

2.1 Present Perfect

Statements

Subject + *Have/Has (Not)* + Past Participle

Affirmative I **have visited** many countries.

Negative Tom **hasn't seen** the photos of my trip.

Questions

(*Wh-*) + *Have/Has* + Subject + Past Participle

Yes/No **Have** you **visited** the Arctic?
Has Paul **taken** many photos?

Wh- **What** have you **heard**?
Who has he **met**?

Answers

No, I **haven't**.
Yes, he **has**.

Nothing. Why?
An explorer.

Who/What + *Has* + Past Participle

Who or *What* as Subject **Who** has **completed** the assignment?
What has **happened**?

Only one student (**has**).
Nothing, yet.

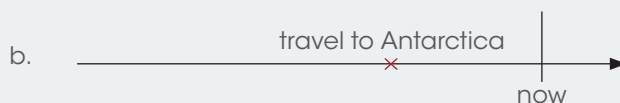
1. Use the present perfect for

a. actions or events that started in the past and continue in the present;



We **have lived** in Canada for a long time.

b. an action or event that happened at an indefinite time in the past;



He **has traveled** to Antarctica.

c. recently completed actions or events;
just is common with this use of the present perfect.



A tornado **has just hit** downtown.

2. Use the present perfect to connect the past to the present.

She **has taught** school for 20 years. Now she wants to write a book.

3. *Already*, *always*, *ever*, and *never* often come before the past participle.

The employees **have already left** work. It's late.
Have you **ever seen** a kangaroo?

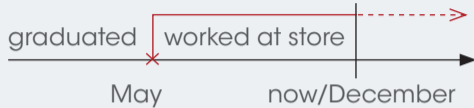
Yet and *so far* are common at the end of a sentence.

She **hasn't called yet**. I expect the call soon.
The speeches **have been good so far**. There's one more.

2.2 Present Perfect with *For* and *Since*

Use *for* or *since* with actions or events that started in the past and continue to the present.

- Use *for* + an amount of time (number of days, months, . . .).
- Use *since* + a specific past time (exact date, time, month, . . .).
- Use a past time clause with *since*.



- Jo has worked at this store **for six months**.
- He hasn't been a student **since May**.
- I've known him **since he graduated**.

2.3 Present Perfect and Simple Past

<p>1. The present perfect is used for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">actions or events that started in the past and continue to the present;completed actions or events with a connection to the present.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Mary is our math teacher. She has taught here for five years.The children have read the rules. They're ready to play the game now.
<p>2. The simple past is used for completed actions or events.</p>	<p>She taught math ten years ago. Now she works in finance.</p>
<p>3. With the present perfect, the exact time of the action or event is not given.</p> <p>With the simple past, the exact time of the past action or event is given or understood.</p>	<p>✓ They have gone to Morocco. ✗ They have gone to Morocco <u>last month</u>.</p> <p>✓ They went to Morocco last month. ✓ Did you sleep well?</p>
<p>4. Use the present perfect with a time period that has not ended yet.</p> <p>Use the simple past with a completed past time period.</p>	<p>I've called her twice this morning. (It's still morning. I may call her again.)</p> <p>I called her twice yesterday.</p>

2.4 Present Perfect Progressive

Statements

Subject + *Have/Has (Not) + Been + Verb + -ing*

Affirmative I **have been waiting** for my friend for an hour.

Negative Tom **hasn't been sleeping** enough this term.

Questions

(*Wh-*) + *Have/Has + Subject + Been + Verb + -ing*

Yes/No **Have you been working** for a long time?

Wh- **What has Raul been reading** lately?

Answers

Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

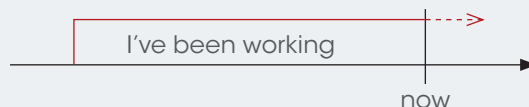
A lot of short stories.

Who/What + Has + Been + Verb + -ing

Who or What as Subject **Who has been managing** the lab?

Luz and Jun **have**.

1. Use the present perfect progressive for ongoing actions that started in the past and continue in the present.



I've been working on my research paper.

2. The present perfect progressive is often used
- with *for* or *since*
 - without *for* or *since* to emphasize that the action happened recently or is temporary
 - for repeated actions that started in the past and continue in the present

- They **have been studying** Spanish for years.
- The chef's **been working** hard. It's the busy season.
- I've **been texting** Jose all day. He hasn't replied to any of my messages.

3. **Remember:** The progressive is not usually used with stative verbs.

- ✓ She **has known** him since college.
- ✗ She has been knowing him since college.

2.5 Present Perfect Progressive and Present Perfect

1. The present perfect is used for completed actions.

The present perfect progressive is used for continuous actions that are not complete.

I've **read** the chapter. I'm ready to discuss it.
Jill **has made** five phone calls.

I've **been reading** the chapter. I'm almost finished.
Jill **has been making** phone calls for two hours.

2. The present perfect and present perfect progressive have similar meanings with some verbs that express routines, such as *live*, *work*, and *teach*.

Tony **has lived** in New York for ten years.
He **has been living** in New York for ten years.

3. The present perfect is often used to express the idea of *how many* or *how much*.

The present perfect progressive is often used to express the idea of *how long*.

How many cookies **has** he **eaten**?
He **has eaten** five cookies.

How long **have** you **been playing** the piano?
We **have been playing** for a long time.

4. **Remember:** The progressive is not usually used with stative verbs,

✓ I **have loved** that movie since I was a child.
✗ I have been loving that movie since I was a child.

2.6 Past Perfect

Statements

Subject + *Had (Not)* + Past Participle

Affirmative Lisa **had finished** her assignment by the due date.

Negative Tim **hadn't revised** his essay before class.

Questions

(*Wh-*) + *Had* + Subject + Past Participle

Yes/No **Had** you **been** to Tokyo before your trip?

Wh- **Where had** Raul **lived** before he came here?

Who/What + *Had (Not)* + Past Participle

Who or *What* as Subject **Who had left** the party when you arrived?

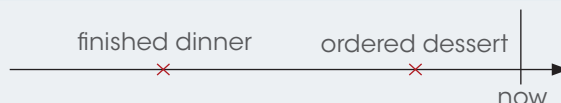
Answers

Yes, I **had**. / No, I **hadn't**.

Japan.

Most people **had**.

1. The past perfect is used to show that one action or event happened before another past action, event, or time.



We **had finished** dinner, so we **ordered** dessert.

2. Use the past perfect for the action or event that happened first. Use the simple past for the one that happened second.

When I **arrived**, the first band **had already played**.

Second Event *First Event*

3. The past perfect is not necessary when the context is clear. Words like *before* and *after* make the order of events clear.

She **had left** home **before** he arrived.
She **left** home **before** he arrived.

4. *Already*, *always*, *ever*, *just*, and *never* usually go before the past participle.

Had you **ever noticed** that sign before?
She **had never eaten** a kiwi until her trip.

5. *By* + a time or *by the time* + subject + simple past are often used with the past perfect. *By* means *before* or *not later than*.

By 5:00 p.m., it had rained two inches.
By the time we finished dinner, the rain had stopped.

2.7 Past Perfect Progressive

Statements

Subject + *Had (Not) + Been + Verb + -ing*

Affirmative Nick **had been skiing** for years when he first skied the Alps.

Negative We **hadn't been climbing** since 2008.

Questions

(*Wh-*) + *Had + Subject + Been + Verb + -ing*

Yes/No **Had Linda been waiting** for a long time?

Wh- **How long had you been waiting** before he arrived?

Answers

Yes, she **had**. / No, she **hadn't**.

Ten minutes.

Who/What + Had (Not) + Been + Verb + -ing

Who or What as Subject **What had been causing** that noise?

A broken car alarm.

1. Use the past perfect progressive

- when an action or event was happening for a period of time until (or just before) another action, event, or time
- to talk about how long something happened

- She **had been climbing** for half an hour when she suddenly got a pain in her leg.
- We'd **been trying** to win the contest for **five years**.

2. **Be careful!** Use the past perfect to talk about how many times something happened.

We'd **tried** to win the contest **five times**.