

VERBS, PRESENT PERFECT

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

The **present perfect tense** is used to indicate that the **actions** or **events happened in the past and continues in the present**. Present perfect is formed with “**have**” or “**has**” plus a **past participle**.

Present Simple

He helps find a solution.

I see his potential.

We go to school.

She studies English.

Present Perfect

He **has helped** find a solution.

I **have seen** his potential.

We **have gone** to school.

She **has studied** English.

The **present perfect tense** is used in **two different ways**:

1. To talk about a habitual or repeated event or action.

She has lived alone since she graduated from college.

I have visited this city once a year.

Tourists have flocked to this resort town every winter.

We have played tennis since fifth grade.

2. To talk about an event or action that started in the past and is still incomplete or in progress.

I have worked all night.

Our parents have taught us to always be fair.

We have worked on this project since July.

Practice1: Complete the sentence with the verb given in parentheses in present perfect tense.

1. His friend _____ with him to work. (to car-pool)
2. She _____ the floor. (to mop)
3. Education _____ my future. (to shape)
4. They _____ soccer since they were 6-year-old. (to play)
5. She _____ for dinner. (to go)
6. He _____ shelves at the supermarket sine noon. (to stock up)

7. Everyone _____ for her attention. (to vie)
8. I _____ good feelings when he is around. (to have)
9. He _____ his parents over for dinner every week. (to have)
10. I _____ myself. (to be)
11. He _____ his beard weekly. (to trim)
12. The house _____ quiet since he left. (to get)
13. Traveling expenses _____ into his earnings. (to cut)
14. He _____ a big profit. (to net)
15. She _____ more friendly. (to become)
16. They _____ polite. (to be)
17. Uncle Bill _____ on his reserved energies. (to tap)
18. She _____ the way he _____. (to approve, to behave)
19. The bees _____ by the thousands. (to die)
20. They _____ their arms. (to lay down)

Answers1:

1. His friend **has car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She **has mopped** the floor.
3. School **has shaped** my future.
4. They **have played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She **has gone** to dinner.
6. He **has stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **has vied** for her attention.
8. I **have had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He **has had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I **have been** myself.
11. He **has trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **has gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **have cut** into his earnings.
14. He **has netted** a big profit.
15. She **has become** more friendly.
16. They **have been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **has tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She **has approved** the way he **has behaved**.
19. The bees **have died** by the thousands.
20. They **have laid down** their arms.

“I have” is often abbreviated as “I’ve” and “He has” is often shorten as “He’s”

Answers1: (with abbreviations)

1. His friend **has car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She’s **mopped** the floor.
3. School **has shaped** my future.
4. They’ve **played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She’s **gone** to dinner.
6. He’s **stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **has vied** for her attention.
8. I’ve **had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He’s **had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I’ve **been** myself.
11. He’s **trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **has gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **have cut** into his earnings.
14. He’s **netted** a big profit.
15. She’s **become** more friendly.
16. They’ve **been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **has tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She’s **approved** the way he **has behaved**.
19. The bees **have died** by the thousands.
20. They’ve **laid down** their arms.

THE PRESENT PERFECT NEGATIVE

For negative statement in the present perfect, “not” is added after “have” or “has”.

I **have been** there -> I **have not been** there.

He **has made** important decisions -> He **has not made** important decisions.

She **has worked** at the pharmacy -> She **has not worked** at the pharmacy.

The dog **has gone** berserk -> The dog **has not gone** berserk.

They **have had** a lot of second thoughts -> They **have not had** any second thought.

We **have lost** our confidence -> We **have not lost** our confidence.

Practice2: Change the sentences to present perfect negative statements.

1. His friend **has car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She **has mopped** the floor.
3. School **has shaped** my future.
4. They **have played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She **has gone** to dinner.
6. He **has stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **has vied** for her attention.
8. I **have had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He **has had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I **have been** myself.
11. He **has trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **has gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **have cut** into his earnings.
14. He **has netted** a big profit.
15. She **has become** more friendly.
16. They **have been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **has tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She **has approved** the way he behaved.
19. The bees **have died** by the thousands.
20. They **have laid down** their arms.

Answers2:

1. His friend **has not car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She **has not mopped** the floor.
3. School **has not shaped** my future.
4. They **have not played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She **has not gone** to dinner.
6. He **has not stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **has not vied** for her attention.
8. I **have not had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He **has not had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I **have not been** myself.
11. He **has not trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **has not gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **have not cut** into his earnings.
14. He **has not netted** a big profit.
15. She **has not become** more friendly.
16. They **have not been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **has not tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She **has not approved** the way he behaved.
19. The bees **have not died** by the thousands.
20. They **have not laid down** their arms.

“have not” is often abbreviated as “haven’t” and “has not” is often shorten as “hasn’t”

Answers2: (with abbreviations)

1. His friend **hasn’t car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She **hasn’t mopped** the floor.
3. School **hasn’t shaped** my future.
4. They **haven’t played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She **hasn’t gone** to dinner.
6. He **hasn’t stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **hasn’t vied** for her attention.
8. I **haven’t had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He **hasn’t had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I **haven’t been** myself.
11. He **hasn’t trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **hasn’t gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **haven’t cut** into his earnings.
14. He **hasn’t netted** a big profit.
15. She **hasn’t become** more friendly.
16. They **haven’t been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **hasn’t tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She **hasn’t approved** the way he behaved.
19. The bees **haven’t died** by the thousands.
20. They **haven’t laid down** their arms.

THE PRESENT PERFECT QUESTIONS

For questions with the present perfect, the **verb “have”** and **subject** switch position.

Tom **has done** homework -> **Has** Tom **done** homework?

I **have made** good of my promise -> **Have** I **made** good of my promise?

She **has worked** on her project -> **Has** She **worked** on her project?

We **have had** a great time -> **Have** we **had** a great time?

They **have exhibited** their works -> **Have** they **exhibited** their works?

We **have bet** on his success -> **Have** we **bet** on his success?

Practice3: Change the sentences to present perfect questions.

1. His friend **has car-pooled** with him to work.
2. She **has mopped** the floor.
3. School **has shaped** my future.
4. They **have played** soccer since they were 6-year-old.
5. She **has gone** to dinner.
6. He **has stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon.
7. Everyone **has vied** for her attention.
8. I **have had** good feelings when he is around.
9. He **has had** his parents over for dinner every week.
10. I **have been** myself.
11. He **has trimmed** his beard weekly.
12. The house **has gotten** quiet since he left.
13. Traveling expenses **have cut** into his earnings.
14. He **has netted** a big profit.
15. She **has become** more friendly.
16. They **have been** polite.
17. Uncle Bill **has tapped** on his reserved energies.
18. She **has approved** the way he has behaved.
19. The bees **have died** by the thousands.
20. They **have laid down** their arms.

Answer3:

1. Has his friend **car-pooled** with him to work?
2. Has she **mopped** the floor?
3. Has school **shaped** my future?
4. Have they **played** soccer since they were 6-year-old?
5. Has she **gone** to dinner?
6. Has he **stocked up** shelves at the supermarket since noon?
7. Has everyone **vied** for her attention?
8. Have I **had** good feelings when he is around?
9. He **has had** his parents over for dinner every week?
10. Have I **been** myself?
11. Has he **has** his beard weekly?
12. Has the house **gotten** quiet since he left?
13. Have traveling expenses **cut** into his earnings?
14. Has he **netted** a big profit?
15. Has she **become** more friendly?
16. Have they **been** polite?
17. Has uncle Bill **tapped** on his reserved energies?
18. Has she **approved** the way he has behaved?
19. Have the bees **died** by the thousands?
20. Have they **laid down** their arms?