

**We use the present perfect:**

- a) for an action which started in the past and continues up to the present, especially with state verbs such as *be*, *have*, *like*, *know*, etc. In this case, we often use *for* and *since*.

*Rachel has had the dog for three years. (She got the dog three years ago and she still has it.)*

- b) for an action which has recently finished and whose result is visible in the present.

*She has just washed her hair. (She has now wrapped her hair in a towel, so the action has finished.)*

- c) for an action which happened at an unstated time in the past. The exact time is not mentioned because it is either unknown or unimportant. The emphasis is placed on the action.

*The Taylors have bought a sailing boat. (The exact time is unknown or unimportant. What is important is the fact that they now own a sailing boat.)*

- d) for an action which has happened within a specific time period which is not over at the moment of speaking. We often use words and expressions such as *today*, *this morning/evening/week/month*, etc.

*She has taken fifteen pictures today. (The time period - today - is not over yet. She may take more pictures.)*

**BUT:** *She took twenty pictures yesterday. (The time period - yesterday - is over.)*

**Note:** We use the present perfect to announce a piece of news and the past simple or past continuous to give more details about it.

*The police have finally arrested Peter Duncan. He was trying to leave the country when they caught him.*

The present perfect is used with the following time expressions: *for*, *since*, *already*, *yet*, *always*, *just*, *ever*, *never*, *so far*, *today*, *this week/month*, etc., *how long*, *lately*, *recently*, *still* (in negations), etc.

+	-	?
I've worked	I haven't worked	Have I worked?
You've worked	You haven't worked	Have you worked?
He/she/it's worked	He/she/it hasn't worked	Has he/she/it worked?
We've worked	We haven't worked	Have we worked?
You've worked	You haven't worked	Have you worked?
They've worked	They haven't worked	Have they worked?

# IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been	light	lit	lit
become	became	become	lose	lost	lost
begin	began	began	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	mean	meant	meant
bring	brought	brought	meet	met	met
build	built	built	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
catch	caught	caught	read	read	read
choose	chose	chosen	ride	rode	ridden
come	came	come	ring	rang	rung
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
do	did	done	see	saw	seen
draw	drew	drawn	sell	sold	sold
drink	drank	drunk	send	sent	sent
drive	drove	driven	shine	shone	shone
eat	ate	eaten	show	showed	shown
fall	fell	fallen	sing	sang	sung
feed	fed	fed	sit	sat	sat
feel	felt	felt	sleep	slept	slept
fight	fought	fought	speak	spoke	spoken
find	found	found	spell	spelt	spelt
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	stand	stood	stood
get	got	got	steal	stole	stolen
give	gave	given	swim	swam	swum
go	went	gone	take	took	taken
grow	grew	grown	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hold	held	held	throw	threw	thrown
keep	kept	kept	understand	understood	understood
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
learn	learnt	learnt	wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left	win	won	won
lend	lent	lent	write	wrote	written

Resources:

1. Grammarway 4 Jenny Dooley Virginia Evans International Edition, Espresso Publishing
2. <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/grammar-exercises.html>



## Present Perfect Simple

Make negative present perfect sentences.

1. (We / not / go / to Paris)

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2. (She / not / see / 'The Lord of the Rings')

---

3. (He / not / meet / my mother)

---

4. (They / not / visit / St. Paul's)

---

5. (I / not / know / him for three months)

---

6. (You / not / study / French for ten years)

---

7. (They / not / be / in London for six months)

---

8. (He / not / hurt / his leg)

---

9. (She / not / leave / her phone in a taxi)

---

10. (We / not / lose / our tickets)

---



(She / not / make / dinner)

---

11. (They / not / arrive / yet)

---

12. (Lucy / not / do / her homework)

---

13. (I / not / read / that book)

---

14. (He / not / live / in Berlin)

---

15. (John / not / buy / any food)

---

16. (She / not / clean / the kitchen)

---

17. (You / not / call / me)

---

18. (We / not / find / the book yet)

---

19. (They / not / sleep / well)

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## Present Perfect Simple

Make positive present perfect sentences.

1. (I / study / French)

---

2. (She / eat / octopus)

---

3. (They / go / to Scotland)

---

4. (We / read / that book)

---

5. (He / live / here for three years)

---

6. (You / know / David for ten years)

---

7. (We / be / here for two weeks)

---

8. (I / lose / my keys)

---

9. (He / drink / too much coffee)

---

10. (They / miss / the train)

---

11. (We / eat / too much chocolate)

---

12. (I / have / breakfast this morning)

---

13. (John / miss / the train)

---

14. (Lucy / cook / breakfast)

---



15. (They / write / to the politician)

---

16. (You / find / your wallet)

---

17. (I / meet / his mother)

---

18. (We / try / roller-skating)

---

19. (She / pass / the exam)

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## Present Perfect Simple Questions

Make 'yes / no' present perfect questions.

1. (They / go / to the USA?)

---

2. (You / read / War and Peace?)

---

3. (She / be / late for a meeting?)

---

4. (He / meet / your family yet?)

---

5. (They / live / here as long as we have?)

---

6. (You / go / to Australia?)

---

7. (She / miss / the bus?)

---

8. (I / meet / you before?)

---

9. (They / take / the exam?)

---

10. (She / work / in this company for fifteen years?)

---





Make 'wh-' present perfect questions.

11. (How long / she / live in London?)

---

12. (Where / you / be?)

---

13. (How much coffee / you / drink today?)

---

14. (What / you / do today?)

---

15. (How long / he / work here?)

---

16. (Why / you / bring that?)

---

17. (How many times / you / visit Scotland?)

---

18. (How many books / you / read this week?)

---

19. (How long / you study English?)

---

20. (How much food / you / buy?)

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## Present Perfect Mixed Exercise 1

Make the present perfect: positive, negative or question.

1. (you / keep a pet for three years)

---

2. (you / come here before?)

---

3. (it / rain all day?)

---

4. (who / we / forget to invite?)

---

5. (we / not / hear that song already)

---

6. (he / not / forget his books)

---

7. (she / steal all the chocolate!)

---

8. (I / explain it well?)

---

9. (who / he / meet recently?)

---

10. (how / we / finish already?)

---

11. (he / study Latin)

---

12. (I / know him for three months)

---

13. (where / you / study Arabic?)

---

14. (what countries / they / visit in Europe?)

---



15. (he / hurt his leg)

---

16. (she / leave her phone in a taxi)

---

17. (we / not / lose our tickets)

---

18. (she / call her mother?)

---

19. (he / take a taxi?)

---

20. (she / go / to the library)

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## Present Perfect Mixed Exercise 2

Make the present perfect simple: positive, negative or question.

1. (she / pass the exam?)

---

2. (you / eat lunch yet?)

---

3. (he / read the newspaper today?)

---

4. (you / not / study French for ten years)

---

5. (they / be in London for six months)

---

6. (where / you / be?)

---

7. (we / not / go to Paris)

---

8. (she / not / see The Lord of the Rings)

---

9. (he / not / meet my mother)

---

10. (they / not / visit St. Paul's Cathedral yet)

---

11. (what / she / eat today?)

---

12. (why / you / do your homework already?)

---

13. (how / she / make this fantastic cake?)

---

14. (why / I / miss the plane?)

---



15. (they / not / go to bed)

---

16. (it / rain a lot this week)

---

17. (they / use a credit card before?)

---

18. (we / have enough to eat?)

---

19. (she / not / play basketball before)

---

20. (I / wear a kimono)

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