



## English Worksheet N° 1

Content: Simple **Present Perfect** Tense  
**REVIEW**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Level: 3° Medio \_\_\_\_\_

Date: March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2021



KATIE HAS WATCHED DRACULA  
FIFTY TIMES.  
CHUCK HAS NEVER SEEN IT.



The present perfect is used to describe:

- An action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present.
- *I **have lived** in Bristol since 1984* (= and I still do.)
- An action performed during a period that has not yet finished.
- *She **has been** to the cinema twice this week* (= and the week isn't over yet.)
- A repeated action in an unspecified period between the past and now.
- *We **have visited** Portugal several times.*
- An action that was completed in the very recent past, expressed by 'just'.
- *I **have just finished** my work.*
- An action when the time is not important.
- *He **has read** 'War and Peace'.*
- (= the result of his reading is important)

The struture of simple present perfect tense

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have walked	I haven't walked	Have I walked?
You have walked	You haven't walked.	Have you walked?
He, she, it has walked	He, she, hasn't walked	Has he, she, it walked?
We have walked	We haven't walked	Have we walked?
You have walked	You haven't walked	Have you walked?
They have walked	They haven't walked	Have they walked?

Present perfect tense can be used with expressions that are unspecific in time:

- I have lost my purse.
- We have seen this movie already.
- He has broken his leg.
- There has been an accident.

Some examples of present perfect tense used to express an unfinished period of time are:

- We haven't seen her today.
- They have been to the mall twice this month.
- She has watched that show three times this week.

Examples of using present perfect in talking about events that happened in the recent past but the effect of the recent event is still felt in the present include:

- The children have made a mess in the kitchen.
- He has started a new job.
- She has finished her chores.

Present perfect tense can be used in questions as well. Here are some examples:

- Where have I left my sandals?
- Have you visited England?
- Has she met John?

### Examples of Present Perfect Tense in various uses.

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### Other Combinations of Words

In addition, you can use time-related adverbs in the present perfect tense, as long as they don't refer to a time which is finished. These words include: "already," "just" and "yet." Some examples of how these words are used are:

- The book came out yesterday, but I have already read it. (Already is used to express that something has happened sooner than expected.)
- 
- She has just left the building. (Just is used to convey that the event happened a short time ago.)
- 
- He hasn't finished it yet. (Yet is used in negative sentences to mean that something is expected to happen.)

Present perfect tense can also be used in questions using the words "already" and "yet." For example:

- Why has he gone already?
- Have you called your mom yet?
- Has Anthony played basketball yet?

## EXERCISES

I. Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect simple).

- 1. I (not / work) today. : **I haven't worked today**
- 2. We (buy) a new lamp.
- 3. We (not / plan) our holiday yet.
- 4. Where (be / you) ?
- 5. He (write) five letters.: **He has written five letters.**
- 6. She (not / see) him for a long time.
- 7. (be / you) at school?
- 8. School (not / start) yet.

II. Complete with the present perfect using regular verbs.

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ for my uncle. (work)
2. She has \_\_\_\_\_ her homework. (do)
3. I have to go, we have \_\_\_\_\_ for more than two hours. (talk)
4. We have \_\_\_\_\_ them once a week for the last year. (visit)
5. He has \_\_\_\_\_ my car at last. (return)
6. It has \_\_\_\_\_ once a week for the last month. (rain)
7. They have \_\_\_\_\_ the project. (complete)
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ something special for you. (cook)

III. Complete with irregular verbs

1. He hasa \_\_\_\_\_ the book that you gave me yesterday.  
(read)
2. She has \_\_\_\_\_ with him several times. (speak)
3. We have \_\_\_\_\_ money to you many times. (lend)
4. They have \_\_\_\_\_ my book. (lose)
5. He has \_\_\_\_\_ what I said. (forget)
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ here before. (be)
7. We have \_\_\_\_\_ what she did. (forgive)
8. We have \_\_\_\_\_ in this city for five year (be)

