

ภาษาอังกฤษ ป. 6

ตอนที่ 6

Present Perfect Tense

Present Perfect Tense Rule

The Present Perfect Tense is formed using the following structure:

Affirmative: Subject + Have / Has + Past Participle

Negative: Subject + Haven't / Hasn't + Past Participle

Question: Have / Has + Subject + Past Participle

Affirmative Sentences

Subject	Have	Past Participle	Rest of the Sentence
I	have	studied	for the exam.
You	have	bought	a new computer.
He	has	eaten	my chocolate.
She	has	written	an e-mail.

Subject	Have	Past Participle	Rest of the Sentence
It	has	been	cold this month.
We	have	won	the championship.
You	have	tried	to learn a lot.
They	have	forgotten	my birthday.

Contractions

The contracted form of the perfect tense is quite common:

Have	Contraction	Examples
I have	I've	I've spent all my money.
You have	You've	You've worn that dress before.
He has	He's	He's slept all morning.
She has	She's	She's lost her purse.

Have	Contraction	Examples
It has	It's	It's fallen off the wall.
We have	We've	We've chosen you for the job.
You have	You've	You've begun to annoy me.
They have	They've	They've drunk too much.

Questions

Have	Subject	Past Participle	Rest of the Sentence
Have	I	been	chosen for the team?
Have	you	bought	a new car?
Has	he	eaten	my sandwich?
Has	she	written	the letter?

Have	Subject	Past Participle	Rest of the Sentence
Has	it	started	on time?
Have	we	won	a trophy?
Have	you	kept	my secret?
Have	they	driven	there?

When do we use the Present Perfect Tense?

1. Unspecified point in the past

- I have been to Spain three times.

(At some unspecified time in the past, I went to Spain).

Compare with the simple past:

- I went to Spain three times in 2005.

(specified time in the past - the year 2005)

2. An action that occurred in the past, but has a result in the present (now)

- We can't find our luggage. Have you seen it?

(The luggage was lost in the past, do you know where it is now?)

3. Talking about general experiences (ever, never)

It usually refers to an event happening at some moment in your life.

- Has she ever tried Chilean wine before? (in her life)
- I've never eaten monkey brains before. (in my life)

4. Events that recently occurred (just)

- Do you want to go to a restaurant with me?

No, thanks. I've just eaten lunch. (I recently ate lunch.)

5. Events that have occurred up to now (yet)

- Are Carlos and Rodrigo here? No, they haven't arrived yet.

(they're still not here now)

6. Events that occurred before you expected (already)

- I've already graduated from University. (I expected to graduate at a later date.)

7. Events that began in the past and haven't changed (for, since)

- Mike has worked at Woodward for 3 years.

(Mike started working at Woodward 3 years ago and he still works there now.)

- Julie has worked at Woodward since September last year.

(Julie began working at Woodward in September of last year, and that hasn't changed - she still works here now.)

Change the verb into the correct form:

1. I _____ (read) your book several times.

2. She _____ (wear) that skirt many times.

3. My family _____ (visit) Brazil a few times.

4. I _____ (eat) already.

5. Marta _____ (finish) her homework.

6. You _____ (break) the glass again.

7. They _____ (pay) for everything.

8. It _____ (never snow) like that.

9. I _____ (meet) Anna once.

10. We _____ (see) him before.

11. You _____ (buy) 4 cars so far.

12. There _____ (be) problems.

13. I _____ (have) a snake.

14. Maria _____ (raise) a monkey.

15. The kids _____ (grow) so much!

16. I _____ (read) your book several times.

17. She _____ (wear) that skirt many times.

18. My family _____ (visit) Brazil a few times.

19. I _____ (eat) already.

20. Marta _____ (finish) her homework.

Make Present Perfect Tense with “Yes/ No” or “Wh” question

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)?

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)?

Make the negative present perfect.

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

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).

11. (She / not / make / dinner).

12. (They / not / arrive / yet).

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

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

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