

Grundlagen Englisch

- present perfect simple & continuous
 - Time expressions 2
 - present perfect vs. past

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The present perfect (U1&2)

Example 1:

- Yesterday I lost my key.
- I don't have a key now.
- □ I <u>have</u> <u>lost</u> my key.

Example 2:

- He went out five minutes ago.
- He is not here now.
- ☐ He <u>has gone</u> out.



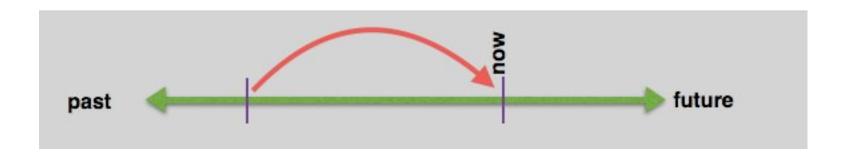
Example 3:

- I saw a good film last night.
- I still have to think about it.
- □ I <u>have seen</u> a good film (recently).

Example 4:

- She told me her name.
- I can't remember it now.
- □ I <u>have</u> <u>forgotten</u> her name.





I/we/they/you have (= I've etc.)
He/she/it has (= he's etc.)

- finished, lost, cut, etc.
 - walked, talked, etc.
- □ person + have/has + past participle



• Your turn:

- Grammar Book Unit 6, p21, ex. 6.1-6.3
- Murphy Copies



- just = a short time ago
- > 'Are you hungry?' 'No, I've just eaten.'
- > Hello. **Have** you **just arrived**?
- > 'Is Paul here?' 'No, he's just gone out.'



- already = sooner than expected
- > I've already paid all the bills.
- > 'When is Paul leaving?' 'He's already left.'
- > We've already done our homework.



- Yet = until now
- > Has it stopped raining yet?
- > I haven't sent the letter yet.
- > 'Is Paul back?' 'No, he hasn't returned, yet.'



Have you ever...? – Yes, I have. / No, I've never...

- > Has Ann ever been to Australia? Yes, once.
- > **Have** you **ever played golf**? Yes, I play a lot.
- > I have never ridden a bike in my life. (1st time)



How long have you ... ?

> Dan and Kate **are** married. They **have been** married **for five years**. (for = period of time)

☐ I know Lisa. I've known her <u>since</u> 2003. (<u>since</u> = starting point)



ago = before now

> When did you last see him? – Oh, I saw him three days ago.

 \square ago = reference to the past \square past simple!!



• Present perfect continuous (1)

- Timothy is learning German.

How long has he been learning German?

He's been learning German for two years.

☐ Timothy is still learning German.



• Present perfect continuous (2)

- It is raining.

How long has it been raining? It's been raining all day.

☐ It is still raining.



• Your turn:

- Grammar Book Unit 7, p23
- Grammar Book Unit 9, p27



Present perfect or past?

• Situation 1:

Tom is looking for his key.

He has lost it.

He doesn't have his key now.

• Situation 2 (10' later):
Now Tom has found his key. He has it now.
Tom lost his key (15 minutes ago). past simple
He has found his key. present perfect



Present perfect or past? (2)

Past simple:

Use the past simple to talk about the past.

Use the past simple for things that are not recent or new.

■ Mozart was a composer. He wrote pieces of music.

• Present perfect:

Use the present perfect to talk about a result now.

Use the present perfect for things that are recent or new.

☐ Paul **has repaired** the washing machine. It's working OK now.



Present perfect or past? (3)

Past simple:

Use the past simple to talk about the past.

Use the past simple for things that are connected to a clear time reference.

We	went	to t	he	cinema	yesterd	av.

Present perfect:

Use the present perfect to talk about a result now. Use the present perfect for things that don't have a clear time reference.

☐ **Have** you **seen** Tim **recently**.



Present perfect or past? (3)

Past simple:

<u>clear</u> time references: ago, when (?), yesterday, last week, on Sunday, 2 March 2003, in the 7th century, etc.

Present perfect:

undefinite time references: recently, yet, already, never, ever, this week, this morning, today, etc.



Your turn:

- Grammar Book Unit 8, p25
- Grammar Book Unit 20, p49
- Murphy Copies