

GRAMMAR – PRESENT PERFECT (session from 19/11/2020)

use:

1. Actions from the past and still happening (UNFINISHED).
I have lived here since I was born
2. EXPERIENCES *I have been in England several times*
3. PRESENT RESULTS from a past action *I have broken my leg*
4. SOMETHING THAT HAS JUST HAPPENED *I have just finished my exam*

Structure:

+ *have / has + PP(-ed / 3rd column) I have written*

- *haven't / hasn't + PP I haven't written*

? *Have / has + subj + PP have you written?*

Key words: (see explanation apart)

for / since

already / just / yet

ever / never

lately / recently

spelling: remember the *-ed* and spelling of irregular verbs

Note: see the contrast with past simple & remember that the PP remains the same in the 3 structures

Key words:(session from 23/11/2020)

for / since

for + quantity of time (des de fa): *I have lived here for 2 years*

since + date / sentence in the past (des de): *I have lived here since 2018 / since I was born*

already / just / yet

already: «ja» only in affirmative: *I have already eaten*

just: «just ara» only in affirmative: *I have just finished*

yet: always at the end of sentences

«encara no» in the negative: *I haven't finished yet*

«ja?» in the interrogative: *Have you finished yet?*

ever / never

ever: «qualque vegada» in the interrogative: *have you ever driven a moto?*

Never: «mai» in the affirmative, to avoid double negation: *I have never driven a moto*

lately / recently

«darrerament»: *I have improved my level of English lately/recently*

CONTRAST WITH THE PAST SIMPLE

The present perfect refers to unfinished actions but the past simple deals with finished actions!

I went to Rome in 2019 (the action is finished)

I have studied in this school since 2018 (and you are still in the same school)