

PRESENT PERFECT

FORM

We form the present perfect with **Have/has + past participle**

AFFIRMATIVE		
I	have	worked / eaten
You	have	
He	has	
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
You	have	
They	have	

Short forms:
have = 've
has = 's

NEGATIVE		
I	have not	worked / eaten
You	have not	
He	has not	
She	has not	
It	has not	
We	have not	
You	have not	
They	have not	

Short forms:
have not = haven't
has not = hasn't

INTERROGATIVE		
Have	I	worked ? / eaten ?
Have	you	
Has	he	
Has	she	
Has	it	
Have	we	
Have	you	
Have	they	



SHORT ANSWERS
Yes. I/you/we/they have
Yes. He/she/it has
No. I/you/we/they haven't
No. He/she/it hasn't

USE

We use the present perfect:

- To talk about something that started in the past and continues up to the present.

*How long have you lived here?
She has worked in England for two years.
I have had my computer since 2002*

We often use **for** and **since** with the present perfect to say how long something has continued:

*We have been married **for** 8 years.
We have been married **since** 2002.*

- We also use the present perfect to talk about experiences in our lives, up to now.

*I have been to Japan.
He hasn't seen that movie.*

We often use **ever** and **never** with the present perfect to talk about our experiences.

*Have you ever met a famous person?
I have never been to Japan.*

- We also use the present perfect when the result of a past action is connected to the present.

*I have broken my leg
We 've cleaned the house
Peter has grown a beard*

PRESENT PERFECT WITH **JUST, YET & ALREADY**

We often use the present perfect with the adverbs **just**, **yet** and **already**:

- We use **just** for very recent events (things that happened a short time before now).

*I have **just** finished.*
*The taxi has **just** arrived.*

- We use **yet** when we are expecting something to happen. **Yet** normally goes at the end of a clause.

*Have you finished **yet**?*
*We haven't finished **yet**.*

We use **yet** in this way only in questions and negatives.

- We use **already** to emphasize that something happened before now, or before it was expected to happen.

*I have **already** finished.*
*My brother has **already** seen that movie.*

Already can also go at the end of a clause for emphasis.

*I have done it **already**.*

G O N E & B E E N

The verb “to go” has two form for the past participle: **gone** and **been**.

Compare:

- We use **gone** when someone has gone but hasn't returned yet.

My parents have gone to England (They haven't returned. They are still there)

- We use **been** when someone has gone and has returned.

My parents have been to England (They have returned. They are not there)