



THE PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

1. The form of the present perfect simple

Have/ Has + Verb (in the past participle form. It can be regular or irregular)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have worked You have worked He has worked She has worked It has worked We have worked You have worked They have worked	I have not worked You have not worked He has not worked She has not worked It has not worked We have not worked You have not worked They have not worked	Have I worked? Have you worked? Has he worked? Has she worked? Has it worked? Have we worked? Have you worked? Have they worked?

Translation: Tú has trabajado/ Tú no has trabajado/ ¿Tú has trabajado?

○ **NOTE:**

I have worked = I've worked He has worked = He's worked	I have not = I haven't worked He has not = He hasn't worked
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○ **Examples**

- **Have you finished** the project?: ¿Has terminado el proyecto?
 - No, I **haven't finished** yet: No, no lo he terminado todavía/ aún.
 - Yes, I **have** already **finished**: Sí, ya lo he terminado.
 - I **have just finished** my project: Acabo de terminar mi proyecto.

- o **Past participles**

1. The past participle of **regular verbs** is :

Rule	Examples
Verb + ed	play - played visit - visited finish - finished

2. The past participle of **irregular verbs** can't be predicted (there is no rule). This is a complete list of irregular past participles:

Infinitive	Simple Past Tense	Past Participle
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was, were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beat
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
beset	beset	beset
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid / bade	bid / bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned / burnt	burned / burnt

burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived / dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dreamed / dreamt
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fit	fit	fit
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbade	forbidden
forget	forgot	forgotten
forego (forgo)	forewent	foregone
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
freeze	froze	frozen

get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt	knelt
knit	knit	knit
know	knew	know
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leap	leaped / leapt	leaped / leapt
learn	learned / learnt	learned / learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lighted/lit	lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
misspell	misspelled / misspelt	misspelled / misspelt
mistake	mistook	mistaken
mow	mowed	mowed / mown
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overtake	overtook	overtaken

overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
pay	paid	paid
plead	pleaded / pled	pleaded / pled
prove	proved	proved / proven
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
rid	rid	rid
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawed / sawn
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewed / sewn
shake	shook	shaken
shave	shaved	shaved / shaven
shear	sheared / shored	sheared / shorn
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	showed / shown
shrink	shrank	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept

slay	slew	slain
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slit	slit	slit
smite	smote	smitten
sow	sowed	sowed / sown
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled / spilt	spilled / spilt
spin	spun	spun
spit	spit / spat	spit
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang / sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank	stunk
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
strive	strove	striven
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swelled / swollen
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought

thrive	thrived / throve	thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden
understand	understood	understood
uphold	upheld	upheld
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
weave	weaved / wove	weaved / woven
wed	wed	wed
weep	wept	wept
wind	wound	wound
win	won	won
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

2. The uses of the present perfect simple

1. To emphasize on the result of a past action without mentioning the actual time when it happened:

Examples

- I **have met** that girl before: He conocido a esa chica antes.
- We **have discussed** this issue a few times: Hemos hablado sobre este tema unas cuantas veces.

2. Action performed in a period that has not finished yet (the same day, week, month, etc.):

Examples

- **Have** you **seen** Lucy today? (the day is not over yet): ¿Has visto a Lucy hoy? (el día no ha terminado todavía).
- I **have had** several tests this month. (the month has not finished yet): Tengo varios exámenes este mes (el mes no ha terminado todavía).

3. Action that started in the past and has continued until now. It is often used with *since* (*desde*), which indicates the exact moment of the beginning of the action, or *for* (*durante*), which indicates the whole duration of action:

Examples

- I **have not seen** her since we left high school: No la he visto desde que nos fuimos del instituto.
- Clare and John **have known** each other since February: Clara y John se conocen desde febrero.
- They **have lived** here for ten years: Ellos llevan viviendo aquí 10 años.

4. It is used to indicate completed activities in the immediate past (with just).

Examples

- He **has just taken** the medicine: Él acaba de tomar la medicina.
- I **have just spoken** to her on the phone: Yo acabo de hablar con ella por teléfono.

5. It is always used with these expressions:

- **Ever** (*alguna vez*) -> It is used in questions about past experiences.
Example: Have you ever been to New York?: ¿Has estado alguna vez en Nueva York?
- **Never** (*nunca*) -> It is used to talk about experiences you haven't had up to now.
Example: I have never eaten frog legs: Nunca he comido ancas de rana.
- **Yet** (*todavía, aún*) -> It is used in negative and interrogative sentences to indicate that the speaker is expecting something to happen.
Example: It is 10 o'clock and Aaron hasn't got up yet: Son las diez de la mañana y Aaron no se ha levantado todavía.
- **Already** (*ya*) -> It is used in affirmative sentences to say that something happened sooner than expected and it is also used in questions to ask whether a certain action has been accomplished or not.
Examples:
When is Brad going on holiday? He has already gone: ¿Cuándo se va Brad de vacaciones? Ya se ha ido.
Have you already finish your meal?: ¿Te has terminado la comida ya?

3. Present perfect *versus* past simple tense

The use of past simple instead of present perfect requires clear reference to a past period/moment:

resent perfect	Simple past
I have met that girl <u>before</u>	I met that girl at the beach <u>last Saturday</u> .
Have you seen Nancy <u>recently</u> ?	Did you see Nancy <u>yesterday</u> ?
We have not discussed this issue <u>yet</u> .	We didn't discuss this issue <u>last month</u> .

4. WORKSHEET

1. Write positive sentences in present perfect simple.

The following people have just completed an action:

Example: Bob/ visit/ his grandma -> Bob has visited his grandma.

- Jimmy/ play/ on the computer:
- Sue and Walter/ wash/ their car:
- Andrew/ repair/ his bike:
- Phil/ help/ Anna with Maths:
- Brad and Louise/ watch/ a film:

2. Write negative sentences in present perfect simple.

The weather was wonderful today. So the children were in the park all afternoon and have not done their household chores:

Example: Sarah/ not/ wash the dishes -> Sarah hasn't washed the dishes.

- Anita/ not/ clean the kitchen:
- Maureen and Gavin/ not/ water the plants:
- Joey/ not/ make his bed:
- David/ not/ buy milk:
- Lisa/ not/ be to the baker's:

3. Write questions in present perfect simple and use short answers.

Example: you/ answer/ the question -> Have you answered the question? Yes, I have.

- Jenny/ lock/ the door:

- b. Walter/ call/ us:
- c. You/ see/ the picture:
- d. Your parents/ get/ the letter:
- e. It/ rain/ a lot:

4. Fill in the gaps with *for* or *since*.

- a. I have been living in New York one year.
- b. I haven't seen you a week.
- c. I have been waiting 12:30.
- d. I've lived here five years.
- e. I've lived here 2003.
- f. she came here, I have been very nervous.
- g. She has been married 10 years.
- h. I haven't seen you last week.

5. Complete the following sentences with the present perfect simple or past simple.

- a. Mary (win) the lottery last year.
- b. We (prepare/ already) dinner.
- c. I (see/ not) anyone yet.
- d. Phil (go/ not) to the cinema last night.
- e. How many letters (they/ write) so far?
- f. (you/ be) at home last night?