

3- Present perfect

Objectives: The main aim of this lesson is to familiarize students with the present perfect as well as its uses and forms.

3-1 Study the following situation:

Susan is searching for her ring. She can't find it. She **has lost** her ring. She **has lost** her ring means she lost it recently, and she still doesn't have it.

Have/has lost is the present perfect simple:

I/we/they/you have (= I've etc.)	Studied
	revised
He/she/it has (he's etc.)	lost
	been etc

The present perfect simple is formed by combining **have/has** with the past participle of the main verb. Although regular past participles end in **-ed such as** (studied/revised etc.), several important verbs that have irregular forms take different forms like (**taught/gone/run** etc.). (Foley & Hall, 2003, p. 62).

3-2 When we express that "something **has occurred**," we are frequently providing new information: see the following examples below:

- Ow! **I've hurt** my nail.
- The shops are closed. There's **been** (there has been) a strike.

3-3 When we use the present perfect tense, there is a connection with the present (now). The action that took place in the past has an impact, effect or outcome in the present.

- 'Where's your ring?' 'I don't know. **I've lost** it.' (= I don't have it now)
- He told me his name, but **I've forgotten** it. (= I can't remember it now)

3-4 The adverbs: (**Just, already** and **yet**) can be used with the present perfect:

Just means a short time. take a look at the example below:

- 'Are you hungry?' 'No, **I've just had** lunch.'

Already is used to express that something occurred sooner than expected. See the example below:

- 'Don't forget to bring your phone' '**I've already brought** it.'

Yet means until now. Yet shows that the speaker is expecting something to happen. Use **yet** only in

questions and negative sentences:

- **Has it stopped raining yet?**
- **We have prepared** the meal, but **we haven't eaten it yet.** (Murphy, 2012, p. 14).

Exercise:01: Read the situations and write sentences with **just, already** or **yet?**

- a- After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'

You say: No thank you. **I've just had. Lunch** (have lunch)

- b- Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?'

You say: I'm afraid..... (go out)

- c- You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your

plate away. You say: Wait a minute! (not/finish)

- d- You plan to eat at a restaurant tonight. You phoned to reserve a table. Later your friend says,

'Shall I phone to reserve a table?' You say: No,(do it)

- e- You are still thinking about where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going for your holiday?' You say:(not/decide)
(Murphy, 2012, p. 15).