

# **Present Perfect**

The Present Perfect is a **PRESENT TENSE**. Don't forget! **Before the present!** 

Although it deals with things in the past, all of those things in some way affect the present, even if it is not always clear.

We make the present perfect with: **has/have + past participle** 

Paul has put on weight recently. (he, she, it)

We have eaten all of the chocolate. (I, you, they, we)

#### **Verb Review**

infinitive	past	past participle
fly	flew	flown
eat	ate	eaten
want	wanted	wanted
lose	lost	lost
put	put	put
go	went	gone
desire	desired	desired
hop	hopped	hopped

## Let's make some comparisons:

<ul> <li>I went to Spain in 2017.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>1 visit.</li><li>We know when.</li><li>Not in Spain now.</li></ul>
• I have been to Spain 5 times.	<ul> <li>Multiple visits in my life</li> <li>We don't know when.</li> <li>Not in Spain now.</li> <li>Period of time - my life - is not finished</li> </ul>



<ul> <li>I have been feeling tired <u>lately</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Started in the past and continues to know.</li> <li>I feel tired now.</li> </ul>
• I <b>felt</b> tired when I woke up <b>yesterday.</b>	<ul><li>We felt tired yesterday.</li><li>We don't say how we feel now.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>She <u>has been started</u> on painkillers, PRN.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Started in the past and continues to now.</li> <li>Still taking painkillers</li> </ul>
• She <u>was given</u> painkillers.	<ul> <li>An action in the past</li> <li>We don't know about now - we only know what happened then.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>She <u>has been given painkillers during</u> her hospitalisation. (still in the hospital)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiple events in a period that hasn't closed (hospitalisation)</li> <li>We don't know about now.</li> </ul>

## **Different functions of Present Perfect**

	• Finished action in the past, with no definite	I have visited Spain.		
	time	She has had six hip operations.		
Present perfect simple	<ul> <li>Action in the past that continues to now</li> </ul>	I have lived in Spain <b>for</b> six years.		
	<ul> <li>Repeated actions in a period up to now</li> </ul>	I have saved the lives of multiple patients.		
	<ul> <li>Action in the past that has consequences now</li> </ul>	I have lost my phone.		
		Mrs Smith has lost her hearing aid.		
Typical timeline paragraph, and how it moves from past to present perfect:				
	•	he hospital, with signs and symptoms		

suggestive of pneumonia. She <u>was commenced</u> on antibiotics and <u>made</u> good progress <u>in the</u> <u>first week</u>. However, she <u>developed</u> an additional chest infection <u>after one week</u> and <u>was</u> <u>kept</u> in. Subsequently she **has been treated** with a higher dose of antibiotics and **has made** a full recovery.



## **Present Perfect Continuous**

Present	<ul> <li>ongoing physical action</li></ul>	Why are you breathing so heavily?
perfect	up to this moment	I have been running.
continuous	<ul> <li>ongoing general state/action up to now</li> </ul>	Sarah: Hi Paul. Paul: Bonjour Madame Sarah: Excuse me? Paul: Oh sorry. I have been studying French and sometimes I forget which language to use!

## Exercise

Which sentences are ok?

- 1. I had three husbands in my life.
- 2. I have lost my phone. Can I borrow yours?
- 3. Mr Smith made good progress. He is being discharged tomorrow.
- 4. I had 4 cups of tea today. Time for another!
- 5. Your friend can stay for dinner. I made enough.
- 6. I have only visited my parents twice since their move to New Zealand.
- 7. I have fractured my tibia last week.
- 8. She has crashed her car twice in the last 4 months.



## Answers

- 1. I have had three husbands in my life.
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- 7. I **fractured** my tibia last week.
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