**Lesson on the Present Perfect Tense**

**1. What is the Present Perfect Tense?**

The **Present Perfect tense** links the past to the present. It describes actions or states that started in the past but are still relevant, completed actions with present significance, or experiences without specifying when they occurred.

**2. Forms of the Present Perfect Tense**

The Present Perfect has three main forms: **affirmative**, **negative**, and **interrogative**.

**A. Affirmative Form**

**Structure**:
**Subject + have/has + Past Participle**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | Example Verb: "play" | Example Sentence |
| I/You/We/They | have played | We have played tennis today. |
| He/She/It | has played | She has played the piano beautifully. |

**Key Notes**:

* Use **have** with **I, you, we, they**.
* Use **has** with **he, she, it**.
* The **past participle** of regular verbs ends in **-ed**. For irregular verbs, the past participle varies (*e.g.*, go → gone, see → seen).

**B. Negative Form**

**Structure**:
**Subject + have/has not + Past Participle**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | Negative Verb | Example Sentence |
| I/You/We/They | have not (haven’t) played | They haven’t finished their homework. |
| He/She/It | has not (hasn’t) played | He hasn’t visited his grandma yet. |

**C. Interrogative Form**

**Structure**:
**Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question Format | Example Sentence |
| Have + I/you/we/they + verb? | Have you eaten lunch today? |
| Has + he/she/it + verb? | Has she completed the assignment? |

**3. Uses of the Present Perfect Tense**

The Present Perfect is used in the following contexts:

**A. Actions Started in the Past and Continuing to the Present**

To describe actions or states that began in the past and are still true or ongoing.

**Examples**:

* I have lived in this city for five years.
* She has worked at the company since 2020.

**Time Expressions Often Used**:

* For (a period of time): *for two years, for a long time*
* Since (a point in time): *since Monday, since last year*

**B. Experiences (Unspecified Time in the Past)**

To talk about life experiences without mentioning exactly when they happened.

**Examples**:

* I have visited Paris twice.
* Have you ever eaten sushi?

**Key Notes**:

* Use "ever" in questions: *Have you ever...?*
* Use "never" in affirmative sentences to express no experience:
*I have never ridden a horse.*

**C. Recent Actions with Present Relevance**

To describe actions that happened recently, especially when the result is important now.

**Examples**:

* She has just finished her homework. (Her homework is now done.)
* They have already left. (They are not here anymore.)

**Time Expressions Often Used**:

* Just, already, yet (in negatives and questions), recently

**D. Actions Completed Over Time (Focus on Number/Result)**

To emphasize the completion of repeated actions up to the present moment.

**Examples**:

* We have read three books this month.
* He has written five emails today.

**4. Examples in Sentences**

1. **Affirmative**:
	* I have completed my assignment.
	* She has visited the museum twice.
2. **Negative**:
	* I haven’t seen that movie yet.
	* He hasn’t called me today.
3. **Interrogative**:
	* Have you ever traveled abroad?
	* Has he cleaned his room?