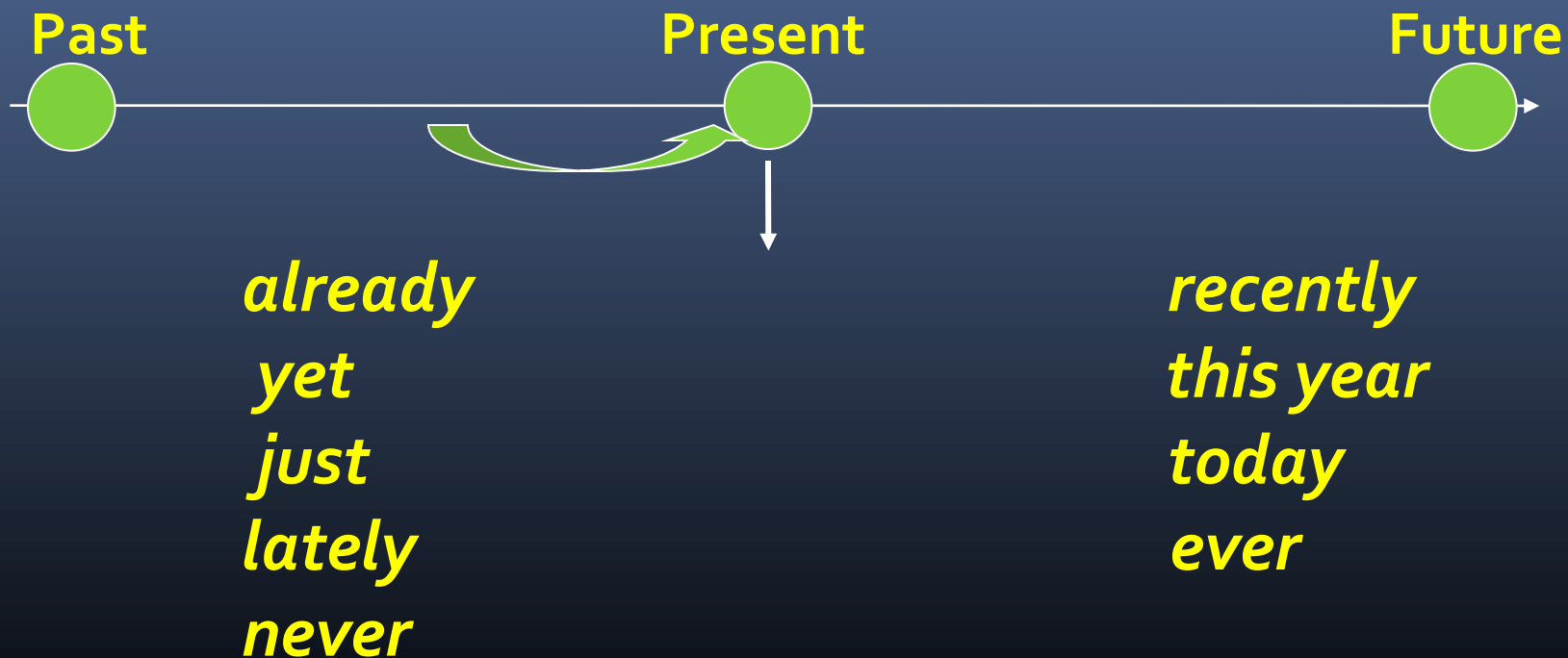


Present Perfect Tense



Present Perfect Tense

- когда действие совершено в прошлом, а результат можно наблюдать в настоящем,
- когда действие совершено только что.



Present Perfect

never (никогда),

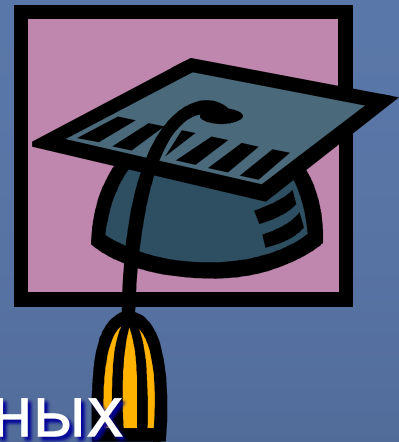
ever (когда-нибудь).

- **Never** используется в отрицательных предложениях, действия которых еще не происходили в чьей-либо жизни.

*I have **never** seen a tiger in my life.* — Я никогда в своей жизни не видел тигра.

- **Ever** используется в вопросительных предложениях.

Have you ever played football? — Вы когда-нибудь играли в футбол?



The Present Perfect

Утвердительная форма		Вопросительная форма			Отрицательная форма	
... + have/has + III		Have/has ... + III ?			... have/has not + III	
I have (=I've) played. <i>Я сыграл.</i> (уже или ранее)		Have I played? <i>Я сыграл?</i>			I have not (=I haven't) played. <i>Я не сыграл.</i>	
He She It	has played =(...'s played)	Has	he she it	played?	He She It	has not played =(hasn't played)
We You They	have played =(... 've played)	Have	we you they	played?	We You They	have not played =(haven't played)

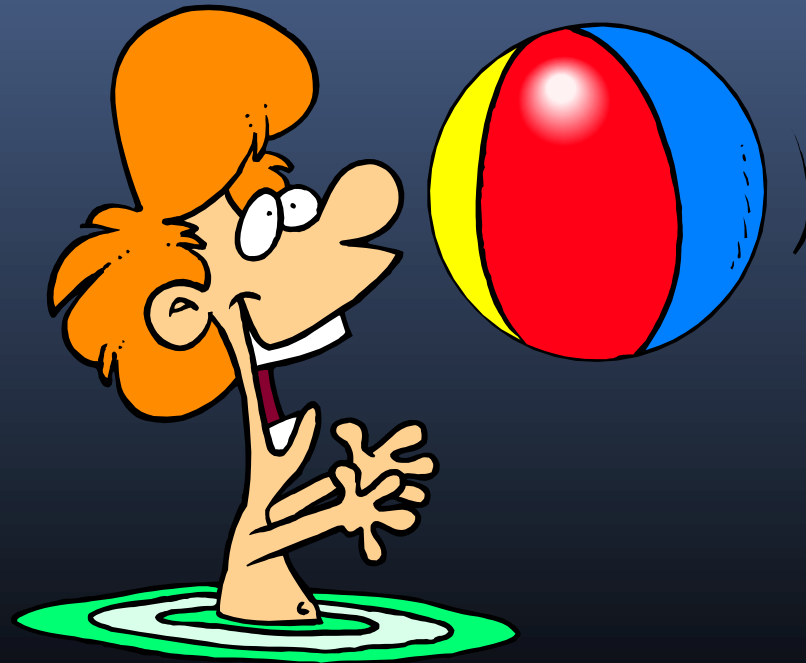
to be	was/were	been
to see	saw	seen
to build	built	built
to come	came	come
to do	did	done
to drink	drank	drunk
to swim	swam	swum
to eat	ate	eaten
to fall	fell	fallen
to find	found	found
to go	went	gone

Read the poem, find the verbs and explain.
Translate.

I have done, I have done,
I have done my work today.
I have read my book today
And now it's time to play.

Answer the questions:

Has he done his work?
Has he played football?
Has he read a letter?
Has he read his book?



Read the poem, find the verbs and explain.

He has been to the Zoo,
He has seen a kangaroo,
He has eaten a cake –
He is feeling great !

Answer the questions:

Where has he been?

What has he seen?

What has he eaten?

Why is he feeling great?



Read the poem, find the mistakes and correct :

She have broken her cup –
She can't drink tea.
He has break his TV set –
He can't watch TV.



Read and answer the questions.

I have met my friend –
I am so glad.

Why is he glad ?
He is glad. He



I have cleaned my flat –
I am so glad.

*Why is she glad ?
She is glad. She*



I have bought a new hat –
I am so glad.

*Why is she glad ?
She is glad. She*



I have washed my cat –
I am so glad.

*Why is she glad ?
She is glad. She*



Read and answer the questions.

I have lost my glasses –
I can't go to classes.
I have lost my bag –
I am so sad.

Why can't he go to classes?

Why is he sad?



I have lost my sock –
I can't go for a walk.
I have lost my way –
What a terrible day.

Why can't he go for a walk?

Why is the day terrible?



Goodbye!

