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ALCALDÍA DE VILLAVICENCIO

INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA CENTAUROS

Aprobación oficial No.0552 del 17 de septiembre del 2002 Nit. 822.002014-4 Código DANE 150001004630

Vigencia: 2020

Documento controlado

FR-1540-GD01



APOYO A LA GESTION ACADEMICA

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Área: Ingles

Sede: Rosita Fecha: Abril 12 – Junio 15 **Grado:** 8-1 y 8-2

Estándar: Expresar opiniones personales, haciendo uso del tiempo Presente Perfecto.

DBA: Reconoce información específica en textos cortos, sobre temas de interés.

Nombre del estudiante:

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Resaltemos el uso del presente perfecto para:

Acontecimientos que ya han tenido cabida en el pasado, aunque todavía cuentan con alta importancia en la actualidad; esta es su diferencia con el pasado simple

Existen varios tiempos dentro de este que son: presente perfecto simple y continuo, los cuales mantienen la misma estructura semántica del presente.

Relax que ya llegaremos a la explicación y ahí sí que todo/as vamos a comprender a la perfección, continuemos...

El verbo auxiliar en este caso es TO HAVE. Sin embargo, ten presente que en el caso de tercera persona, la conjugación sería HAS.

I have done – Yo he hecho

You have done – Tú has hecho

She has done – Ella ha hecho

He has done – Él ha hecho

It has – Eso ha

We have donde – Nosotros hemos hecho

You have done – Ustedes han hecho

They have done – Ellos han hecho

Posteriormente, se sigue con el verbo de la acción en pasado perfecto.

Quedando la ecuación gramatical general del presente perfecto simple de la siguiente forma:

Sujeto + auxiliar HAVE / HAS + verbo pasado participio + complemento

I + have + done + the homework (Yo he hecho la tarea)

She + has + cooked + spaguettis (Ella ha cocinado espaguetis)

Ejemplos de presente perfecto

Asimismo, como en los demás tiempos verbales, las oraciones en presente perfecto también son de afirmación, de negación y de pregunta.

Es por este motivo que vamos pasamos a realizar ejemplos con cada uno de estos aspectos para que tengas una claridad en el tema.

Frases afirmativas

Sujeto + auxiliar HAVE / HAS + verbo pasado participio + complemento

You have done a great job!

He has walked for 2 hours

We have played tennis since 9am

Oraciones en presente perfecto negativas

Sujeto + auxiliar HAVE / HAS en negación + verbo pasado participio + complemento

They haven't eaten eggs yet

You have gone mad!

She has dreamed with dragonflies

Interrogativas

Auxiliar HAVE / HAS + sujeto + verbo pasado participio + complemento?

Have you gone to Alaska?

Has he driven very fast?

Has she worked in that company before?

Como ya lo vez, las oraciones en presente perfecto en inglés son fáciles de construir, siempre y cuando mantengamos la ecuación de referencia.

| Adicionalmente, | al hacer | uso del | presente | perfecto | en inglés | , se hace | bastante | interesante | complementa | ar con |
|-------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| adverbios de tier | mpo. | | | | | | | | | |

Esto ya que estamos conectando el pasado con el presente, así que veamos rápidamente algunos adverbios de tiempo para darnos una idea:

Since (desde)

For (durante)

Early (temprano)

Later (después)

Before (antes)

Then (entonces, luego)

Just (justo

Has notado que los verbos en presente perfecto son en pasado participio, verdad? PuesLeer con atención la información que se dara a continuación. Es muy importante para entender y poder realizar las actividades de esta guiá .

Grammatical Rules (Reglas gramaticales)

Form (Forma)

Para formar el presente perfecto, se usa el verbo auxiliar "to have" en el presente y el participio pasado del verbo. Para verbos regulares, el participio pasado es la forma simple del pasado.

PRESENT PERFECT

AFFIRMATIVE

S+have/has+V°(participio/+ed/3ªcol)
I have played
He has gone

NEGATIVE

S+haven't/hasn't+V°(+ed/3°)
I haven't played
He hasn't gone

INTERROGATIVE

Have/Has+S+V°(+ed/3a)
Have you played?
Has she gone?

PRESENT PERFECT



 Answer the questions about you. Use the present perfect in your answers.

| 1. | How many countries have you traveled to? |
|----|--|
| 2. | What interesting food have you eaten? |
| 3. | What famous person have you seen? |
| 4. | Where have you lived? |
| 5. | What languages have you studied? |
| 6. | What dangerous thing have you done? |
| 7. | How much money have you spent today? |
| 8. | Have you ever seen a ghost? |
| | |

PRESENT PERFECT

a penguin.

Positives, Negatives and Questions

| • | Write the sentences below in the present perfect tense. |
|-----|---|
| 1. | I saw a penguin. I have seen a penguin. |
| 2. | Did they eat breakfast? Have they eaten breakfast? |
| 3. | Jennifer didn't finish her homework. |
| 4. | They met the president. |
| 5. | No, we didn't. |
| 6. | Did Roberto visit Vancouver? |
| 7. | Yes, he did. |
| 8. | Mrs. Smith didn't read the book. |
| 9. | He was a teacher. |
| 10. | Were you in jail? |
| 11. | I didn't clean my room. |
| 12. | No, they weren't. |
| 13. | Was she sick? |
| 14. | Did he swim in the ocean? |
| 15. | They didn't arrive. |
| 16. | Where were they? |
| 17. | We lived here for a year. |
| | What did he do? |
| | It didn't rain for a long time. |



PRESENT PERFECT : USED FOR:

STRUCTURE:

HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

AFF .: They have arrived / He has arrived.

NEG: They haven't arrived / He hasn't arrived.

INT .: Have they arrived? / Has he arrived?

- ·An event happened at a nonspecific time in the past
- · Something that started in the past and is still true now

COMMON WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

Already / just / ever / never / yet / how long? / for / since

1. Complete the chart:

| Infinitive | Past Participle | Infinitive | Past Participle | |
|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| Be | | Arrive | | |
| Live | | Leave | - | |
| Work | | Speak | | |
| Study | | Love | | |
| Travel | | Stop | 1 1 4 | |
| Eat | | Chat | 100 | |
| Drink | | Clean | | |
| Run | 20 | Tidy | | |
| Go | | Fly | | |
| Have | | Cook | Ü | |
| Study | | Teach | | |
| Write | | Buy | | |
| Dance | | Answer | | |
| Cry | | Ask | | |
| sleep | 0 | learn | | |

3. 'For' or 'Since'?

- a) _____ this morning.
- b) _____ ten years.
- c) _____ I was a child.
- d) _____ seven o'clock.
- e) two hours.
- f) _____ months.
- we met.

| 2. | Fill | in | the | blank | s | with | the | correct |
|-----|------|----|-----|-------|----|------|------|------------|
| for | rm d | f | the | verbs | ir | bro | cket | s : |

| a) John | (live) in the |
|-------------------------|---|
| same house for 30 yea | ırs. |
| b) | (you/finish) your |
| homework? | 2001 307 5 7 PM 2 22 W P 6 D 200 20 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| c) They | (be) married |
| for 25 years and they | are very happy. |
| d) Jack | - PERCENTENT AND SERVICE AND ASSESSED. |
| home yet. | |
| e) 'Euro' | (be) the |
| currency in Europe sin | |
| f) Jessica | |
| graduate) from univer | sity yet. |
| 9) | (He /ever/ |
| visit) the Louvre? | |
| h) We | (just/buy) a |
| new car. | |
| i) Robert | (never/try) |
| Japanese food. | 316 |
| j) My parents . | |
| (never/ travel) by plan | 10. |
| k) | _ (you/watch) this |
| film yet? | |
| 1) | (she/ever/go) to a |
| rock concert? | |
| m) David | (not call) |
| me for two weeks. | |

(lose) my keys.

| N/ | AME: | | DATE: |
|----|---|--------|--|
| | RAMMAR QU | IZ | |
| P | RESENT PERFE | C | SIMPLE |
| • | Complete these sixteen sentences to score | your k | nowledge of PRESENT PERFECT grammal |
| 1. | It's a great movie. I have that movie many times. a) saw b) seen c) see | 9. | Eva, Thomas, and Robert Hong Kong many times. a) have been b) been to c) have been to |
| 2. | Have you really strange or interesting food? a) ever eaten b) never eaten c) ate | 10. | l've cleaned the kitchen, but I the living room yet. a) haven't clean b) haven't cleaned c) have cleaned |
| 3. | (A) your brother talked to you yet? (B) Yes, he a) Has / did b) Have / have c) Has / has | 11. | (A) Have you ever seen a ghost? (B) Yes, I a) have b) ever c) never |
| 4. | My family and I to many different countries around the world. a) have flown b) has flown c) flown | 12. | (A) your teacher graded the tests? (B) Yes, she a) Has / has b) Has / have c) Have / graded |
| 5. | My sister ridden a bicycle. She is afraid that she will fall off. a) never b) has never c) has ever | 13. | She has a car, so she there many times. a) have drive b) has driven c) has drove |
| 6. | (A) you talked to Mr. Parfitt? (B) No, I a) Had / haven't b) Have / haven't c) Have / didn't | 14. | (A) Have you your homework? (B) Yes, I a) done / do b) did / did c) done / have |
| 7. | I'm sorry, but I finished my homework yet. a) have b) hasn't c) haven't | 15. | (A) have you been? (B) Fine, thanks. a) How b) What c) When |
| 8. | (A) you finished your lunch yet? (B) Yes, I a) Has / has b) Has / have c) Have / have | 16. | Have you finished answering all the questions? a) yet b) ever c) never |