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UNI

Inglés

TOPICS: PRESENT PERFECT, ADVERBS (ever, never, yet, just, already), Vocabulary: parts of the body

CICLO
PREUNIVERSITARIO
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'has' or 'have' + a past tense verb = present perfect tense

The alien **won** the hide-and-seek contest.

The alien **has won** the hide-and-seek contest.

The aliens **sneaked** into the restaurant.

The aliens **have sneaked** into the restaurant.





We use the Present Perfect for actions in the past which have a connection to the present. The time when these actions happened is not important.

Present Perfect



You **have studied** Math for the exam.

We use the Present Perfect for recently completed actions.

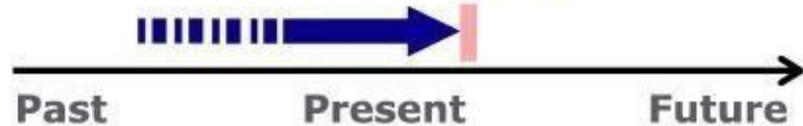
Present Perfect



She **has just broken** her arm.

We use the Present Perfect for actions beginning in the past and still continuing.

Present Perfect



I **have been** in Cepreuni for two months.

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	have	lived ... studied ... eaten ...
he / she / it	has	

I **have** **finished** the report.

AUXILIARY **PAST PARTICIPLE**

Examples:

- ✓ We **have** **opened** the windows.
- ✓ She **has** **lived** in Germany for ten years.
- ✓ He **has** **called** his mother twice today

CONTRACTIONS - AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

- I **have** **finished** the report.
→ I've **finished** the report.
- We **have** **done** our homework.
→ We've **done** our homework.



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GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

– Negative

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	PAST PARTICIPLE
I / you / we / they	haven't	lived ...
he / she / it	hasn't	studied ...
		eaten ...

I **have not** finished the report.

NEGATIVE

I **haven't** finished the report.

NEGATIVE CONTRACTION



Examples:

- ✓ I **haven't** cleaned the kitchen today.
- ✓ We **haven't** finished our meal yet.
- ✓ It **hasn't** rained this week.

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

? Questions

AUXILIARY		SUBJECT		PAST PARTICIPLE
Have	+	I / you / we / they	+	lived ... ? studied ... ? eaten ... ?
Has	+	he / she / it		

+ Affirmative: They have studied for the test.



? Question: Have they studied for the test?

SHORT ANSWERS

Affirmative



Negative



Examples:

- ✓ **Have** you **done** your homework?
Yes, I have / No, I haven't
- ✓ **Has** he **told** you the truth?
Yes, he has / No, he hasn't

Exercise 1

Choose the correct option.

1. _____ you and your cousin _____ the guitar?

 a) Have - played

b) Has - played

c) Have - play

2. Pamela _____ to the university. Maybe, she doesn't like her career.

a) has attended



b) hasn't attended

c) haven't attended

3. My friends _____ to Europe. They visited interesting places there.

 a) have traveled

b) haven't traveled

c) hasn't traveled

4. Leo's cat _____ the fish.

a) has eat



b) hasn't eaten

c) have eaten

5. _____ you _____ our life together?

a) Has - imagined



b) Have - imagined c) Have imagine

ENGLISH GRAMMAR LESSON

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE & ADVERBS

www.woodwardenglish.com

JUST

EVER / NEVER

STILL

YET

ALREADY

JUST

JUST = very recently, a short moment ago.
This is a recently completed action with a connection to now.
Have/Has + JUST + Past Participle



**SUBJECT + AUXILIARY + JUST + PAST + COMPLEMENT
PARTICIPLE**

 Be careful, I have **just** broken a glass and there are pieces on the floor.

 A: Would you like to go out to dinner with us?
B: Thanks, but I've **just** eaten an entire pizza.
(I ate the pizza recently so now I am not hungry)

EVER / NEVER

EVER and **NEVER** refer to an event happening (or not happening) at some moment in your life - any time up to now.

AUXILIARY + SUBJECT + **EVER** + PAST + COMPLEMENT PARTICIPLE

EVER is used in the present perfect question: Have you ever...?

- ✔ Have you **ever** fallen asleep at work?
- ✔ Has he **ever** tried a steak and mushroom pie?

EVER can also be used with *The first time*.

- ✔ This is *the first time* I have **ever** been to Australia.
- ✔ It's *the first time* she has **ever** done that.



EVER / NEVER

EVER and **NEVER** refer to an event happening (or not happening) at some moment in your life - any time up to now.

SUBJECT + AUXILIARY + NEVER + PAST + COMPLEMENT PARTICIPLE

NEVER = at no time in the past.

- ✔ I've **never** seen a UFO.
- ✔ She's **never** been to Argentina.



STILL

**Events that continue to happen after a long time.
We have waited a long time for something to happen and it hasn't happened yet.
This situation continues to happen (or not happen).
STILL is normally used in negative sentences.**

SUBJECT + STILL + AUXILIARY + + PAST + COMPLEMENT PARTICIPLE

🌿 He **still** hasn't finished the report.
- It has taken a long time.

🌿 I **still** haven't had lunch.
- I have had to wait to have lunch.

🌿 They **still** haven't paid me.
- I'm waiting for it to happen.



YET

YET usually refers to something that has not happened, but you expect it to happen (usually soon). We normally put YET at the end of the sentence.

SUBJECT + AUXILIARY + + PAST + COMPLEMENT + YET PARTICIPLE

- ✔ A: Are Jack and Jill at this event?
B: No, they haven't arrived **yet.**
- ✔ I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch **yet.**
- ✔ Have you finished your homework **yet?**



ALREADY

Events that occurred before you expected.
ALREADY is used to express that something has happened early or before expected. This can come as a surprise.

SUBJECT + AUXILIARY + **ALREADY** + PAST + COMPLEMENT PARTICIPLE

- ✔ She has **already** finished the report.
- ✔ I've **already** had lunch.
- ✔ We've **already** chosen what we would like to eat.
- ✔ He has **already** taken the trash out.



Exercise 2

Choose the correct option.

1. Unfortunately Peter hasn't taken lunch _____

- a) ever  yet c) already

2. Their train has _____ arrived.

- a) yet  already c) ever

3. This is the first time they have _____ tried Indian food.

- a) already b) still  ever

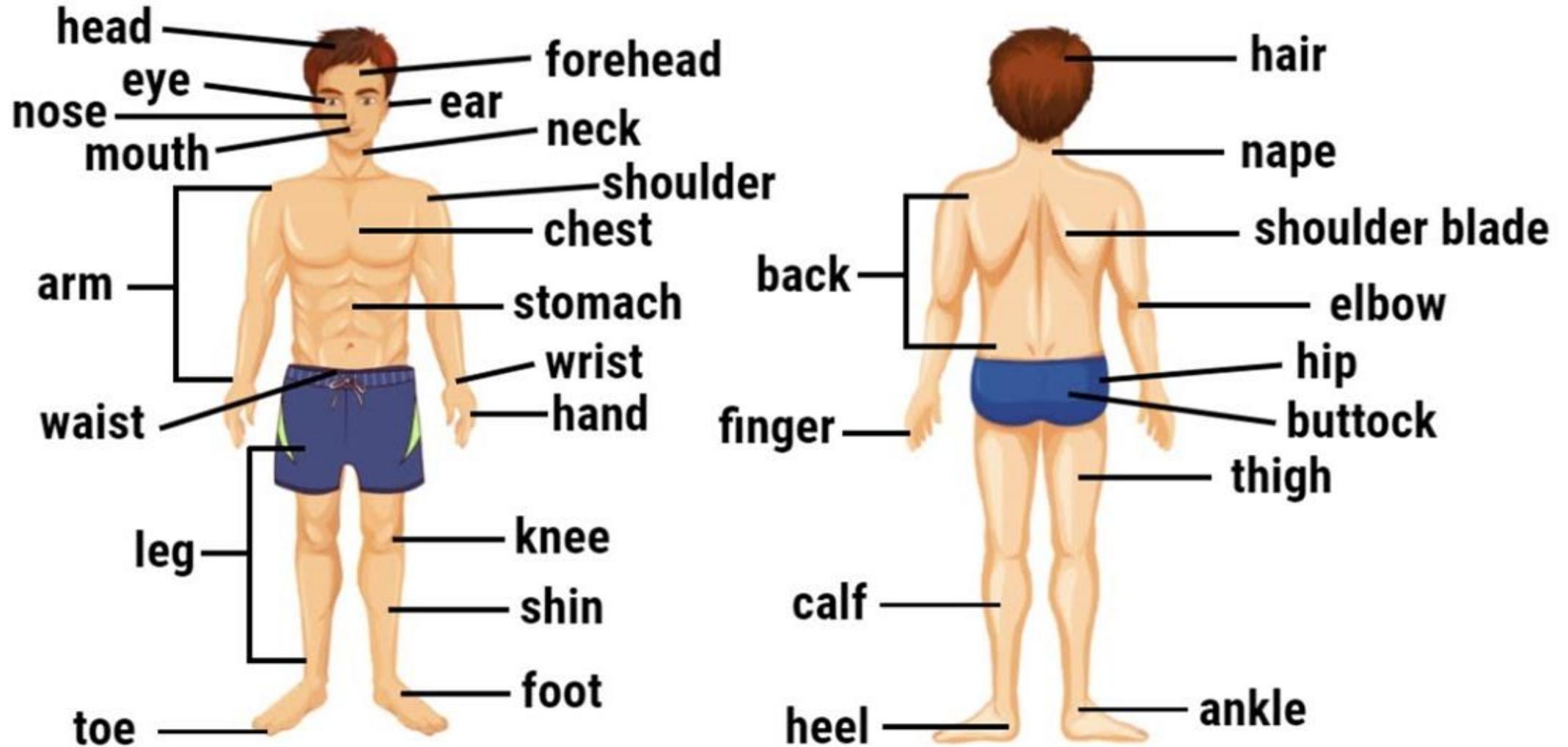
4. My relatives _____ haven't come to my party.

-  still b) just c) never

5. George has _____ promised Helen to marry her.

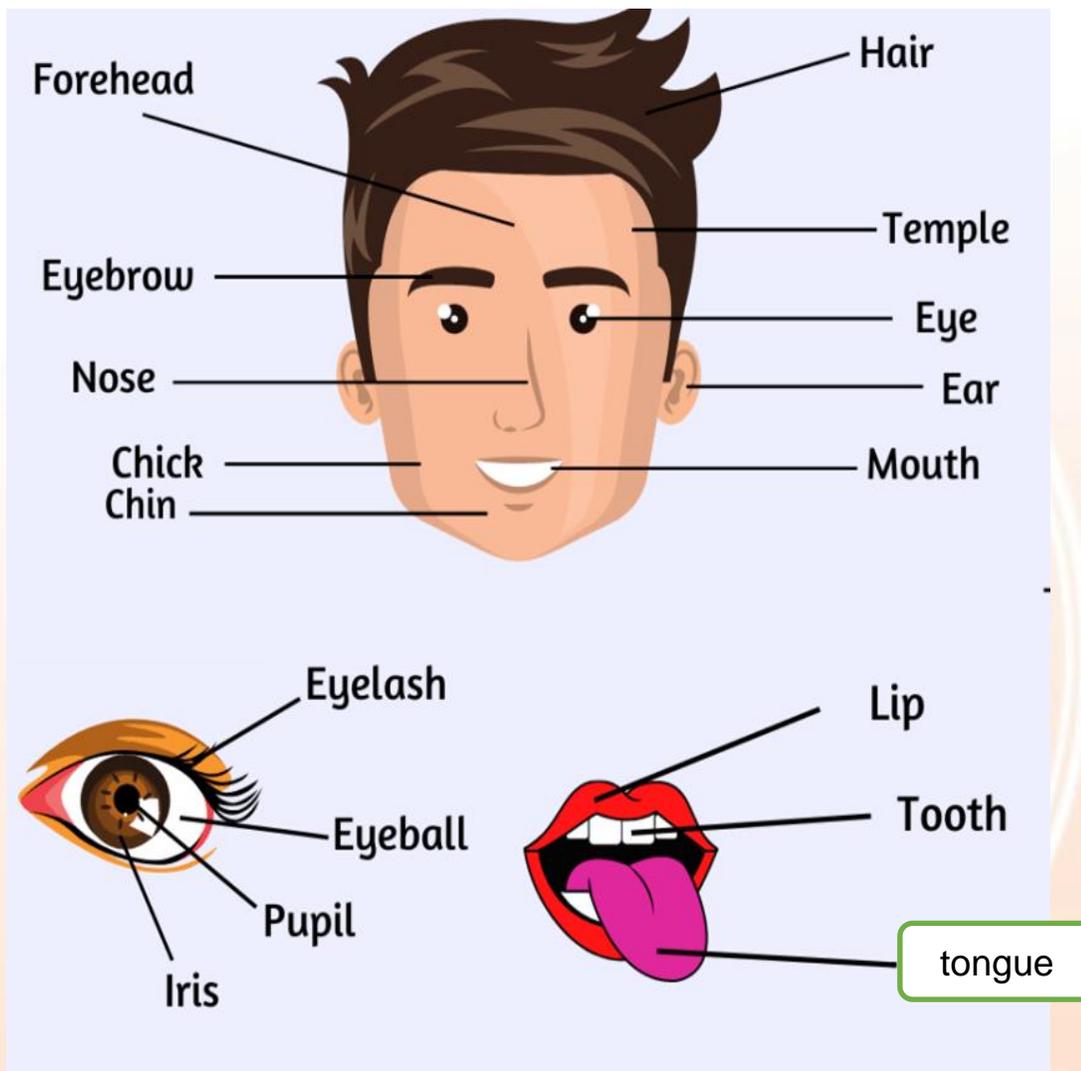
- a) still  never c) ever

VOCABULARY: PARTS OF THE BODY



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VOCABULARY: PARTS OF THE FACE



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