



The ENGLISH TENSES

The PRESENT PERFECT tense



PRESENT PERFECT

have

+ V
III

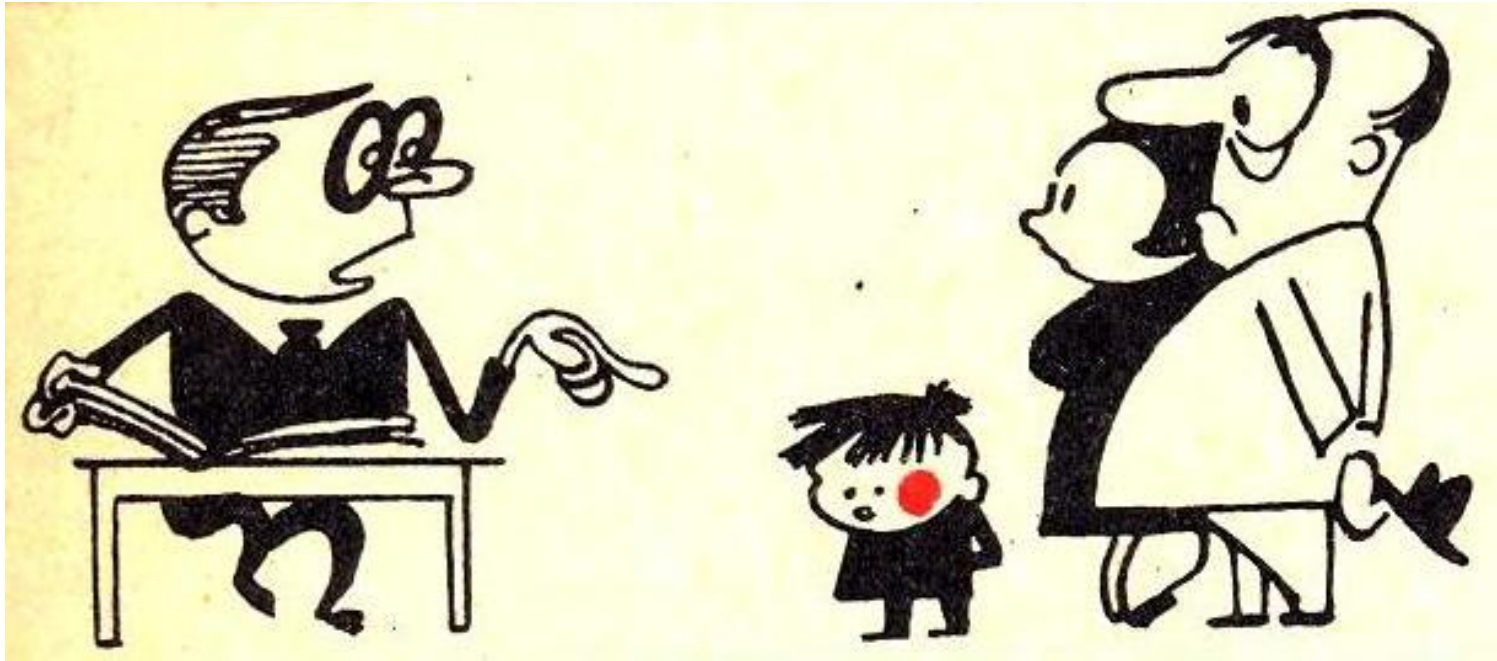
has



The PRESENT
PERFECT
tense
is used:



1) to express a present
RESULT of the past actions :



"He hasn't done his
homework".



RESULT

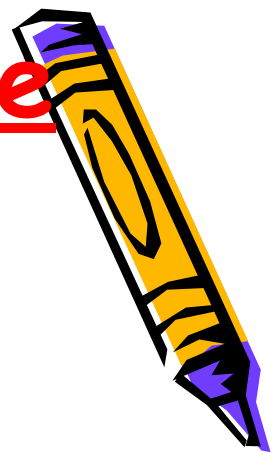


She *has picked* a lot of apples.

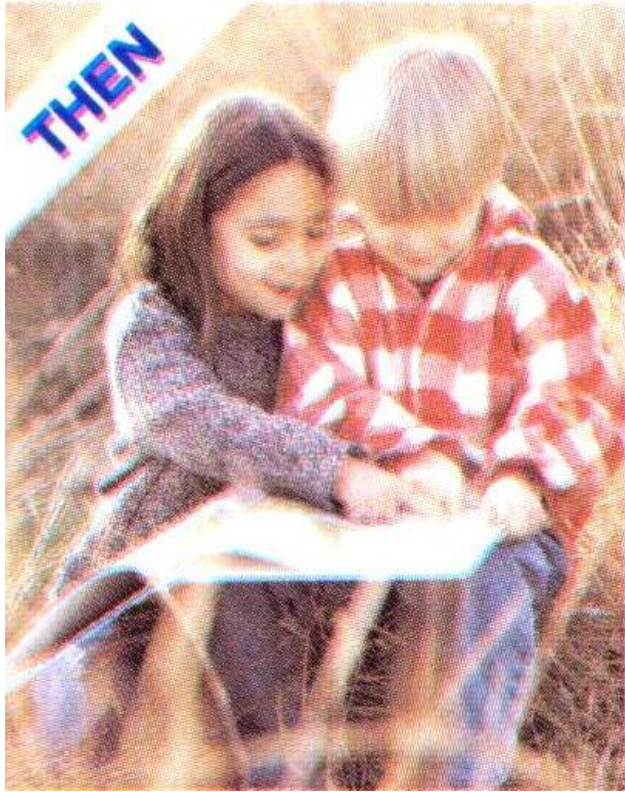
2) to express life experience
(*ever, never*):



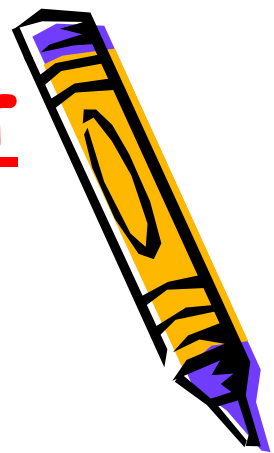
"Have you
ever been a
child?"



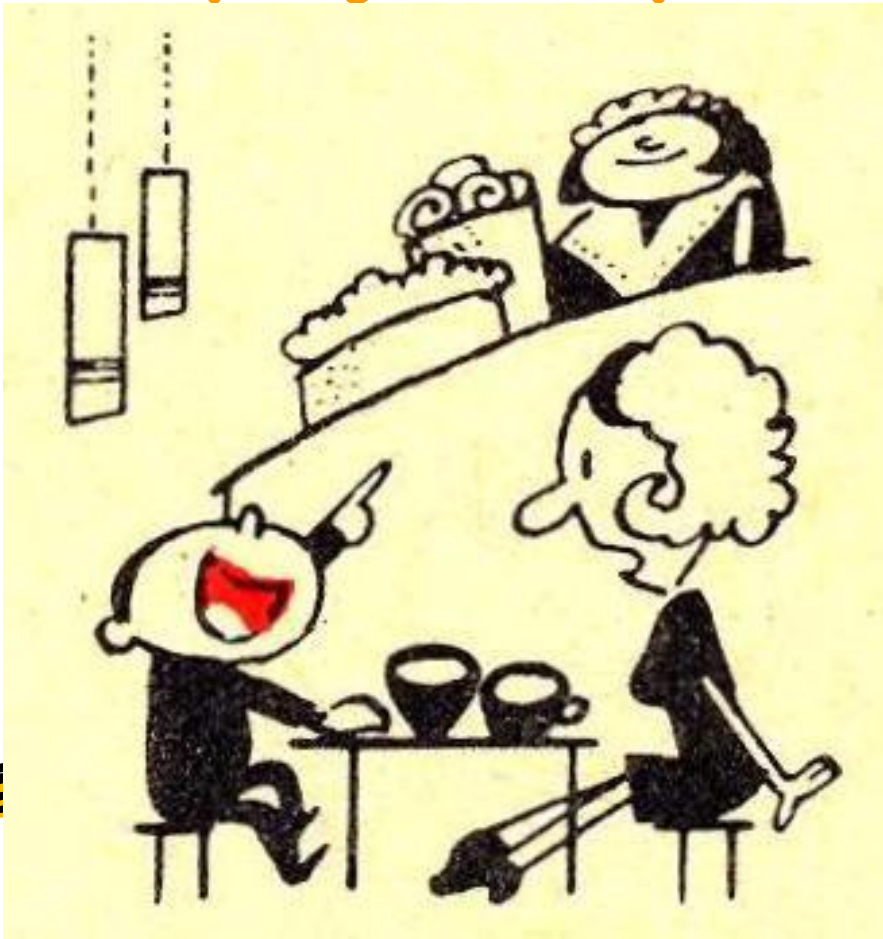
3) to express unfinished past
(since, recently, for):



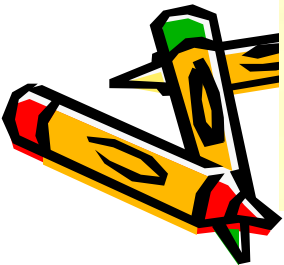
They *have been* friends
for 20 years.



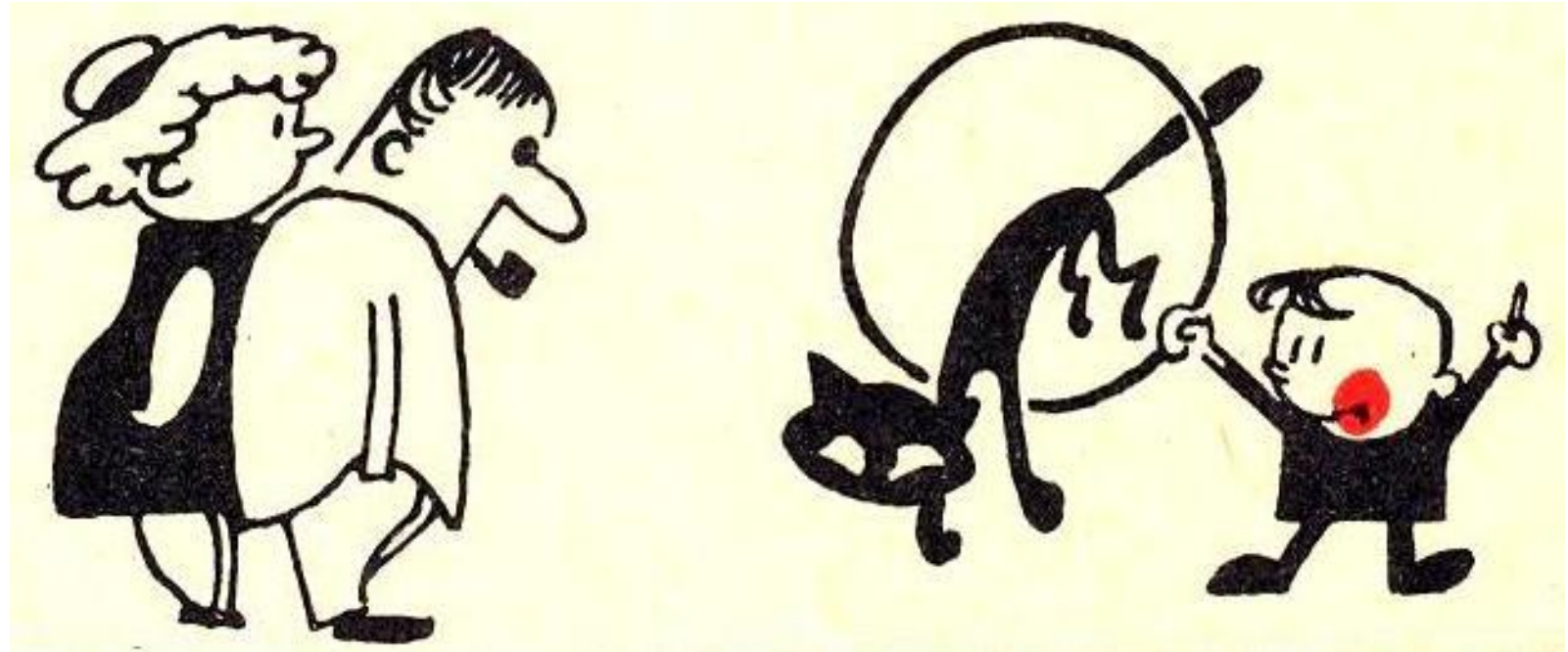
4) to express a **PAST** action,
period of **time** isn't finished
(*already, just, yet, this year*):



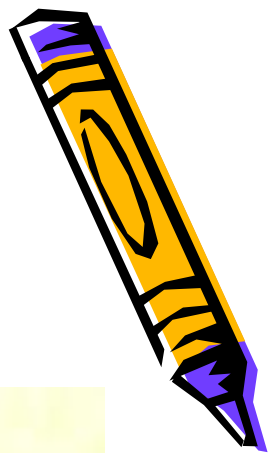
"You **have**
already
had six
cakes!".



PAST action,
time isn't finished



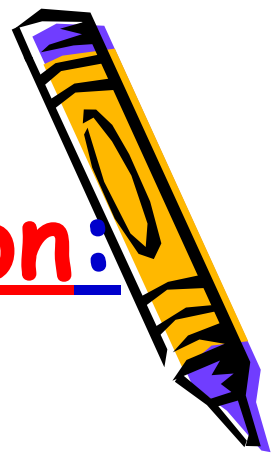
"I **have been** to the circus
twice **this week**".



5) to present new information:



"Wow! I've got a 5!"



new information



"The police
have
arrested two
men"



6). "It is the (first) time smth.
has happened"

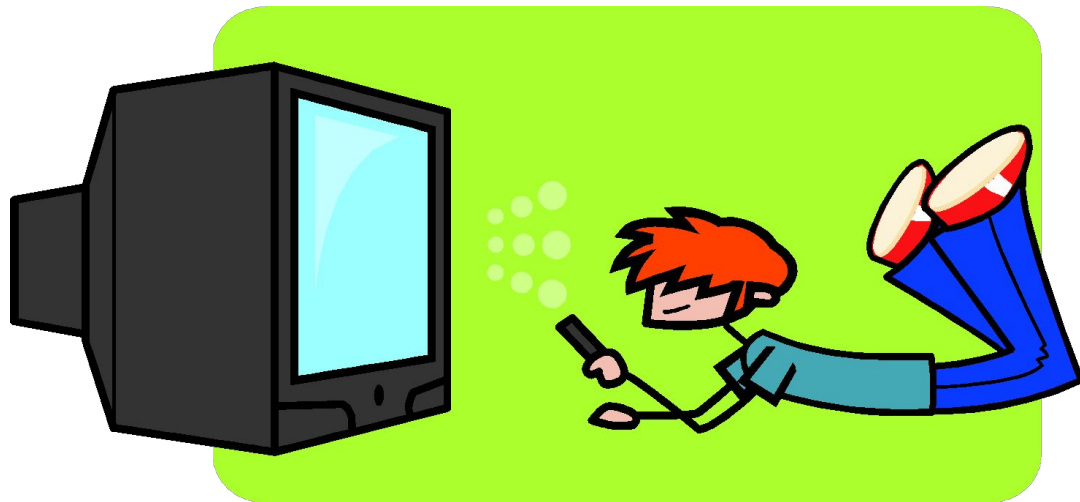


"It is the
(first) time
I have won a
lottery!"



7). With **state** verbs instead of Continuous:

*be, dislike, enjoy, feel, hate,
hear, know, like, prefer,
remember, see, smell, taste, etc.*

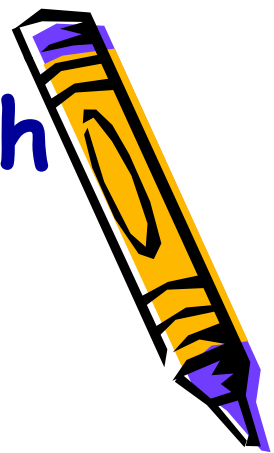


«I **have** always **liked** this film».



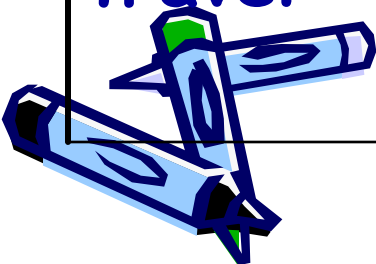
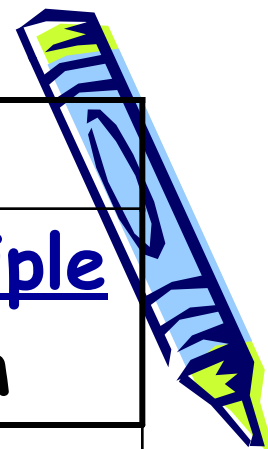
The Present Perfect is used with the following time expressions:

- *just*
- *always*
- *already (+) / yet (-;?)*
- *ever / never*
- *since*
- *for*
- *lately / recently*



Regular Verbs

Verb	Past simple II form	Past <u>participle</u> III form
wash	washed	washed
believe	believed	believed
fry	fried	fried
play	played	played
'open	'opened	'opened
ban (запрещать)	banned	banned
travel	travelled (GB) traveled (US)	travelled (GB) traveled (US)



Irregular Verbs

I form	Past simple II form	Past <u>participle</u> III form
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
feel	felt	felt
hear	heard	heard
fly	flew	flown
give	gave	given
<u>come</u>	came	<u>come</u>
buy	bought	bought
learn	learnt (learned)	learnt (learned)