

## **Present Perfect Tense**

**(настоящее завершённое время)**

**Обозначает действие, которое  
произошло в прошлом,  
но связано с настоящим.**

**Важно то, что это действие  
связано с настоящей ситуацией,  
которая является как бы  
продолжением этого действия,  
его результатом.**

# Present Perfect Tense

(настоящее завершённое время)

Обозначает действие, которое произошло в прошлом, но связано с настоящим.

+

**have/has** + **V<sub>3</sub>** (V<sub>1</sub>+ ed) ; **has**-he, she, it

-

**have/has not** + **V<sub>3</sub>** (V<sub>1</sub>+ ed)

?

**have/has** подл. **V<sub>3</sub>** - - - - ?

# Слова – спутники

<b>today</b>	<b>сегодня</b>
<b>this week (month, year)</b>	<b>на этой неделе</b>
<b>already</b>	<b>уже</b>
<b>just</b>	<b>ТОЛЬКО ЧТО</b>
<b>recently, lately</b>	<b>недавно</b>
<b>ever (?)</b>	<b>когда-нибудь</b>
<b>never (-)</b>	<b>никогда</b>
<b>yet (?/-)</b>	<b>еще не...</b>
<b>since</b>	<b>с (тех пор как)</b>

# Слова

- **Just**- ТОЛЬКО, ТОЛЬКО ЧТО.

We have **just** come.

- **Ever**- когда-либо.

Have you **ever** been to Greece?

- **Never**- НИКОГДА.

I have **never** seen a yellow cat.

- **Already** – уже

I have **already** done my homework.

- **Yet**- ещё не, уже

Употребляется только в конце (?) или (-) предложения.

Has he come **yet**? She hasn't cleaned the flat **yet**.

ставим  
перед  
основным  
глаголом

**V<sub>3</sub>**

Утвердительная форма **have/has + V<sub>3</sub>** (V<sub>1</sub>+  
ed)

<i>I</i>	have done	have been
<i>you</i>	have done	have been
<i>he</i>	<b>has</b> done	<b>has</b> been
<i>she</i>	<b>has</b> done	<b>has</b> been
<i>it</i>	<b>has</b> done	<b>has</b> been
<i>we</i>	have done	have been
<i>you</i>	have done	have been
<i>they</i>	have done	have been

I, we, you, they      have written ... .

He, she, it      has finished ... .

I have written a letter to my friend.

She has finished her work.

# Отрицательная форма **have/has not**

**+V<sub>2</sub>**

<i>I</i>	have <b>not</b> done	haven't been
<i>you</i>	have <b>not</b> done	haven't been
<i>he</i>	<b>has not</b> done	<b>hasn't</b> been
<i>she</i>	<b>has not</b> done	<b>hasn't</b> been
<i>it</i>	<b>has not</b> done	<b>hasn't</b> been
<i>we</i>	have <b>not</b> done	haven't been
<i>you</i>	have <b>not</b> done	haven't been
<i>they</i>	have <b>not</b> done	haven't been

I, we, you, they      have   not   written ... .

He, she, it      has   not   finished ... .

I have not written a letter  
to my friend.

She has not finished her work.



Вопросительная форма

?

~~have/has~~

ПОДП.  
V<sub>3</sub>

He **has written** an interesting book.

**Has** he **written** an interesting book?

What **has** he **written**?

What book **has** he **written**?

Who **has written** an interesting book?

He **has written** an interesting book, **hasn't** he?

**Have** I, we, you, they **written ... ?**

**Has** he, she, it **finished ... ?**

Have you written a letter to your friend? -  
Yes, I have.

Has she finished her work? - No, she hasn't.

## **Ex.1 Find the sentences in Present Perfect:**

- 1. We went to school at 7.30**
- 2. They have seen the Tower of London.**
- 3. I can play football.**
- 4. She has read all the books.**
- 5. He did his homework yesterday.**
- 6. My mother has cooked dinner.**
- 7. They have a cat.**
- 8. She has written a letter.**
- 9. I have been to Moscow.**
- 10. We were in Moscow last year.**

## **Ex. 2 Disagree with me.**

**Don't be afraid of not being polite.**

- 1. I have watered the flowers in my study.**
- 2. I have cleaned the carpet in my study.**
- 3. I have locked the door.**
- 4. I have washed the floor.**
- 5. I have opened the window.**
- 6. I have visited your parents.**
- 7. I have counted all the people in the study.**

**Ex.3 Составьте повествовательные предложения .**

**he / drive / a car = He has driven a car. (He's driven a car.)**

- 1. we / our clothes / change**
- 2. He / cash / pay**
- 3. we / in London / live**
- 4. John / stamps / collect**
- 5. he / to school / go**
- 6. we / fish / eat**
- 7. you / a song / sing**
- 8. you / high / jump**
- 9. we / in the mountains / walk**
- 10. she / in a play / act**

**Ex. 4 Составьте отрицательные предложения: he / drive / a car =**

**He has not driven a car.(He hasn't driven a car./He's not driven a car.)**

- 1. he / her hand / touch**
- 2. Jenny / the door / lock**
- 3. she / her bike / push**
- 4. we / in London / live**
- 5. she / a bag / carry**
- 6. we / fish / eat**
- 7. she / me / ask**
- 8. you / a song / sing**
- 9. you / high / jump**
- 10. they / in the lake / swim**

**Ex.5 Составьте вопросительные предложения.**

**he / drive / a car = Has he driven a car?**

- 1. we / a mountain / climb**
- 2. he / around / turn**
- 3. Amelie / the door / close**
- 4. you / to the radio / listen**
- 5. we / the door / open**
- 6. they / us / call**
- 7. the teacher / the tenses / explain**
- 8. she / her teeth / brush**

## **Ex. 6 Ask general questions:**

- 1. Mother has cooked dinner.**
- 2. The girl has danced a lot.**
- 3. The children have started to sing.**
- 4. They have had much fun at the cinema.**
- 5. They have joined us.**



**Ex.7 Make the sentences negative  
and interrogative:**

- 1. They have just had breakfast.**
- 2. He has taken his dog for a walk lately.**
- 3. I have already made tea.**
- 4. You have visited your friends today.**
- 5. Liss has answered our questions.**

**Ex.8 Make up sentences from the words:**

- 1. Never, I, to her, have, spoken.**
- 2. Chess, not, has, he, played.**
- 3. This week, her, we, seen, have.**
- 4. The boys, the letters, have, already, written.**
- 5. Talked, Jane, on the phone, has?**
- 6. Hasn't, yet, she, paid, the bill.**

## **Ex. 9 Make up sentences:**

**1. read/a newspaper/yesterday**

**I haven't read a newspaper since yesterday.**

**2. have/a break/this morning**

**3. travel/abroad/last summer**

**4. watch/TV/last night**

**5. buy/a present/December**

**6. write/a letter/Christmas**

**7. eat/dinner at a restaurant/last month**