# Self-Access Learning

Topic:

Present Perfect Tense

Level: P.6



# Revision: Present Perfect Tense

Part(1)



We form the present perfect tense with have / has + past participle.

I You We They	have	eaten	an apple.
He She It John	has	eaten	an apple.

### Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present perfect	
do	did	have / has done	
be	was/were	have / has been	
write	wrote	have / has written	
eat	ate	have / has eaten	
draw	drew	have / has drawn	
break	broke	have / has broken	
speak	spoke	have / has spoken	

## Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present perfect	
take	took	have / has taken	
ride	rode	have / has ridden	
drink	drank	have / has drunk	
swim	swam	have / has swum	
throw	threw	have / has thrown	
see	saw	have / has seen	
go	went	have / has gone	

## Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Present perfect
sweep	swept	have / has swept
make	made	have / has made
get	got	have / has got

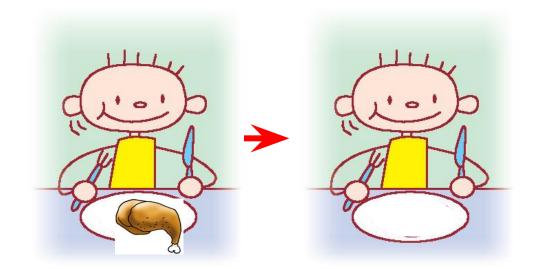
## Regular verbs

Present	Past Present perfect	
paint	painted	have / has painted
move	moved	have / has moved
tidy	tidied	have / has tidied

# Example (1)

We use the Present Perfect tense to show the result of an action.

e.g. (a) Ben is eating a chicken leg.



(b) Ben has eaten a chicken leg.

# Example (2)

We cannot use the Present Perfect tense with adverbs of time,

e.g. yesterday, two weeks ago.



- ☐ I have done my homework yesterday.
  - I did my homework yesterday.

# Practice (1)

Present	Past	Present perfect	
e.g. make	made	have / has made	
1 do	did	have / has done	
2 tidy	tidied	have / has tidied	
3 eat	ate	have / has eaten	
4 draw	drew	have / has drawn	
5 take	took	have / has taken	
6 paint	painted	have / has painted	
7 write	wrote	have / has written	

# Practice (2)

Present	Past	Present perfect	
8 ride	rode	have / has ridden	
9 swim	swam	have / has swum	
10 sweep	swept	have / has swept	
11 move	moved	have / has moved	
12 see	saw	have / has seen	
13 speak	spoke	have / has spoken	
14 cook	cooked	have / has cooked	
15 break	broke	have / has broken	

## Already / yet

In the Present Perfect tense, we use yet with questions or negative (no) sentences.

Have you eaten the apples yet? (question)

'Yet' goes at the END of the sentence or question.

No, I haven't eaten the apples yet. (negative)

## Already / yet

In the Present Perfect tense, we use already with positive (yes) sentences.

```
Have you eaten the apples yet? (question) Yes, I've already eaten the apples. (positive)
```

'Already' goes in the MIDDLE or at the END of the sentence.

or Yes, I've eaten the apples already. (positive)

#### once / twice

In the Present Perfect tense, we use once /twice to express frequency.

How many time have you given flowers to the pop star? (question)

I've given flowers to a pop star once only.

'once' goes at the END of the sentence.

or I've given flowers to a pop star only once.

#### ever / never

In the Present Perfect tense, we use ever (question) and never (answer) to express frequency.

Have you ever celebrated the Cheung Chau Bun Festival? (question)

No, I've never celebrated the Cheung Chau Bun Festival. (answer)

## Already / vet

e.g. do



```
<u>Has</u> Mary <u>done</u> her homework <u>yet</u>?

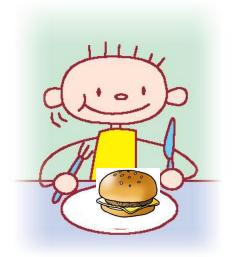
Yes, she <u>has done</u> her homework <u>already</u>.

or
```

Yes, she <u>has already done</u> her homework.

## Already / yet

e.g. eat



Has Ben <u>eaten</u> his hamburger <u>yet</u>?

No, he <u>hasn't / has not eaten</u> his hamburger

#### Practice

```
1 (do)
      <u>Has</u> Mum <u>done</u> the washing
  Yes, she <u>has already done</u> the washing.
2 (sweep)
    Have Sally and Joe <u>swept</u> the
  floor ___yet__?
  No, they haven't swept the floor
```

#### Practice

```
3 (throw)
     <u>Have</u> you <u>thrown</u> away the rubbish
  Yes, I've / have thrown away the rubbish
   already ·
4 (write)
      Has Mark <u>written</u> the letter
      <u>vet</u>
  No, he <u>hasn't written</u> the letter <u>yet</u>.
```

#### Practice

```
5 (visit)
How <u>many times</u> have you <u>visited</u> Hong
Kong Disneyland?
  have visited there twice.
6 (watch)
  <u>Have</u> you <u>ever</u> <u>watched</u> birds in Mai Po
Wetlands?
                    ___ watched birds in Mai
No, I have never
Po Wetlands
```

# Revision: Present Perfect Tense

Part(2)



We use the present perfect tense to talk about actions that started in the past and continue to the present.

e.g. I've grown flowers for two years.

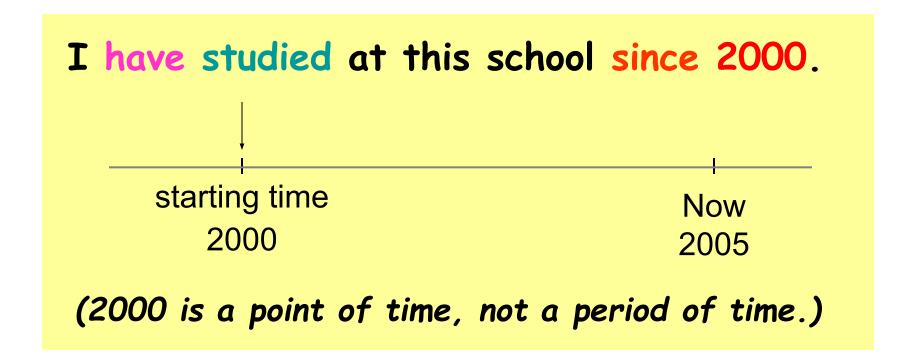


We use the present perfect tense with since and for to say how long an action has lasted.

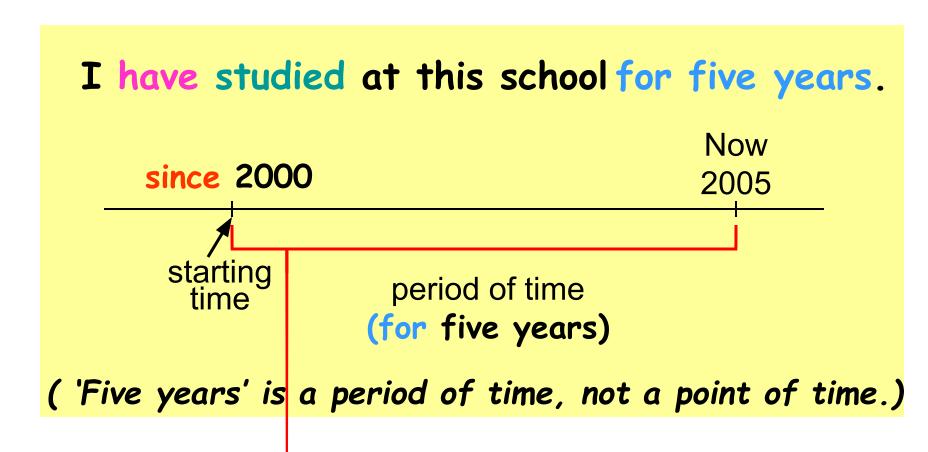
- I have played the piano since 2000.
- I have played the piano for five years.

## Present perfect tense Since

We use since with the present perfect tense to refer to the starting point of an action.



We use for with the present perfect tense to refer to a period of time.



#### Practice (1)

Use since or for.

- 1 I have had piano lessons <u>for</u> ten years.
- 2 Peter has collected stamps <u>since</u> 2003.
- 3 Amy has grown flowers <u>since</u> last month.
- 4 My brother has played football <u>for</u> two years.
- 5 John and Jenny have been friends <u>for</u> eight months.
- 6 They have done ballet \_since\_ 2000.
- 7 My father has driven his car \_since\_ 1996.

## How long ...?

How long	have	you	done ballet?
	has	he she	collected stickers? learnt the piano?

I	have	done builet	sinc e	2001.
He She	has	collected stickers learnt the piano	for	one year.

# How long have these children done their hobbies?



paint pictures, 2003

A: How long have you painted pictures?

B: I have painted pictures since 2003.



grow flowers, six months

A: How long have you grown flowers?

B: I have grown flowers for six months.



#### make handicrafts, March

A: How long have you made handicrafts?

B: I have made handicrafts since March.



play the violin, five years

A: How long have you played the violin?

B: I have played the violin for five years.



Kate do karate, last month

A: How long has Kate done karate?

B: She has done karate since last month

•



James collect coins, two years

A: How long has James collected coins?

B: He <u>has collected coins for two years</u>

•



Shirley collect seashells, last summer

A: How long has Shirley collected seashells

B: She has collected seashells since last summer

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### Past tense & Present perfect tense

#### Past Tense

#### Present Perfect Tense

- actions that happened in the past
  - e.g. I sang yesterday.
- actions that started
   in the past and
   continue to the present
  - e.g. I've sung for two hours.
- actions that have just finished
  - e.g. I've just sung a famous song.

### Past tense & Present perfect tense

#### Past Tense

#### Present Perfect Tense

- We know the specific point of time of the action.
  - e.g. I drew a picture last night.

• We do not know the time of the action.

e.g. I've drawn a picture already.

## Past tense & Present perfect tense

#### Past Tense

#### Present Perfect Tense

- verb 1 word
  - e.g. I started playing the violin in 2000.
- verb 2 words
  - e.g. I've played the violin since 2000.

Hint words:

yesterday, last night, last Sunday, last year, ago, in 2000

- Hint words:
  - since, for, already, just, yet, ever

## Practice (2)

e.g. I <u>made</u> a dress two weeks ago. (make) 1 I <u>have lived</u> in Hong Kong since 1990 (live) 2 My parents bought our house (in 2000) (buy) 3 Miss Lee <u>has taught</u> at my school for two years (teach) 4 Tom <u>visited</u> his uncle one month ago, (visit) 5 Polly and Dolly <u>have been</u> friends since last year. (be) 6 The baby has slept for four hours (sleep)

Hi boys and girls,

Please read Chapter 1,2 (Book 5B) & Chapter 2 (Book 6A):

1. Practise the usage of present perfect tense.

