Tikrit University

College of Nursing

Basic Nursing Sciences



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English

(Present Perfect)

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Present Perfect

The present perfect is used to indicate a link between the present and the past. The time of the action is **before now but not specified**, and we are often more interested in the **result** than in the action itself.

The **present perfect** is formed from the present tense of the verb <u>have</u> and the <u>past</u> <u>participle of a verb.</u>

S + (have or has) + PP + Comp.

We use the present perfect:

1-for something that **started in the past** and **continues in the present**:

They have just spoken to the doctor. She has lived in Baghdad all her life.

2-when we are talking about our **experience up to the present**:

I have seen that film before.

He has done three surgeries and he is working on another one.

NOTE: We often use the adverb *ever* to talk about experience up to the present:

My last birthday was the worst day I have ever had.

and we use *never* for the negative form:

Have you ever met Khalid? Yes, but I have never met his wife.

3-for something that **happened in the past** but is **important in the present**:

I cannot get in the house. I have lost my keys. Sara is not at home. I think she has gone shopping.

4-An action performed during a period that has not yet finished. *She has been to the cinema twice this week* (= and the week isn't over yet.)

5-A repeated action in an unspecified period between the past and now. We have visited Portugal several times.

6-An action that was completed in the very recent past, expressed by 'just'. *I have just finished my work.*

7-An action when the time is not important.

He has read 'War and Peace'. (= the result of his reading is important)

Have been and Have done

1-We use *have/has been* when someone has *gone* to a place and *returned*:

A: Where have you been?

B: I've just been out to the supermarket.

A: Have you ever been to Basrah?

B: No, but I've been to Los Babil.

But when someone **has not returned**, we use *have/has gone*:

A: Where's Maria? I haven't seen her for weeks.

B: She's gone to Paris for a week. She'll be back tomorrow.

Present Perfect with Adverbs of Time

We often use the present perfect with adverbs which refer to the recent past:

Recently, just, only just

Scientists have <u>recently</u> discovered a new breed of monkey. We have <u>just</u> got back from our holidays.

or adverbs which include the present:

so far until now up to now
ever (in questions)
yet (in questions and negatives)

Have you ever seen a ghost?
Where have you been up to now?
A: Have you finished your homework yet?
B: No, so far I've only done my history.

After a clause with the present perfect we often use a clause with since to show when something started in the past:

I have worked here <u>since I left school</u>.

I have been watching that programme every week <u>since it started</u>.

We do not use the present perfect with adverbs which refer to a finished past time: last week/month/year, yesterday, in 2017, when I was younger

I have seen that film yesterday.

We have just bought a new car last week.

When we were children we have been to California.

but we can use the present perfect with **adverbs which refer to a time which is not yet finished**:

Today, this week/month/year

Have you seen Helen today?
We have bought a new car this week.