

PRESENT PERFECT

The **present perfect** is formed from the present tense of the verb *have* and the **past participle** of a verb:

REGULAR VERBS	Have/has + “-ed” VERB
IRREGULAR VERBS	Have/has + past participle (3 rd column irregular verbs)

*We use **has** with **he, she, it**.

Use

We use the present perfect tense:

- for something that started in the **past** and **continues** in the **present**:

They've **been married** for nearly fifty years.
She **has lived** in Liverpool all her life.

- for something we have done **several times** in the **past** and **continue** to do:

I've **played** the guitar ever since I was a teenager.
He **has written** three books and he is working on another one.

- when we are talking about our **experience up to the present**:

He **has worked** here since 1999.

EVER/NEVER

Note: We often use the adverb *ever* to talk about experience up to the present:

My last birthday was the worst day I **have ever had**.

Note: and we use *never* for the negative form:

Have you ever met George?
Yes, but I've **never met** his wife.

- for something that happened in the past but is important at the time of speaking:

I can't get in the house. I've **lost** my keys.
Teresa isn't at home. I think **she has gone** shopping.

PRESENT PERFECT WITH FOR/SINCE

For + a period of time

for six years, **for** a week, **for** a month, **for** hours, **for** two hours
I have worked here **for** five years.

Since + a point in time

since this morning, since last week, since yesterday

since I was a child, since Wednesday, since 2 o'clock, since I have worked here, since 1990.

Present perfect with FOR

She has lived here **for** twenty years.

We have taught at this school **for** a long time.

Alice has been married **for** three months.

They have been at the hotel **for** a week.

Present perfect with SINCE

She has lived here **since** 1980.

We have taught at this school **since** 1965.

Alice has been married **since** March 2nd.

They have been at the hotel **since** last Tuesday.

JUST

We use **JUST** in middle position (=Between Have/has + **just** + past participle) to indicate that something has happened immediately. (=acaba de...)

The car **has just had** an accident

My sisters **have just come** back from their holidays

ALREADY

We use **ALREADY** in middle position (=Between Have/has + **already** + past participle) to indicate an action is completed. We use **ALREADY** in affirmative sentences.

Mum: Have you done your homework? Do it before you go out!

Son: I **have already done** it, Mum! (AFFIRMATIVE)

YET

We use **YET** in negative and interrogative sentences. It has a negative meaning, it indicates something hasn't been done or in questions, we ask if the action has been done or not. **YET** always goes at the end of a sentence.

Have you bought the present for your best friend **yet**? (= Ya has comprado...?) (QUESTION)

No, I **haven't bought** it **yet**. (No, aún no lo he comprado) (NEGATIVE)