

- *O* I have done my homework already.
- Я уже сделал домашнее задание.
- O We have no classes today, our teacher has fallen ill.
- У нас сегодня не будет уроков, наш учитель заболел.



Present Perfect Progressive or Present Perfect?

Present Perfect Progressive is used to explain the side effect of the activity.



She is tired. <- She has been cooking all day.

Present Perfect is used to show the direct result of the activity.



She has cooked the meal = the meal is ready.

www.easytense.com © LGeo

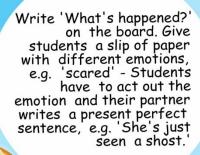
- O Образование Present Perfect
- *O* Утвердительные предложения:
- O I have played We have played
- O You have played You have played
- O He / she / it has played They have played
- 0 Вопросительные предложения:
- O Have I played? Have we played?
- O Have you played? Have you played?
- O Has he / she / it played? Have they played?

- **0** Отрицательные предложения:
- O I have not played We have not played
- O You have not played You have not played
- O He / she / it has not played They have not played

- О Время Present Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола to have в настоящем времени и причастия прошедшего времени значимого глагола, то есть его «третьей формы».
- О То have в настоящем времени имеет две формы:
- *O* has − 3 лицо, ед. ч. (He has played)
- № have 1 и 2 лицо ед.ч. и все формы мн. ч. (I have played)

She's just returned from a holiday in Australia

Fun with Present Perfect!



Walk into class talking on the phone. Look serious and give prompts such as 'really?' and 'I can't believe it.' or 'Do you need money?' - After you hang up, put your students into pairs to create 3 Present Perfect sentences about what they think has happened.

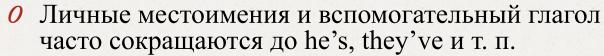




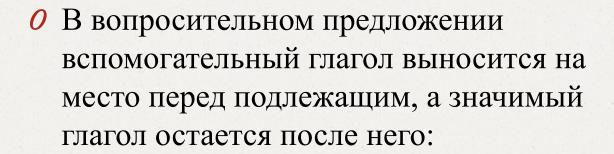
about you such as, 'You have ridden an elephant.' or 'You 've been to Italy.' Tell your students they have to plan a school summer party and they must make preparations now in class. Students have to write 3 things they have already done and 3 things they haven't done yet and then share with the other groups.



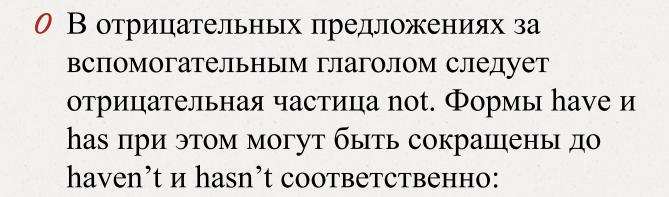
Each student creates a new persona and lists 3 things they've done in their lifetimes. E.g. I've seen the pyramids.' Pair students & ask them to mingle with other students, introducing their partner to other guests at the party. After, students decide who was the most exciting person they met and why.



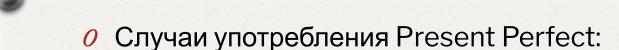
- O В зависимости от использованного в предложении времени сокращения типа he's могут расшифровываться и как he is, и как he has.
- *О* Причастие второе, или причастие прошедшего времени (Participle II), можно получить, прибавив к начальной форме значимого глагола окончание -ed:
- o examine examined, enjoy enjoyed, close closed
- Однако есть также достаточно большая группа неправильных английских глаголов, которые образуют форму прошедшего времени не по общим правилам. Для них форму причастия прошедшего времени нужно запомнить.



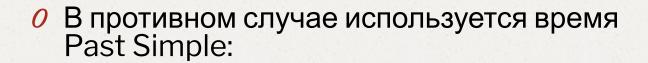
- O Have you seen this film?
- *O* Ты смотрел этот фильм?
- O Has she come yet?
- **0** Она еще не пришла?



- O I haven't seen him since then.
- *O* С тех пор я его так и не видел.



- Если говорящему важен сам факт произошедшего действия, а не его время или обстоятельства:
- O I have visited the Louvre 3 times.
- Я посетил Лувр три раза.
- Если время события имеет значение, то нужно использовать время Past Simple:
- O I visited the Louvre last year.
- Я посетил Лувр в прошлом году. Если период, в который произошло действие, еще не закончился:
- O I have finished reading "Dracula" this week.
- На этой неделе я закончил читать «Дракулу».



- O I finished reading "Dracula" 2 weeks ago.
- Я закончил читать «Дракулу» две недели назад.
- Для обозначения действий, которые начались в прошлом и продолжаются в момент разговора:
- O I've studied Spanish since childhood.
- Учил испанский с детства.
- O I haven't seen my hometown for 45 years.
- Я не видел свой родной город 45 лет.



Present tense = He catches a fish.

Present Perfect tense = He has caught a fish.

(has / have + past participle of the verb)

A. Match the pictures on the sentences below.



He catches a hat.

She eats strawberry.

____ The boy throw a ball.

The girl falls.

The boy throws a ball.

____ She jumps into the water

They boy comes out of the water.

____ The bear eats some food.

They arrive at the hotel.

Tracy builds a sandcastle.

B. Change the above sentences into present perfect.

example: He catches a hat. = He has caught a hat.