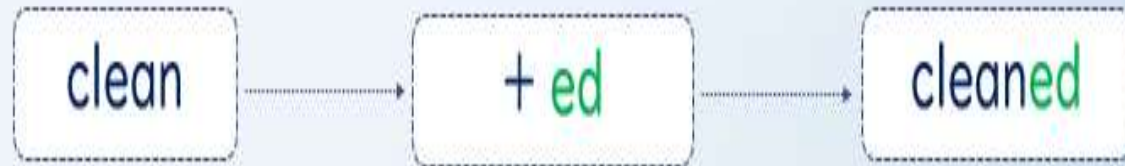
- **run**
(The past forms are **ran** and **run**.)
- **read**
(Both past forms are **read**.)
- **see**
(The past forms are **saw** and **seen**.)



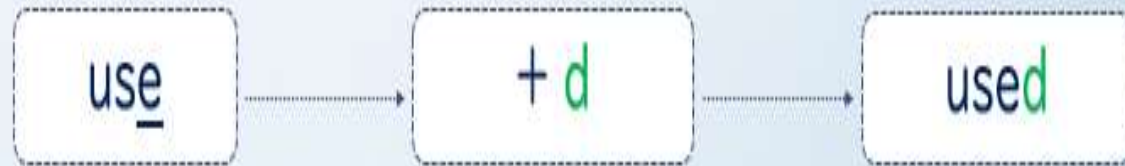
The past forms
have lots of
different endings.

Spelling Rules

① Most verbs → add "ed"



② Verbs ending in "e" → add "d"



③ Verbs ending in a consonant and a "y" → remove the "y" and add "ied"



④ Verbs ending in 1 vowel and 1 consonant → double the consonant and add "ed"



REGULAR VERBS SPELLING RULES

Most verbs... + ed

visit - visited
start - started
watch - watched
rain - rained
finish - finished
listen - listened
work - worked
walk - walked
want - wanted

Verbs ending in e... + d

like - liked
arrive - arrived
dance - danced
live - lived
love - loved
close - closed
taste - tasted
use - used

Verbs ending:
vowel + y...
+ ed

play - played
enjoy - enjoyed
stay - stayed

Verbs ending:
consonant + y...
+ ied

study - studied
cry - cried
try - tried

One syllable
verbs...
double the last
consonant...

stop - stopped
plan - planned

travel - travelled

REGULAR VERBS

BASE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
Select	Selected	Selected
Smoke	Smoked	Smoked
Snore	Snored	Snored
Stare	Stared	Stared
Start	Started	Started
Study	Studied	Studied
Talk	Talked	Talked
Thank	Thanked	Thanked
Travel	Travelled	Travelled
Trouble	Troubled	Troubled
Type	Typed	Typed
Use	Used	Used
Visit	Visited	Visited
Wait	Waited	Waited
Walk	Walked	Walked
Want	Wanted	Wanted
Warn	Warned	Warned
Wink	Winked	Winked
Yell	Yelled	Yelled

PAST PARTICIPLE

What is the Past Participle?

The **past participle** is the form of a verb used in forming perfect and passive tenses and for showing past actions. It is also sometimes used as an adjective. The past participle usually ends in -ed because it is formed from the past tense of a verb. As the past participle is a form of a verb, it cannot be used on its own.

REGULAR VERBS

A **regular verb** is a verb that conforms to the usual rules for forming its past and future tenses.

- Act- Acted
- Play- Played
- Bake- Baked
- Dress- Dressed
- Turn- Turned
- Shop- Shopped
- Want- Wanted
- Guess- Guessed
- End- Ended
- Pass- Passed
- Love- Loved
- Die- Died
- Hate- Hated
- Invite- Invited
- Follow- Followed
- Fix- Fixed
- Order- Ordered
- Join- Joined

IRREGULAR VERBS

An **irregular verb** is a verb that does not have the same simple past tense ending as a regular verb.

- Go- Has Gone
- Be- Has Been
- Come- Has Come
- See- Has Seen
- Think- Has Thought
- Take- Has Taken
- Begin- Has Begun
- Say- Has Said
- Make- Has Made
- Know- Has Known
- Buy- Has Bought
- Break- Has Broken
- Build- Has Built
- Drink- Has Drunk
- Eat- Has Eaten
- Feel- Has Felt
- Give- Has Given
- Hide- Has Hidden

20 Common Irregular Verbs

PRESENT

be
become
begin
come
do
drink
eat
find
give
go
have
know
learn
leave
make
say
see
take
think
write

PAST

was/were
became
began
came
did
drank
ate
found
gave
went
had
knew
learnt
left
made
said
saw
took
thought
wrote

PAST PARTICIPLE

been
become
begun
come
done
drunk
eaten
found
given
gone
had
known
learnt
left
made
said
seen
taken
thought
written



IRREGULAR VERBS



infinitive to...	past simple	past participle have/has...
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt	dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten

infinitive to...	past simple	past participle have/has...
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read [red]	read [red]
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot

fall	fell	fallen	show	showed	shown/showed
feed	fed	fed	shrink	shrank	shrunk
feel	felt	felt	shut	shut	shut
fight	fought	fought	sing	sang	sung
find	found	found	sink	sank	sunk
fly	flew	flown	sit	sat	sat
forbid	forbade	forbidden	sleep	slept	slept
forget	forgot	forgotten	smell	smelt	smelt
forgive	forgave	forgiven	speak	spoke	spoken
freeze	froze	frozen	spend	spent	spent
get	got	got	spread	spread	spread
give	gave	given	stand	stood	stood
go	went	gone	steal	stole	stolen
grow	grew	grown	stick	stuck	stuck
hang	hung	hung	strike	struck	struck
have	had	had	sweep	swept	swept
hear	heard	heard	swim	swam	swum
hide	hid	hidden	swing	swung	swung
hit	hit	hit	take	took	taken
hold	held	held	teach	taught	taught
hurt	hurt	hurt	tear	tore	torn
keep	kept	kept	tell	told	told
know	knew	known	think	thought	thought
lay	laid	laid	throw	threw	thrown
lead	led	led	understand	understood	understood
leave	left	left	wake	woke	woken
lend	lent	lent	wear	wore	worn
let	let	let	win	won	won
lie	lay	lain	write	wrote	written

Present Perfect Tense - Past Participles

A. Write the simple past and past participle of the following verbs.

simple form

simple past

past participle

1. work
2. do
3. eat
4. call
5. begin
6. give
7. answer
8. see
9. have
10. go
11. study
12. teach
13. make
14. talk

worked

worked

B. Complete the chart below with the correct form of the verb.

simple form	simple past	past participle
	knew	
		met
	was/were	
fly		
	wrote	
		read
live		
	fell	
feel		
		taken
	drove	

What have you done?

Instructions: complete the sentences with the present perfect tense. Add have / haven't + past participle verb. Use real information.

1. _____ (dance) for more than 2 hours.

2. _____ (go) on a roller coaster.

3. _____ (play) an online game.

4. _____ (paint) a masterpiece.

5. _____ (write) a letter to someone.

6. _____ (learn) to play an instrument.

7. _____ (ride) a bike without training wheels.

8. _____ (sleep) until 12 o'clock.

9. _____ (cry) watching a movie.

10. _____ (fall) sleep in class.

11. _____ (be) a member of a sports team.



Ex 1: Write the past (also past participle) forms of the following regular verbs.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. move _____ | 5. travel _____ | 9. play _____ |
| 2. stop _____ | 6. try _____ | 10. finish _____ |
| 3. study _____ | 7. watch _____ | 11. visit _____ |
| 4. fix _____ | 8. arrive _____ | 12. surf _____ |

Ex 2: Write the past participle forms of the following irregular verbs.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. go _____ | 9. pay _____ | 17. have _____ |
| 2. be _____ | 10. put _____ | 18. meet _____ |
| 3. make _____ | 11. eat _____ | 19. take _____ |
| 4. fly _____ | 12. begin _____ | 20. write _____ |
| 5. do _____ | 13. drink _____ | 21. find _____ |
| 6. catch _____ | 14. leave _____ | 22. sing _____ |
| 7. drive _____ | 15. win _____ | 23. bring _____ |
| 8. see _____ | 16. fall _____ | 24. get _____ |

Ex 3: Choose the correct alternative or complete the gaps with the correct past participle.

- I *have/has* _____ my grandmother twice this week.
- Rod *have/has* never _____ by tram before.
- Nicole *have/has* _____ all the pizza. There's none left.
- Rosie *have/has* _____ her homework, so she can watch tv now.
- The children *have/has* _____ a bath, and now they're ready for bed.
- Frank and Karl *have/has* _____ tennis several times this week.
- Julia *have/has* _____ to the shops. She'll be back in about 20 minutes.
- They *have/has* _____ the computer, so you can use it to do your assignment.
- We *have/has* just _____ the dinner. Please sit down and eat.
- Your jacket *have/has* _____ on the floor. Pick it up.



travel
finish
play
go
eat
have
visit
make
fix
fall

Ex 4: Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect negative form of the verbs provided.

- The students _____ their homework. [do]
- Freddy _____ Jennifer before. [meet]
- The police _____ the robbers yet. [catch]
- The train _____ yet. It's 15 minutes late. [arrive]
- Abdul _____ his new car yet. He has just bought it. [drive]
- Cynthia _____ before, but I think she will love it. [surf]
- We _____ The Joker. We are going to watch it tonight. [see]
- My parents _____ before. This will be their first holiday abroad. [fly]
- You _____ my favourite song yet. Will you do it next? [sing]
- I _____ anywhere new to live yet. I have to leave my old flat in two weeks. [find]

haven't / hasn't + past participle

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they
he / she / it

AUXILIARY

have

has

PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

...

...

...

- Negative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they
he / she / it

AUXILIARY

haven't

hasn't

PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

...

...

...

? Question

AUXILIARY

Have

Has

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they
he / she / it

PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

... ?

... ?

... ?









PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT		AUXILIARY		PAST PARTICIPLE	
I / you / we / they	+	have	+	lived	...
he / she / it	+	has	+	studied	...
				eaten	...

 I **have** **finished** the report.

AUXILIARY **PAST PARTICIPLE**

-  I **have** **finished** the report.
-  We **have** **opened** all of the windows.
-  She **has** **lived** in Germany for ten years.
-  He **has** **called** his mother twice today.
-  I **have** **been** very busy this week.
-  We **have** **done** our homework.
-  She **has** **spoken** to a large audience many times.
-  Rob Woodward **has** **taught** English since 1997.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

⊖ Negative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

+

AUXILIARY

haven't

+

hasn't

+

PAST PARTICIPLE

lived

studied

eaten

...

...

...

I have not finished the report.

NEGATIVE

I haven't finished the report.

NEGATIVE CONTRACTION

I haven't cleaned the kitchen today.

We haven't finished our meal yet.

It hasn't rained this week.

He hasn't been very busy.



PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

? Questions

AUXILIARY		SUBJECT		PAST PARTICIPLE	
Have	+	I / you / we / they	+	lived	... ?
Has	+	he / she / it	+	studied	... ?
				eaten	... ?


⊕ Affirmative:  They have studied for the test.



? Question:  Have they studied for the test?

 Have you done your homework?

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

 Has he told you the truth?

Yes, he has. ...or... No, he hasn't.

 Has Mary called today?

Yes, she has. ...or... No, she hasn't.



PRESENT PERFECT & ADVERBS

STILL

vs.

YET

He **still** hasn't finished the report.

It has taken a long time and I continue to have to wait for it.

He hasn't finished the report **yet**.

It has not been done though I expect it to happen soon.

JUST

vs.

ALREADY

He has **just** finished the report.

It was completed a moment ago.

He has **already** finished the report.

It has been done sooner than expected.

EVER

vs.

NEVER

Has he **ever** finished the report?

Has he finished it at any time in life?

He has **never** finished the report.

At no time in his life has he finished it.

Choose the correct option.

1. She has been/have been to most islands in the Maldives.
2. She have/has driven a car for years.
3. I have been/has been to over 50 theatres.
4. He has never return/returned to London.
5. He has wrote/written several books about cats.
6. Have you do/done a free trip?
7. Jack has never travel/traveled with a train.
8. They have/has never tried to raise gifts.
9. I haven't lived/hasn't lived here for ten years.
10. She hasn't eaten/ate pasta in a very long time.
11. They hasn't/haven't telegraph or emailed first.
12. Who have you meet/met from our company?
13. He has broken/have broken his foot.
14. I have entered/has entered the school.

Rewrite the sentences in the present perfect tense.

1. He goes to the party.

2. She eats dinner.

3. Oscar likes to play soccer.

4. Four of us play the drums.

5. Melanie sleeps for eight hours.

6. Ryan has six cats and four dogs.

7. My parents think France is the most beautiful country.

8. The policemen arrest the criminals.

Now try on your own:

1. Write a sentence using the **present** tense.

2. Write the same sentence using the **present perfect** tense.

Present tense:
*I **play** tennis.*

Present perfect tense:
*I **have played** tennis.*



POSITIVE SENTENCES

1. I _____ (study) French.
2. She _____ (eat) octopus.
3. They _____ (be) to Scotland.
4. We _____ (read) that book.
5. He _____ (live) here for three years.
6. You _____ (know) David for ten years.
7. We _____ (be) here for two weeks.
8. I _____ (lose) my keys.
9. He _____ (drink) too much coffee.
10. They _____ (miss) the train.



PRESENT PERFECT

- *Answer the questions about you. Use the present perfect in your answers.*

1. How many countries have you traveled to?

2. What interesting food have you eaten?

3. What famous person have you seen?

4. Where have you lived?

5. What languages have you studied?

6. What dangerous thing have you done?

7. How much money have you spent today?

8. Have you ever seen a ghost?



Present Perfect Tense Worksheet



Present Perfect Worksheet

Fill in the blanks with present perfect verb form

1	Sam <u>has beaten</u> his friend in the 100 m race. (beat)
2	The monkey _____ on his leg in the jungle. (bite)
3	_____ you _____ all the documents carefully? (keep)
4	The dust _____ everywhere in the kitchen. (blow)
5	He _____ most of the time playing games. (spend)
6	She _____ a single word yet. (speak)
7	Where _____ he _____ yesterday? (sit)
8	He _____ suddenly from the cafe. (leave)
9	The grass _____ very long these days. (grow)
10	He _____ under the pressure of his boss. (work)

- I have _____ breakfast. (eat)
- He has _____ his work. (finish)
- They have _____ out for a walk. (go)
- We have _____ the house. (clean)
- You have _____ a delicious cake. (make)
- They have _____ all day in the garden. (spend)
- I have _____ a headache since this morning. (have)
- He hasn't _____ lunch yet. (eat)
- I have never _____ that movie before. (see)
- Have you ever _____ to Paris? (be)
- I think we've _____ before. (meet)
- Have you _____ your homework yet? (finish)
- I have _____ eating out as much since I started cooking more at home. (stop)
- We have _____ to go on a trip next month. (decide)
- The principal has _____ that the school will present a play. (announce)
- He has _____ me a gift. (give)
- She has _____ breakfast. (make)
- You have _____ all the milk. (drink)
- I have _____ at this company for ten years. (work)
- They have _____ to the teacher about the test. (speak)

1. Fill in the blanks with the PRESENT PERFECT:

1. She already (watch) this movie.
2. He (write) his report yet?
3. We (travel) to New York lately.
4. They (not give) his decision yet.
5. Tracy (not see) her friend for 2 years.
6. I (be) to London three times.
7. It (rain) since I stopped my work.
8. This is the second time I (meet) him.

Example:

not / her mother / has / she / called

Answer:

She has not called her mother.

1. have / a dictation / not / written / we

2. solved / not / the problem / have / I

3. she / the news / not / watched / has

4. not / their breakfast / eaten / have / they

5. the flowers / not / he / has / watered

6. brought / Kelly / not / us / has / an ice-cream

PRESENT PERFECT-WORD ORDER

Put the words in correct order and make positive sentences, negative sentences or questions.

- recently - my grandpa - repaired - and - have - dad - the fence _____
- been to - in your class - have - the school trip - all the students _____
- so hard - I - this week - worked - on this science project - have _____
- have - at the library - been - since - where - we - you - saw - you - last _____
- fishing - Ralph - from school - has - with - go - best friend - his _____
- greatly - advanced - has - computer technology - this century _____
- all - who - in the fridge - the mashed potatoes - eaten - has _____
- homework - already - English - has - my brother - finished - his _____
- the floor - yet - the furniture - and - vacuum - has - dusted - Suzie _____
- the supermarket - three - have - on the corner - masked - robbed - men _____
- that old house - broken - the police officers - the door - just - have - the door of _____
- the fancy dress - have - costumes - worn - all the kids - their - party - for _____
- Athens - gone to - summer holiday - my parents for - have - their _____
- the tea party - why - called - her - Pamela - you - haven't - to invite - for - to _____
- oranges - since - Karen - picked - this morning - has - a basket of _____



- in - twenty-two - the Petersons - this small town - years - lived - have - for _____
- so far - taken - I - the city zoo - have - a lot of - this week - in - photographs _____
- Chinese - never - Mr. and Mrs. Hall - restaurant - eaten - have - at a _____
- a terrible - this morning - Bradley - toothache - got up - has - since - had - he _____
- graduated - Joshua's sister, Shirley - yet - from - hasn't - the university _____
- fallen down - his - and - my grandpa - broken - recently - left arm - has _____
- primary school - haven't - each other - Nicholas and I - since - seen - finished - we _____
- haven't - his sons - the cows - yet - milked - fed - the farmer - and - or - the hens _____
- discovered - archaeologists - in - have - a group of - a dinosaur - this area - fossil _____
- bungee jumping - ridden - I - in my life - never - a camel - done - have - or _____
- two o'clock - has - the mechanic - cars - repaired - this afternoon - seven - since _____
- Madam Tussauds - ever - or - have - visited - the British Museum - you _____

Complete the sentences using the past participle of the verbs in brackets.

The train has _____. We can go out now. (stop)
 She isn't ready. She hasn't _____ her cases yet. (pack)
 She has _____ some photos. (take)
 Sally hasn't _____ yet. Where can she be? (arrive)
 I've never _____ to your mother. (speak)
 I haven't _____ which shoes to buy yet. (decide)
 My father has _____ to Rome. (drive)

Choose the correct verb from the box and complete the sentences using the present perfect form.

answer break buy clean empty
 leave lose finish walk

Tom _____ the rubbish.
 Claire _____ all the questions.
 I _____ ten kilometres.
 They _____ their car keys.
 John _____ a new jacket.
 Diana _____ her arm.
 Bill and Tim _____ the kitchen.
 The train _____ the station.
 Karen _____ her violin practice.

Put the words in the right order.

- a) I / homework / yet / finished / haven't / my
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 b) I / homework / my / done / have / already
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 c) I / homework / my / finished / have / just
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 d) He / home / gone / has / already
 1 2 3 4 5
 e) Mark / come back / France / just / has / from
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 f) They / bought / new / a / just / have / house
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 g) We / had / lunch / haven't / yet
 1 2 3 4 5
 h) The train / the station / already / left / has
 1 2 3 4 5
 i) left / the train / yet / has / ?
 1 2 3 4

Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect - positive or negative.

My mum isn't at home now. She _____
 (go) to the supermarket.
 So far this month I _____ (see)
 three films.
 I'm hungry. I _____ (have) my lunch
 yet.
 I _____ (see) Helen yet today.
 Is she at school?
 Our football team _____ (win) all
 its matches so far this year.
 I don't know your boy-friend. I _____
 (meet) him yet.

Complete what Susan says. Contracte l'auxiliaire + participe passé, puis **for** or **since**.

- a) I'm from France, but I live in London now.
 I _____ (live) here _____ 1992.
 b) I'm a journalist. I work for a sports magazine in
 London. I _____ (work) there _____
 two years.
 c) I'm married. My husband's name is Jonathan.
 We _____ (be) married _____ 1993.
 d) Jonathan works in a bank.
 He _____ (work) there _____ three
 years.
 e) We have a flat in south London.
 We _____ (have) the flat _____ last May.

Complete. Use just, already or yet.

Have you bought a new bike _____?
 Great! Sean has _____ broken the world record!
 Don't shout! He hasn't finished his homework _____.
 Can I go to Jane's party? I've _____ asked you
 three times.
 Mark can't win the race now. He's _____ fallen off
 his bike.
 Have you cleaned your room _____? I've
 _____ asked you twice.
 Adam is very clever. He's _____ passed all his
 university exams.
 I haven't sent the email to Amy _____.
 Joe has _____ gone. If you hurry you can catch him.

1. Fill in the Past Participle.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
go	went	
write	wrote	
eat	ate	
come	came	
speak	spoke	
see	saw	
be	was / were	
take	took	
sing	sang	
find	found	
send	sent	



2. Fill in the Present Perfect form of the verb.

- a) Tom _____ (find) a hedgehog in the garden.
 b) Sam and Jake _____ (finish) their homework.
 c) We _____ (speak) to her sister.
 d) Cathy _____ just _____ (come) home from school.
 e) Richard _____ already _____ (visit) his grandma.



3. Fill in the negative form of the verb. Use the Present Perfect.

- a) Cathy and Carol _____ (not / miss) their favourite film.
 b) It _____ (not / start) raining yet.
 c) Dave and Rob _____ (not / see) Sue in the park.
 d) Betty _____ (not / talk) to a star before.
 e) She _____ (not / send) a postcard.



4. Write the questions in the Present Perfect.

- a) be / yet / the girls / shopping / ?

 b) take / my book / Dave / ?

 c) Daniel and Lauren / all the songs / listen to / ?

 d) Sue's postcard / arrive / ?



PRESENT PERFECT

Positives, Negatives and Questions



I have seen a penguin.

• Write the sentences below in the present perfect tense.

1. I saw a penguin. I have seen a penguin.
2. Did they eat breakfast? Have they eaten breakfast?
3. Jennifer didn't finish her homework. _____
4. They met the president. _____
5. No, we didn't. _____
6. Did Roberto visit Vancouver? _____
7. Yes, he did. _____
8. Mrs. Smith didn't read the book. _____
9. He was a teacher. _____
10. Were you in jail? _____
11. I didn't clean my room. _____
12. No, they weren't. _____
13. Was she sick? _____
14. Did he swim in the ocean? _____
15. They didn't arrive. _____
16. Where were they? _____
17. We lived here for a year. _____
18. What did he do? _____
19. It didn't rain for a long time. _____
20. Who finished the homework? _____



Present perfect

1 Complete the sentences with the Present perfect tense of the verbs in the brackets.

Have you ever gone to Japan? I have never gone to Japan, but she has gone to China three times. (GO)

- 1) _____ you ever _____ to the USA? Yes, I have. (BE)
- 2) She _____ never _____ cabbage before. (EAT)
- 3) We _____ recently _____ an airplane. (FLY)
- 4) _____ he ever _____ your movie? No, he has not. (SEE)
- 5) I _____ that song since last year. (NOT HEAR)
- 6) You _____ the tango for years. (DANCE)
- 7) _____ you ever _____ a big gift from your uncle? (GET)
- 8) You _____ to Brazil. (GO)
- 9) _____ you ever _____ a pet? Yes, I have. (HAVE)
- 10) They _____ handball since they were 10. (NOT PLAY)
- 11) We _____ our cousins in America since 2001. (NOT VISIT)
- 12) He _____ never _____ alcohol. (DRINK)
- 13) You _____ my chocolate cake. (NOT TRY)
- 14) _____ she _____ a horse before? No, she has not. (RIDE)
- 15) They _____ recently _____ a new house. (BUY)
- 16) _____ you ever _____ Harry Potter? (READ)
- 17) We _____ recently _____ him. (MEET)
- 18) I _____ never _____ to my sister. (LISTEN)
- 19) She _____ her first watch. (NOT FIND)
- 20) They _____ English since their first grade. (STUDY)



Present Perfect Tense

Subjects: I, You, They, We

I have studied.

I haven't studied.

Have you studied?

You have swum.

You haven't swum.

Have I swum?

They have worked.

They haven't worked.

Have they worked?

We have flown.

We haven't flown.

Have we flown?

Subjects: She, He, It

She has drunk.

She hasn't drunk.

Has she drunk?

He has run.

He hasn't run.

Has he run?

It has eaten.

It hasn't eaten.

Has it eaten?

have not/ haven't

has not/ hasn't

Present Perfect Tenses (Nominal Sentence)

- I have been an English teacher for more than twenty years.
- You have been here since 2.30 pm.
- They have been good since today.
- She has been a nurse since 2010.
- He has been in England for ten years.
- It has been sick for days.

Present Perfect Tenses (Verbal Sentence)

- I have eaten my fried chicken.
- You have cut your hair.
- They have gone to Bali.
- We have sung the Beatles songs.
- She has done her homework.
- He has arrived at the station.
- It has eaten its bone.