



Present Perfect Tense



Обозначает:



Действие, совершенное к моменту речи: время совершения действия не имеет значения, главное, что в момент речи налицо результат этого действия.

(Я написал сочинение - когда, вчера, неделю назад - неважно. Важно, что вот она, тетрадка, в которой есть это сочинение. Я был в Ленинграде три раза - неважно, когда, важно, что там был). Главное в этом времени, что оно **НАСТОЯЩЕЕ**, то есть если есть малейший намек на то, что действие совершено в прошлом, эту временную форму употреблять **нельзя**.

Почувствуйте разницу!!!

I have lost my ticket. - Я потерял свои билеты.

(= Теперь надо покупать билеты)

I lost my ticket in the morning. - Я потерял свои билеты утром. (=Утро закончилось).



Образуется :

have has

+

V

3



has

используется только для существительных и местоимений III лица единственного лица

He (Dad, brother, boy...) has

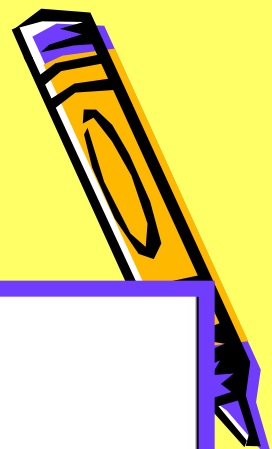
She (Mum, sister, Ann...) has

It (a flower, a dog, a cat...) has

have

для всех остальных существительных и местоимений





Complete the sentences as in the example :

Long form

1. She *has* cleaned the house.
2. We not worked hard.
3. I visited them several times.
4. She not finished yet.
5. They talked to him.

Short form

1. She...*'s* cleaned the house.
2. We worked hard.
3. I visited them several times.
4. She finished yet.
5. They talked to him.



V

3

Для **правильных** глаголов
образуется путем прибавления
окончания - ed

Для **неправильных** глаголов – требуется
запомнить

(в таблице – III колонка)





Write the past participles of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. eat ... <i>eaten</i> | 6. iron <i>ironed</i> | 11. arrive <i>arrived</i> | 16. break <i>broken</i> |
| 2. sleep <i>slept</i> | 7. clean <i>cleaned</i> | 12. put <i>put</i> | 17. make <i>made</i> |
| 3. open <i>opened</i> | 8. take <i>taken</i> | 13. leave <i>left</i> | 18. run <i>run</i> |
| 4. find <i>found</i> | 9. swim <i>swum</i> | 14. drink <i>drunk</i> | 19. buy <i>bought</i> |
| 5. give <i>given</i> | 10. write <i>written</i> | 15. talk <i>talked</i> | 20. have <i>had</i> |



Choose a verb from the list, use the “Present Perfect” and complete the sentences.

1 3 2
 drink - ~~break~~ - leave - ~~make~~ - start - phone - ~~clean~~ - arrive - wash



1. She .. *has just broken*....
 a vase.



2. We *have just cleaned*
 the room.



3. I .. *have just made*.....
 the beds.



Choose a verb from the list, use the "Present Perfect" and complete the sentences.

6 4 5
drink - ~~break~~ - leave - ~~make~~ - ~~start~~ - ~~phone~~ - ~~clean~~ - ~~arrive~~ - wash



4. He *has just phoned* his friend.



5. The plane *has just arrived*



6. It *has just started* raining.



Choose a verb from the list, use the "Present Perfect" and complete the sentences.

9

7

8

~~drink - break - leave - make - start - phone - clean - arrive - wash~~



7. The bus *has just left.*



8. They *have just washed* their hair.



9. You *have just drunk* a glass of beer.



Peter has many jobs to do at home this weekend.

Write what he has "already" done or not "yet" done.



1. tidy the bedroom



6. take the dog for a walk



2. clean the floor



7. iron his clothes



3. wash the dishes



8. wash his car



4. water the plants



9. tidy the kitchen



5. do the shopping



10. mend the kettle



1. He has already tidied the bedroom.

2. He hasn't cleaned the floor yet.

3. He hasn't washed the dishes yet.

4. He hasn't watered the plants yet.

5. He has already done the shopping.

6. He hasn't taken the dog for a walk yet.

7. He has already ironed his clothes.

8. He has already washed his car.

9. He hasn't tidied the kitchen yet.

10. He hasn't mended the kettle yet.

✓ - has already done

✗ - hasn't done yet



Список использованных материалов

Вирджиния Эванс: Round-Up 3, Лонгман, 2006

