

St. Francis ESOL lesson handout

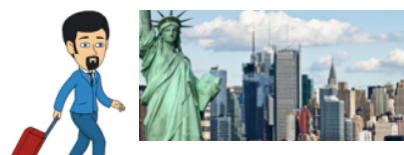
present perfect pt.4

- Past simple vs Present perfect

-Past simple (You don't know what happens in the present)

We use 'past simple tense' for describing finished events in the past.

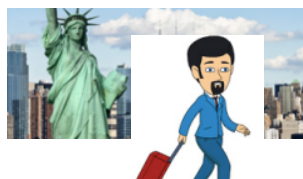
Ex) Mr. Howard went to New York 5 years ago (past).
(We don't know where Mr. Howard is in the present)



-Present perfect (past+present, connected with the past.)

We use 'present perfect tense' when we mention about the past events/actions that is **still true and relevant** in the present.

Ex) Mr. Howard has gone to New York.
(Mr. Howard is still in New York)



-We form present perfect tense like this:

I, you, we, they	/have/ + past participle /have/+not+p.p
He, she, it	/has/ + past participle /has/+not+p.p

-How do we use 'present perfect tense'?

We use 'present perfect' in a number of situations (with useful adverbs-just, yet, never, ever, etc).

1. Completed events (recently) - just

The taxi left **a minute ago**. (a recent event)

The taxi has **just** left.



2. Uncompleted events - yet

My mom has **not** finished cooking **yet**. (still cooking)



3. No experience in the life - never

Kate has **never** been to Paris. (No experience about the trip to Paris)

4. Asking question about the experience at any time - ever

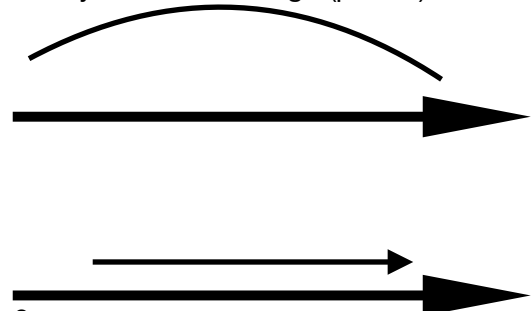
Have you **ever** worked in a restaurant? (in your life ?)

5. Continuing facts/events - for/since

Ms Kim has studied law **for** 10 years.

Ms Kim has studied law **since** 2010.

10 years = how long? (period)



2010- when?

6. Results

The result in the past continues to the present, and it is still true.

Jane has finished her homework. (and it's still finished)

Justin has changed his daily routine. (and it's still true)

-Quiz

1) Pick the correct explanation about the present perfect tense.

A: Present perfect tense describes the finished event in the past.

B: Present perfect tense describes the event that is happening right now.

C: Present perfect tense describes the finished event but relevant to the present.

D: Present perfect tense describes the earlier action of the past simple action.

2) Change the verbs in a (bracket) into present perfect tense.

A: Justin (*see*) this film.

Justin _____ this film.

B: Justin (*finish*) his homework.

Justin _____ just _____ his homework.

C: Harry (*lose*) his key to his room.

Harry _____ his key to his room.

D: My uncle (*smoke*) 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years- and he's a doctor!

My uncle _____ 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years- and he's a doctor!

3) Change the verbs below into a correct present perfect tense.

1)

A: Could I borrow that book some time? It looks really interesting.

B: Sure, you can borrow it now. **I ___just___(finish) it.**

2)

A: Why isn't Ben at work today?

B: He's in hospital. **He _____(break) his leg!**

3)

A: Do you know Mary Johnson in the sales department?

B: I know the name but **I _____ never _____(meet) her.**

4)

A: How long have you two known each other?

B: Sophie and I **_____ (know) each other since we were at school together.**

5)

A: Haha look! There is a hole in my suit.

B: **You _____(have) that suit for more than ten years! Isn't it time to get a new one?**

-Quiz answers

1) Pick the correct explanation about present perfect tense.

A: Present perfect tense describes the finished event in the past.

B: Present perfect tense describes the ongoing event that is happening right now.

C: Present perfect tense describes the finished event but relevant to the present (right now).

D: Present perfect tense describes the earlier action of the past simple action.

2) Change the verbs in a bracket into present perfect tense.

A: Justin (see) this film.

Justin has (third person singular) seen this film.

B: Justin (finish) his homework.

Justin has (third person singular) just finished his homework.

C: Harry (lose) his key to his room.

Harry has lost his key to his room.

D: My brothers (smoke) 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years- and they are a doctor!

My brothers have (third person plural) smoked 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years- and they are a doctor!

3) Write the correct present perfect tense in each blanks.

1)

A: Could I borrow that book some time? It looks really interesting.

B: Sure, you can borrow it now. I have /just/ finished (finish) it.

Finish (base form) -> Finished (past simple)-> Finished (past participle)

2)

A: Why isn't Ben at work today?

B: He's in hospital. He has broken (break) his leg!

Break (base form) -> Broke (past simple) -> Broken (past participle)

3)

A: Do you know Mary Johnson in the sales department?

B: I know the name but I have /never/ met (meet) her.

Meet (base form) -> Met (past simple) -> Met (past participle)

4)

A: How long have you two known each other?

B: Sophie and I have known (know) each other since we were at school together.

Know (base form) -> Knew (past simple) -> Known (past participle)

5)

A: Haha look! There is a hole in my suit.

B: You have had (have) that suit for more than ten years! Isn't it time to get a new one?

have (base form) -> had (past simple) -> had (past participle)