

PLAN DE TRABAJO SUSPENSIÓN DE CLASES

Guía n° 2

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CURSO: I°A ASIGNATURA: Inglés

OBJETIVES:

- 1. To learn about the uses of present perfect
- 2. To understand the verb have as a modal verb

INSTRUCCIONES:

Read carefully the content of this document.

Read the first page which contains the explanation of the present perfect tense Answer the exercises in page 3.

TAREA/ACTIVIDAD A REALIZAR:

Activity 1: Write the list of verbs using past participle

Activity 2: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb

FECHA/TIPO DE ENTREGA, REVISIÓN O EVALUACIÓN:

- -Esta es una actividad de practica.
- Será revisada en la próxima clase presencial



English Guide n°2: Present perfect

Present Perfect

The present perfect is a <u>verb tense</u> which is used to show that an action has taken place once or many times before now. The present perfect is most frequently used to talk about experiences or changes that have taken place.

Present Perfect Forms

The present perfect is formed using *has/have* + past participle. Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and *has/have*. Negatives are made with *not*.

I	Have
Не	Has
She	
lt	
We	have
They	
You	
-	

- Statement: You have seen that movie many times.
- Question: Have you seen that movie many times?
- Negative: You have not seen that movie many times.

When do we use present perfect?

For something that started in the past and continues in the present:

They've been married for nearly fifty years. She has lived in Liverpool all her life.

When we are talking about our experience up to the present:

I've seen that film before.

I've played the guitar ever since I was a teenager.

He **has written** three books and he is working on another one.

For something that happened in the past but is important in the present:

I can't get in the house. I **have lost** my keys. Teresa isn't at home. I think she **has gone** shopping.

Examples:

- I have seen that movie twenty times: (Yo) he visto esa pelicula veinte veces
- There have been many earthquakes in California: Han habido muchos terremotos en california
- People have not traveled to Mars: La gente no ha viajado a marte
- Have you read the book yet? : ¿ tú ya has leido el libro?
- Nobody has ever climbed that mountain: nadie ha escalado esa montaña
- Has there ever been a war in the United States?: ha habido alguna vez una Guerra en EE. UU?

¡Recordatorio! Cuando usamos presente perfecto la palabra "have" o "has" funciona como un verbo modal , que nos indica que estamos utilizando este tiempo verbal, el significado de have en este caso sería "he ó ha" (yo he ido, ella ha ido)



Nombre:	Curso:	Fecha:

Exercise 1: Write the past participle form of the following verbs.

1.	Arrive:
2.	Believe:
	Clean:
	Earn:
5.	Finish:
	Happened:
7.	Become:
8.	Drink :
	Have:
	Break ·

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences y adding the past participle for each verb in brackets

1. I've (be)	to France twice.
2. I have (complete)	three computer courses.
3. He hasn't (speak)	to his bank manager since June.
4. They have just (leave)	the building.
5. I haven't (eat)	Chinese food before.
6. I think Jim has (have)	enough of Lauren.
7. Ben has (drive)	300 miles in the past two days.
8. We haven't (sell)	many ice creams this week.
9. They have never (ask)	their parents for any help.
10. I've just (see)	that bag at a lower price in a different
shop.	
11. I think the manager has (offer) _	him a job.
12. We have (make)	a dozen cakes for the party.
13. Has he (clean)	the car yet?
14. How long have you (live)	in the UK?
15. I have never (hear)	of that play. Is it any good?

To get more practice go to the next link

https://www.english-grammar.at/online exercises/tenses/t087-present-perfect-tense.htm