PRESENT PERFECT

Настоящее совершенное время

FORM

have/has + V3/ed

Affirmative

- You
- □ We
- They
- He
- She
- □ It

has work<mark>ed</mark> has written

have worked

have written

Interrogative

- Have I/you/we/they worked? Yes, I have
- Have I/you/we/they written? No, I have not.
- Has he/she/it worked? Yes, she has
- Has he/she/it written? No, she

Negative

- I/you/we/they have not worked
- I/you/we/they haven't written
- He/she/it hasn't worked
- He/she/it has not written

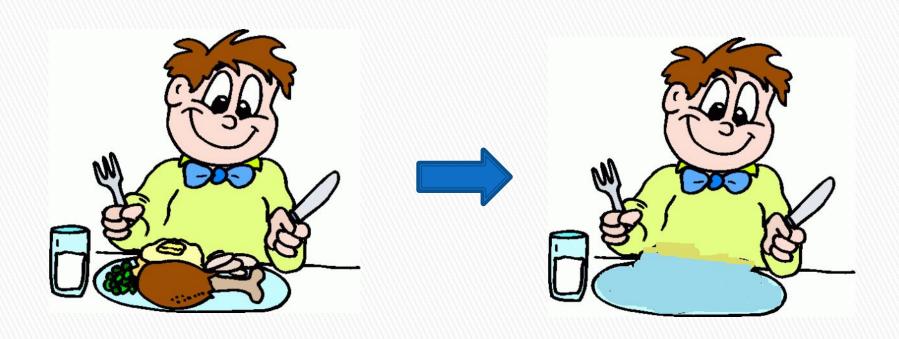
USES

1. Действие, произошедшее в прошлом, но имеющее видимый результат в настоящем



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

2. Действия, которые ТОЛЬКО ЧТО завершились



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

Time expression: just – только что

3. Действия, начавшиеся в прошлом, и продолжающиеся по настоящее время











- 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 – в течении, since – с опр. момента в прошлом

4. Личный опыт, переживания, изменения, которые произошли







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

Time expressions: ever - когда-либо, never - никогда

5. Действие, произошедшее в прошлом в неопределенное время (не знаем когда именно)



The children have tidied their room.



Time expressions SB, GR 5

- Ever когда-либо
- Never никогда
- □ Just только что
- Already уже
- □ Yet еще нет, уже
- For в течении
- Since с определенного момента в прошлом
- Ноw long...? -как долго?

ALREADY/YET



I have already got dressed.



I haven't done my homework yet.



Has Sarah called yet?