

Present Perfect Tense



10 Grammar Rules

Ehâs Grammar for English

1. The first rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at an unspecified time before now. For example, "I have visited Paris." This tense is also used to talk about an action that has just happened. For example, "I have finished my homework."
2. The second rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past. For example, "I have visited Paris in 2010."
3. The third rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is still true now. For example, "I have known her since we were children."
4. The fourth rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is no longer true now. For example, "I have lived in London for five years."

10 Grammar Rules

The first rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at an unspecified time before now.

Notes

1. The first rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at an unspecified time before now.

2. The second rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past.

3. The third rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is still true now.

4. The fourth rule is to use the present perfect tense when you want to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is no longer true now.

Conclusion

The present perfect tense is used to talk about an action that has happened at an unspecified time before now.

It is also used to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is still true now.

Finally, it is used to talk about an action that has happened at a specific time in the past and is no longer true now.

I hope you found this guide helpful.

Thank you for reading.

Goodbye!

See you next time!

Stay safe and healthy!

Love,

Your friend,

John Doe

john.doe@email.com

1234567890

0987654321

1122334455

6677889900

1314151617

1819202122

2324252627

2829303132

3334353637

3839404142

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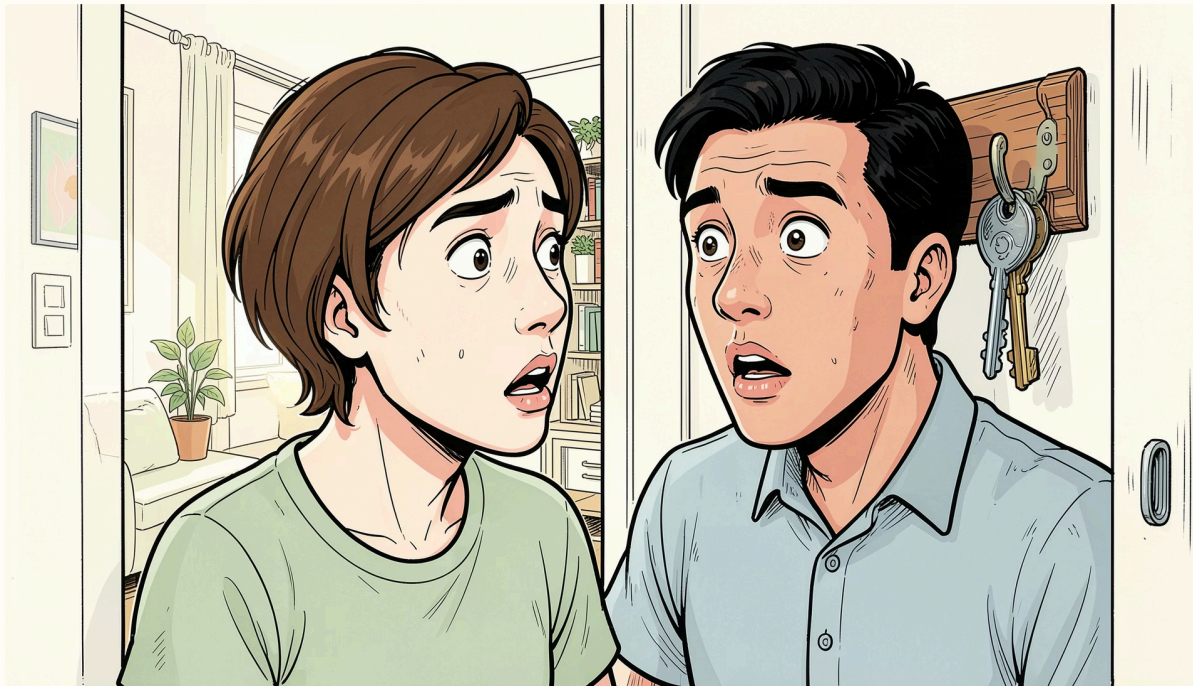
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Что такое Present Perfect?



Действие в прошлом
— результат сейчас

Мы говорим о прошлом, но акцент делаем на **настоящем** результате.

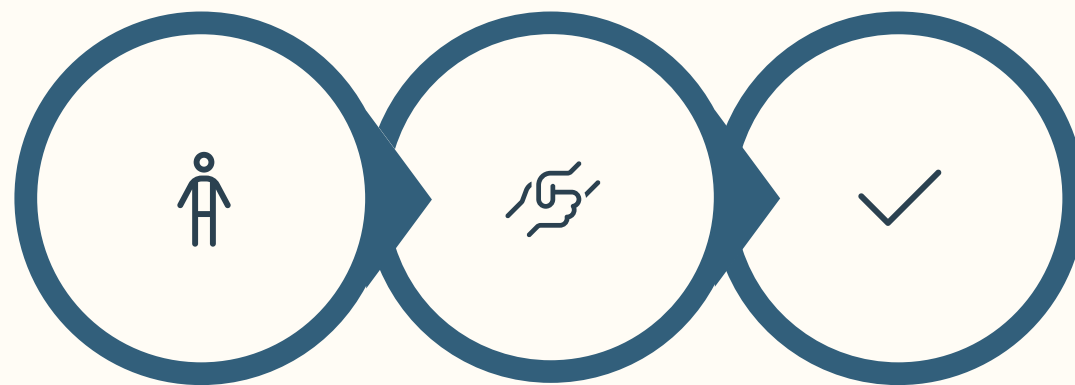
Пример

I have lost my keys. — Ключей нет *прямо сейчас*.

Вопрос: вчера или
сейчас?

Если важен результат сегодня —
выбираем Present Perfect.

Как образуется Present Perfect?



Подлежащее

have / has

V3 (третья
форма)

Формула Present Perfect: подлежащее + вспомогательный глагол **have/has** + третья форма основного глагола.

have

I / You / We / They

has

He / She / It

Правильные глаголы

Окончание **-ed**

work → worked

Неправильные глаголы

3-й столбец таблицы

go → gone

Утвердительные предложения



I have finished my project.

Я **завершил** проект — он готов сейчас.

She has visited London.

Она **побывала** в Лондоне — это её опыт.

Акцент на опыте, не на времени

Мы не говорим *когда* — важно, что это **уже случилось**.

Отрицательные предложения

have not = haven't

I / You / We / They

has not = hasn't

He / She / It

I haven't eaten yet.

Я ещё **не ел**. → **Yet** всегда в конце!

She hasn't done the homework.

Она ещё **не сделала** домашку.



Yet в отрицаниях всегда ставится **в конце предложения** — это ключевое правило!

Вопросительные предложения

Общий вопрос

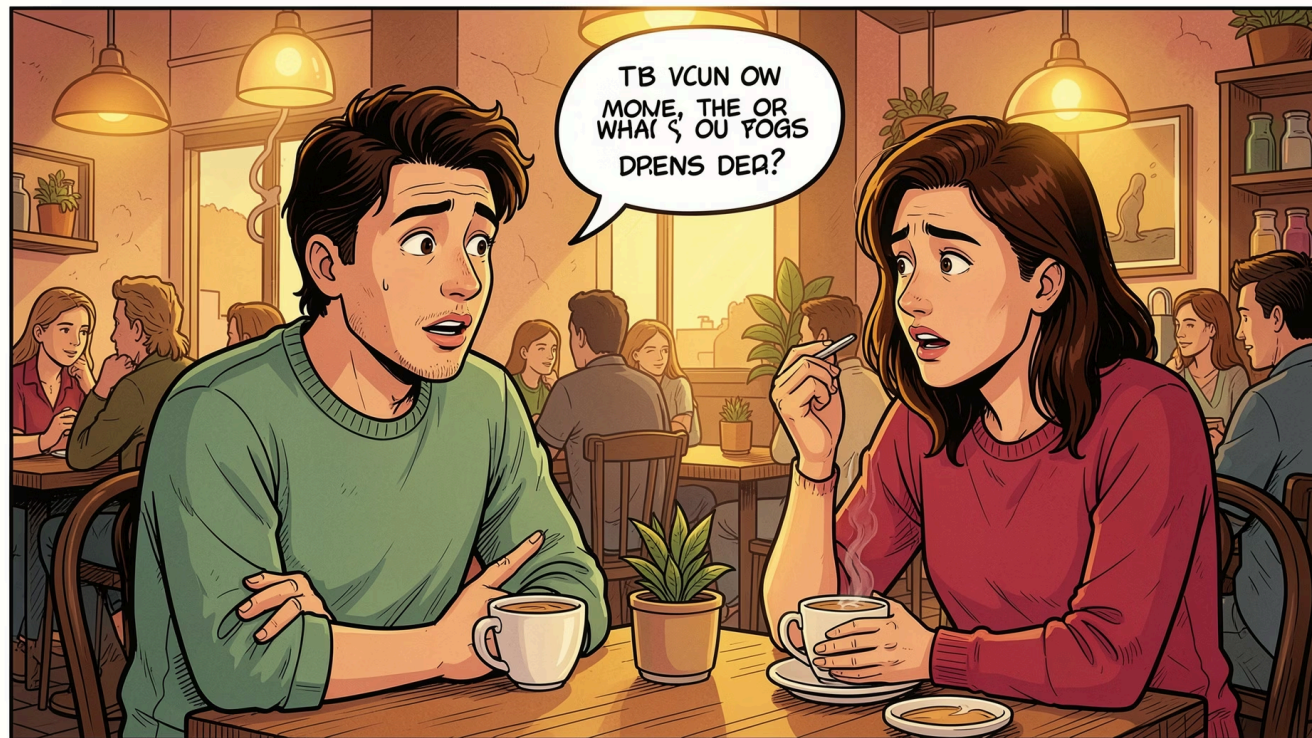
→ **Have** you ever been to Paris?

→ **Has** he finished his project?

Короткие ответы

✓ Yes, I have.

✗ No, I haven't.





Практика: Раскрой скобки

Поставь глагол в правильной форме Present Perfect, внесите изменения , если нужно

1

Alice ___ (drink) all the cola just.

2

Allı ___ (eat) all the fruit already.

3

The girls ___ (play) computer games.

4

___ you ___ (water) the flowers yet?

Исправь ошибки

В каждом предложении есть одна грамматическая ошибка. Найди и исправь её!

✗ I has visited my friend.

→ I have visited my friend.

✗ She have lost her bag.

→ She has lost her bag.

✗ They has not finished yet.

→ They have not finished yet.



Помни: **has** — только для He / She / It. Для всех остальных — **have**.

Твой чек-лист

01

Present Perfect — это действие произошло в прошлом, но имеет связь с настоящим временем

02

Образование : **have/has + V3**

Не путай **have** и **has** — следи за подлежащим!

03

Маркеры — твои подсказки

Just, already, yet, never, ever — видишь их? Думай о Present Perfect.

04

Попробуй прямо сейчас!

Расскажи о **трёх вещах**, которые ты уже сделал сегодня — используй Present Perfect!

