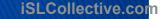
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE



FORM

Affirmative

IYou

• We

They

have work<mark>ed</mark> have written

Interrogative

- Have I/you/we/they worked?
- Have I/you/we/they written?
- Has he/she/it worked?
- Has he/she/it written?

He
She has worked
It has written

Negative

I/you/we/they haven't worked
 I/you/we/they haven't written
 He/she/it hasn't worked
 He/she/it hasn't written

USES

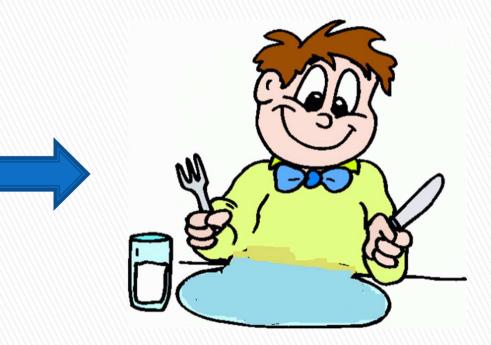
1. For an action that happened in the past but whose results are obvious in the PRESENT.



- John's car is dirty.
- He washes the car.
- He has washed the car.

2. For an action that has JUST finished.

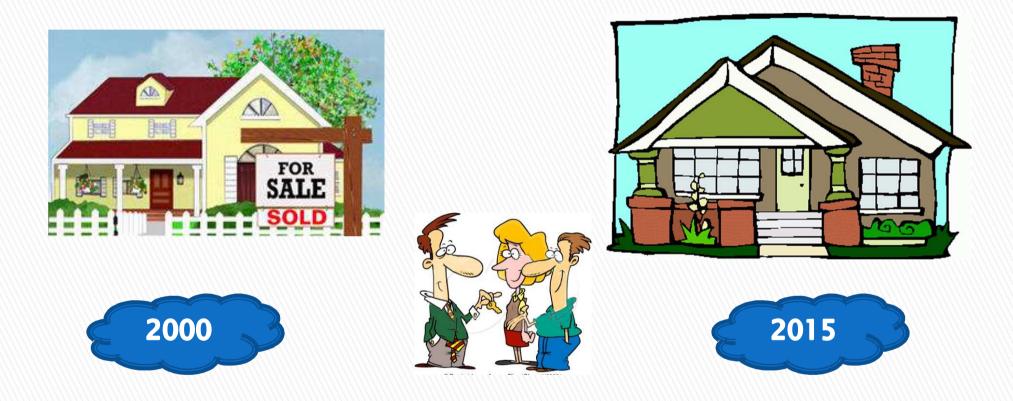




- Marc is having lunch.
- He has just had lunch.

Time expression: just

3. For an action that started in the past and hasn't finished.



- We bought the house in 2000.
- We still live in the neighborhood.
- We have lived here for 15 years.
- We have lived here since 2000.

Time expressions: for, since

4. For experiences we have/haven't lived.



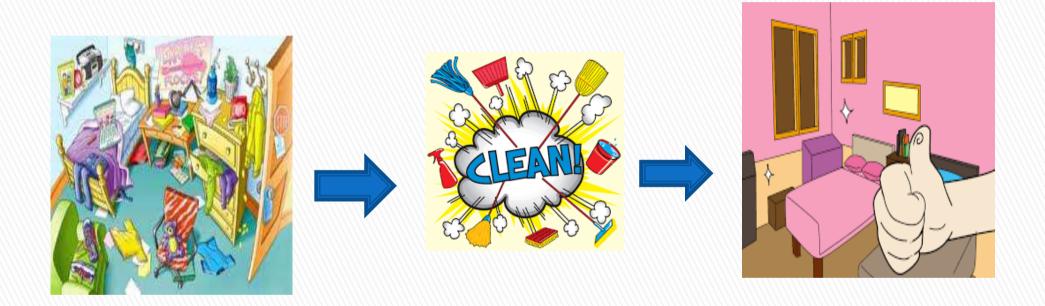


- He has flown a plane but he has never tried bungee jumping.
- Have you ever travelled by plane?

Time expressions: ever, never

iSLCollective.com

5. For an action that happened in unspecified time.



The children have tidied their room.



Time expressions

- Ever
- Never
- Just
- Already
- Yet
- For
- Since
- How long...?
- So far
- Lately/recently
- always

ALREADY/YET

I have already got dressed.





I haven't done my homework yet.



Has Sarah called yet?

iSLCollective.com

HAVE GONE TO/HAVE BEEN TO



- Mary has gone to London. I miss her so much!"
- (=she is still there)



▶ I have been to= I have gone and come back

THE END

