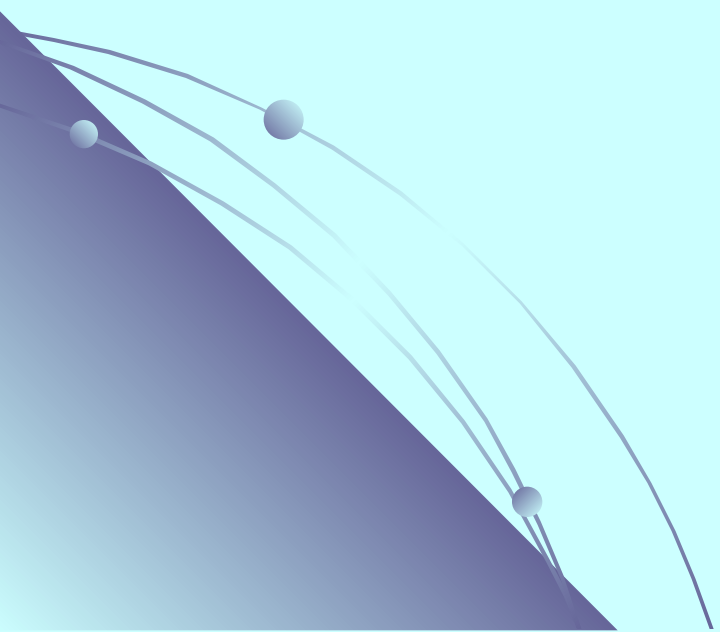
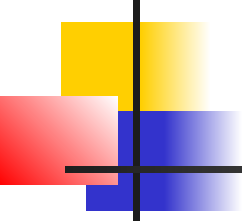
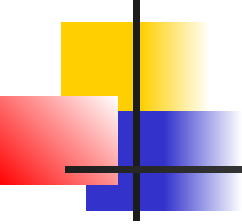


***Present  
Perfect Tense.***



# Let's remember 3 forms of verbs

- 
- 
- See-saw-seen
  - Be-was/were-been
  - Take-took-taken
  - Give-gave-given
  - Go-went-gone
  - Get-got-got
  - Come-came-come
  - Make-made-made
  - Write-wrote-written
  - Swim-swam-swum
  - Play-played-played
  - Jump-jumped-jumped
  - wash-washed-washed
  - Say-said-said



# What did you do yesterday? - I ... yesterday.

---

See-saw-seen

Be-was/were-been

Take-took-taken

Give-gave-given

Go-went-gone

Get-got-got

Come-came-come

Make-made-made

Write-wrote-written

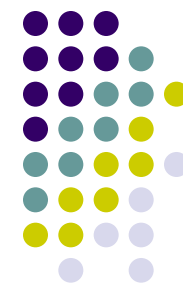
Swim-swam-swum

Play-played-played

Jump-jumped-jumped

wash-washed-washed

Say-said-said



- Утвердительная форма настоящего совершенного времени образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола "to have/ has" и смыслового глагола в третьей форме (если глагол правильный (finish, work), то просто добавляем к нему окончание -ed, если же он неправильный (write, do), то нужно смотреть таблицу неправильных глаголов (обычно в 3 столбике):

I, We, you, they

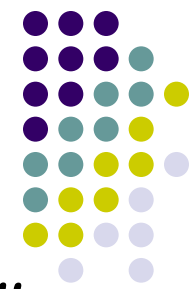
have written ... .

He, she, it

has finished ... .

I have written a letter to my friend.

She has finished her work.



- Чтобы задать вопрос в настоящем совершенном времени, нужно поставить форму глагола "to have/ has" перед подлежащим, смысловой глагол в третьей форме следует за подлежащим.

**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.

- Отрицательная форма предложения образуется путём постановки отрицания "not" после форм вспомогательного глагола "to have/ has".



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.

## *Present Perfect* употребляется:




- для описания действий, событий, которые совершились в прошлом, но каким-то образом связаны с настоящим моментом. Время совершения действий не указывается:

She **has read** this book. Она **прочитала** эту книгу.

В этом значении **Present Perfect** часто употребляется с наречиями **just** - только что, **already** - уже, **yet** - ещё, **lately** - недавно, **of late** - в последнее время, **recently** - недавно.

He **has already seen** many films. Он уже **посмотрел** много фильмов.

- 
- Для выражения действия, которое завершилось, но тот период, в котором оно происходило, ещё продолжается и может быть обозначен обстоятельствами времени **today** - сегодня, **this week** - на этой неделе, **this month** - в этом месяце, **this century** - в нашем веке и др.

I **have written** a letter this morning. - Я **написал** письмо сегодня утром.



*Present Perfect* может употребляться с наречиями *ever* - когда-нибудь, *never* - никогда.



She **has never been** to London. Она никогда не была в Лондоне.

**Have** you **ever been** to Moscow? Вы когда-нибудь были в Москве?

## Задание №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.*

## Задание №2.

Fill in "have" or "has":

1. She has often played basketball.
2. I have already done my homework.
3. A cat has eaten the mouse.
4. They have just come.
5. You have taken my pencil !
6. He has visited his granny today.

### Задание 3.

*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.*

## Задание №4.

*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.*

Задание №5. Complete the sentences:

make, start, phone, wash, break



She has broken a vase.

He has phoned his friend.



She has made her bed.



It has started raining.



\* They have washed their hair.

Thank you for the  
lesson!

