

## Tema 6

# PRESENT PERFECT

Presente Perfecto

Un componente esencial del presente perfecto son los verbos en *participio pasado*. Los cuales traducidos al español, terminan en : “**ado**”, “**ido**”, “**to**”, “**so**” y “**cho**”.

Ejemplo: Observa los diferentes tiempos verbales:

Present	Past	Past Participle
Do	did	done = hecho
Drink	drank	drunk = bebido
Go	went	gone = ido
Sing	sang	sung = cantado
Write	wrote	written = escrito
Ride	rode	ridden = montado
Buy	bought	bought = comprado
*play	played	played = jugado

**\*Nota que los verbos regulares (los que en pasado terminan en “ed”) son exactamente igual en *participio pasado***

El presente perfecto se conjuga de la siguiente manera:

Persona + **has / have** + verbo en participio pasado + complemento

He  
She  
It

**has** eaten in a restaurant all this week.

I  
We  
You  
they

**have** eaten in a restaurant all this week.

La traducción de la primera oración sería:

Él **ha comido** en un restaurante toda esta semana.

Cabe hacer notar que en el presente perfecto el "have" no se traduce como el verbo "tener", sino como el verbo "haber".

## ¿En qué casos se usa el presente perfecto?

- 1.- from past to present
- 2.- repeated activities
- 3.- unusual activities

### 1.- FROM PAST TO PRESENT

Un uso típico del "present perfect" es para describir acciones que empezaron en el pasado y que aún no han finalizado. Por ejemplo:

- I **have lived** in this city **since** 1980. He vivido en esta ciudad desde 1980:

Implica que **he vivido** en esta ciudad desde el 1980 y sigo viviendo en el presente.

- I **have played** tennis **since** my childhood. He jugado tenis desde mi infancia y sigo jugando.

Si la acción hubiera ya finalizado entonces habría que utilizar el "past simple":

- I **lived** in this city for 10 years. Yo viví en esta ciudad 10 años: **pero ya no vivo ahí.**
- I **played** tennis for many years. Yo jugué al tenis muchos años: **pero ya no juego.**

### 2.- REPEATED ACTIONS

Acciones que se han repetido varias veces

- I **have seen** TITANIC like ten times. I love that movie!  
He visto TITANIC como diez veces. Amo esa película.

Examples:

- She **has cleaned** her room three times this month
- He **has run** in the park twice this week.
- I **have been** in English courses four times this year

### 3. UNUSUAL EVENTS

Para preguntar acerca de eventos inusuales se usa el presente perfecto, generalmente en forma de preguntas.

➤ **Have** you **ever ridden** a horse?  
Has alguna vez montado a caballo

- **Have** you **ever eaten** Chinese food?
- **Have** you **ever drunk** "Vodka"?
- **Have** you **ever eaten** "Japanese food"?
- **Have** you **ever climbed** a mountain ?

Yes, I have /

No, I haven't

### Presente perfecto negativo

La forma negativa se forma con la partícula de negación "**not**" entre el auxiliar y el verbo principal:

I  
You **have not done the** homework.  
We

Yo no he hecho la tarea.  
Tú/ Usted./ Ustedes no han hecho la tarea  
Nosotros no hemos hecho la tarea.

He  
She **has not done** the homework.

Él no ha hecho la tarea.  
Ella no ha hecho la tarea

### Presente perfecto interrogativo

La forma interrogativa se construye con el verbo auxiliar: **has/ have** al comienzo de la oración, seguido del sujeto y **del verbo principal** en pasado participio:

I  
**Have** you **ever been** in Seville?  
we  
They

¿He estado en Sevilla alguna vez?  
¿Has estado en Sevilla alguna vez?  
¿Hemos estado en Sevilla alguna vez?  
¿Han estado en Sevilla alguna vez?

he  
**Has** she **ever been** in Seville?  
it

¿Ha estado él en Sevilla alguna vez?  
¿Ha estado ella en Sevilla alguna vez?  
¿Ha estado en Sevilla alguna vez?

# PRESENT PERFECT EXERCISES

## Exercise 1

Fill the gaps with 'have' or 'has'.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ answered the question.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ opened the window.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ called us.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ carried a box.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ rained a lot.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ washed the car.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ closed the window.
8. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ locked the door.
9. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ visited the museum.
10. John and Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ helped in the garden.

## Exercise 2

Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps. Use **Present Perfect**.

Example: I \_\_\_\_\_ my father's car. (**to wash**)

Answer: I **have washed** my father's car.

- 1) Karen .....me an e-mail everyday. (**to send**)
- 2) Dave and Pat.....the Louvre Museum. (**to visit**)
- 3) I.....at the pet shop. (**to be**)
- 4) They .....already ..... dinner. (**to eat**)
- 5) Marcus..... an accident. (**to have**)
- 6) We..... the shopping for our grandmother. (**to do**)
- 7) I..... just .....my bike. (**to clean**)
- 8) Emily .....her room twice. (**to paint**)

9) Lisa and Colin..... to a concert. **(to go)**

10) My friends .....smoking. **(to give up)**

### Exercise 3

Rewrite the following sentences using present perfect

Example: John / sell / his car     John has sold his car

1. Bob / visit / his grandma \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jimmy / play / on the computer \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sue and Walter / wash / their car \_\_\_\_\_
4. Andrew / repair / his bike \_\_\_\_\_
5. Phil / help / Anne with maths \_\_\_\_\_
6. Brad and Louise / watch / a film \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tamara / talk to / her best friend \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bridgette / draw / a picture \_\_\_\_\_
9. Carol / read / a computer magazine \_\_\_\_\_
10. Tom and Alice / be / to a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 4

Write **NEGATIVE** sentences in **PRESENT PERFECT**

Example:

**Sarah / not / wash the dishes.     Sarah hasn't washed the dishes**

1. **Anita / not / clean the kitchen**
2. **Maureen and Gavin / not / water the plants**
3. **Joey / not / make his bed**
4. **David / not / buy milk**
5. **Lisa / not / be to the baker's**
6. **Aran and Jack / not / do their homework**
7. **Jane and Ben / not / tidy up their rooms**
8. **Alex / not / feed the hamster**

9. Hazel / not / empty the bin

## Exercise 5

### PRESENT PERFECT INTERROGATIVE

Write questions???????? in Present Perfect Simple.

1. you / answer / the questionnaire. Have you answered the questionnaire?
2. Jenny / lock / the door \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Walter / call / us \_\_\_\_\_?
4. you / see / the picture \_\_\_\_\_?
5. your parents / get / the letter \_\_\_\_\_?
6. it / rain / a lot \_\_\_\_\_?
7. they / done/ the homework \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Maureen / watch / the film \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Bob / read / many books \_\_\_\_\_?
10. you /ever / be / to London \_\_\_\_\_?

## Reading 1

➤ Read the following conversation and answer the questions

### On a Business Trip - A Presentation

**Betsy:** Hi Brian, my name is Betsy.

**Brian:** Nice meeting you Betsy!

**Betsy:** So, how are you doing? Do you like Boston?

**Brian:** Boston is a great city and the weather is great!

**Betsy:** Are you from France?

**Brian:** No, I'm from London, England but I'm living in Paris.

**Betsy:** Have you met Frank yet?

**Brian:** No, I haven't seen him yet. We have a meeting at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. We are going to meet then.

**Betsy:** Have you made your presentation yet?

**Brian:** Yes, I made the presentation yesterday afternoon. I was very nervous, but everything went well.

**Betsy:** Has management given you any feedback yet?

**Brian:** Yes, I've already met with the sales director. We met immediately after the meeting and he was impressed with our work.

**Betsy:** That's great Brian. Congratulations! Have you visited any museums yet?

**Brian:** No, I'm afraid I haven't had any time yet. I hope to take a tour around town tomorrow.

**Betsy:** I hope you have a great time, see you soon then !

**Brian:** Thanks, bye!

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**1. Where is Brian?**

- Boston
- London
- Paris

**2. Why is he there?**

- on holiday
- on business
- for a performance

**3. Has he made the presentation yet?**

- no
- yes
- doesn't say

**4. When he is going to meet Frank?**

- at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning
- tomorrow afternoon
- at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening

**5. Why hasn't he visited any museums yet?**

- He hasn't had time.
- He doesn't want to visit any museums.
- He thinks Boston is boring

## Answer Key

### Exercise 1

1. have      2. has      3. have 4. have 5. has      6. have 7. has  
8. has      9. have 10. have

### Exercise 2

1. has sent      2. have visited      3. have been      4. have... eaten 5. has had  
6. have done      7. have...cleaned      8. has painted 9. have gone      10. have given up

### Exercise 3

1. Bob **has visited** his grandma.      2. Jimmy **has played** on the computer.  
3. Sue and Walter **have washed** their car.      4. Andrew **has repaired** his bike.  
5. Phil **has helped** Anne with maths.      6. Brad and Louise **have watched** a film.  
7. Tamara **has talked** to her best friend.      8. Bridgette **has drawn** a picture.  
9. Carol **has read** a computer magazine.      10. Tom and Alice **have been** to a restaurant.

### Exercise 4

1. Anita **has not cleaned** the kitchen.      2. Maureen and Gavin **have not watered** the plants.  
3. Joey **has not made** his bed.      4. David **has not bought** milk.  
5. Lisa **has not been** to the baker's.      6. Aran and Jack **have not done** their homework.  
7. Jane and Ben **have not tidied up** their rooms.      8. Alex **has not fed** the hamster.  
9. Hazel **has not emptied** the bin.

### Exercise 5.

1. Have you answered the questionnaire?  
2. **Has** Jenny **locked** the door ?  
3. **Has** Walter **called** us?  
4. **Have** you **seen** the picture?  
5. **Have** your parents **gotten** the letter?  
6. **Has** it **rained** a lot?  
7. **Have** they **done** the homework?  
8. **Has** Maureen **watched** the film?  
9. **Has** Bob **read** many books?



10. **Have** you ever **been** to London?

## Reading 1

1. London    2. On business    3. Yes    4. At ten o'clock tomorrow morning  
5. he hasn't had the time