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PRESENT AND PAST VERBS

be

Jenna her dog. His name Max.

Jenna's grandfather Max to her. Her
grandfather him at an animal shelter.

Jenna very good care her dog.

He a great dog.



She has forgotten his name.





	SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
REGULAR VERBS	finish stop wait	finished stopped waited	finished stopped waited
IRREGULAR VERBS	see make put	saw made put	seen made put

past perfect tense
present perfect tense



SIMPLE FORM

stop

go

take

write

SIMPLE PAST

stopped

went

took

wrote

PAST PARTICIPLE

stopped

gone

taken

written



I have been here since 6:00 AM.





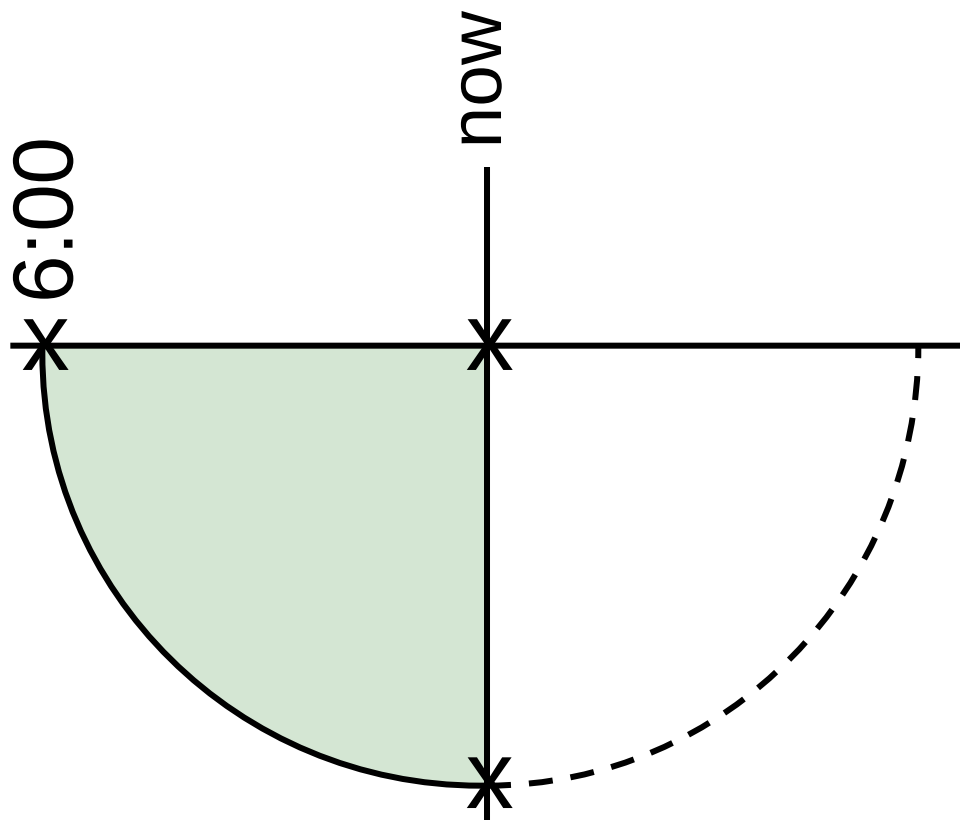
- (a) I *'ve been* here *since* 6:00 a.m.
- (b) I *have played* the violin *for* six years.

present perfect + } *since*
for





(a) I've *been* here *since* 6:00 a.m..



4-2 PRESENT PERFECT WITH *SINCE* AND *FOR*

(c)	I	<i>have</i>	} <i>been</i> here for a week.
	You	<i>have</i>	
	She, He, It	<i>has</i>	
	We	<i>have</i>	
	They	<i>have</i>	

STATEMENT: *have* / *has* + *past participle*



- (d) I *have worked* here
- since** noon.
 - since** Wednesday.
 - since** April.
 - since** 2010.
 - since** May 9, 2011.
 - since** yesterday.
 - since** last week.

Since → Specific point in time
(hour, day, month, etc.)



- (e) CORRECT: I **have studied** English **since** 2007.
CORRECT: I **have used** a computer **since** 2007.
- (f) *INCORRECT: I am studying English since 2007.*
- (g) *INCORRECT: I study English since 2007.*
- (h) *INCORRECT: I studied English since 2007.*
- (i) *INCORRECT: I was study English since 2007.*



SINCE

MAIN CLAUSE
(present perfect)

SINCE-CLAUSE
(simple past)

(j) We ***have been*** friends

since I ***was*** fifteen.

(k) Jim ***has played*** many sports ***since*** he ***tried*** soccer.

since + subject + simple present
verb



FOR

(h) I ***have worked*** here

for fifty minutes.

for five hours.

for ten days.

for about six weeks.

for almost two months.

for many years.

for a long time.

For → length of time



3 hours
she was six



Mary has been playing the piano
since she was six .

Mary has been playing the piano
for three hours .



he started school
15 years



Alejandro has studied English
since he started school.

Alejandro has studied English
for fifteen years.



for
since

My uncle has driven a taxi since 1982.

My uncle has driven a taxi for thirty years.





4-3 NEGATIVE, QUESTION, AND SHORT-ANSWER FORMS

Has he finished all his work?





NEGATIVE:

(a) I *have not (haven't) gone* home yet.

(b) Fatima *has not (hasn't) gone* home.

have/has + not + past participle

Negative Contractions:

have + not = haven't

has + not = hasn't



4-3 NEGATIVE, QUESTION, AND SHORT-ANSWER FORMS

(c) *Have you read* the report?





QUESTION:

- (c) *Have you read* the report?
- (d) *Has Marcy gone* home?
- (e) How long *have you worked* there?

have/has + subject + past participle



***EVER* and *NEVER*:**

(f) *Have you ever been* to Paris?

No, I've never been to Paris.

***Ever* = in your entire lifetime**

***Never* → use for negative responses**



4-3 NEGATIVE, QUESTION, AND SHORT-ANSWER FORMS

(g)

No, *I haven't*. I
have only read a
few pages.

Have you read all
of this article?



SHORT ANSWER:
have / haven't



4-3 NEGATIVE, QUESTION, AND SHORT-ANSWER FORMS

(h)

Has Kyung
finished her
homework?

*Yes, she **has**.* She
did it after school.



SHORT ANSWER:
has / hasn't



PRESENT PERFECT

you
touch
ever

Have you ever touched a snake?





PRESENT PERFECT

touch
never

No, I've never touched
a snake.





PRESENT PERFECT

Has Justin ever seen a shark?

Justin
see
ever





PRESENT PERFECT

Yes, he has. He saw one near Cape Town,
South Africa.





4-4 PRESENT PERFECT WITH UNSPECIFIED TIME

Tyler has taken his first steps.



Zoe hasn't walked by herself yet.



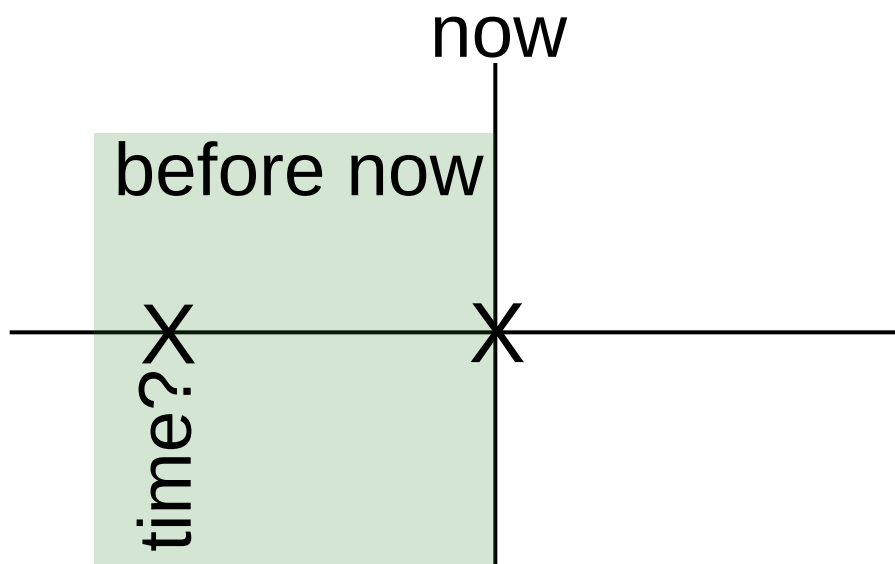


- (a) Micah *has just gotten* his first job.
- (b) Leah *has recently visited* Singapore.

The activity occurred
before now or
sometime in the past.



- (a) Micah *has just gotten* his first job.
- (b) Janelle *has recently visited* Singapore.





(c) Mary *has painted* portraits *many times*.

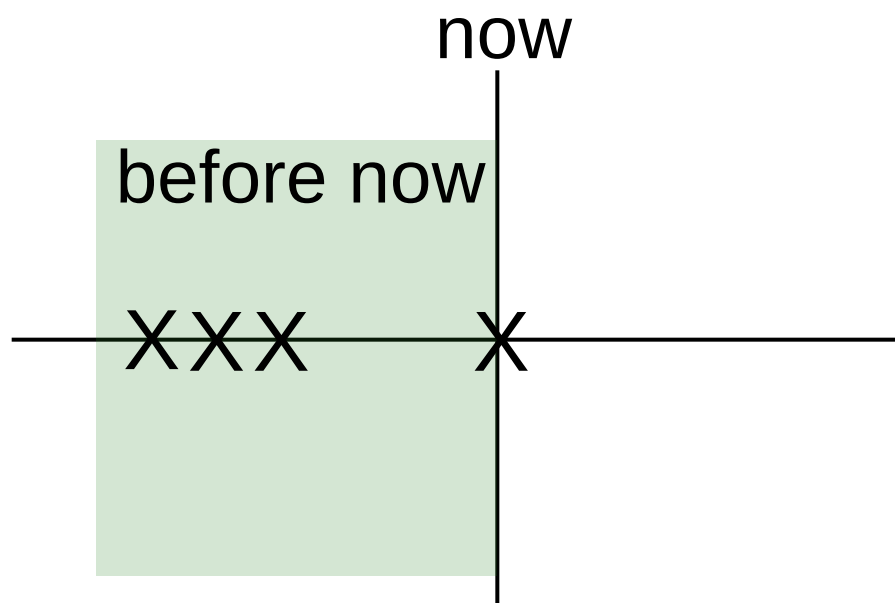
(d) Her students *have painted* portraits *twice*.

activity → repeated
before now, unspecified past times



(c) Mary *has painted* portraits *many times*.

(d) Her students *have painted* portraits *twice*.





ALREADY:

(e) Tyler *has already taken* his first steps.

OR

Tyler *has taken* his first steps *already*.





YET:

(f) Zoe *hasn't walked* by herself yet.



Use *yet* in
negative statements





ALREADY and YET:

(g) *Has* she *already seen* the movie?

Has she *seen* the movie *already*?

Has she *seen* the movie *yet*?

Both ok in questions.



take, already

Kyung has already taken the test.



study

since
OR
for

I 've been studying since 8 AM.



be

Rosa has been to Italy three times.



4-5 SIMPLE PAST vs. PRESENT PERFECT

I had an angel fish
when I was a child.



I have had many other
fish since then.





SIMPLE PAST

(a) They **completed** the game *at 4:00*.

specific time

PRESENT PERFECT

(b) They **have** already **completed** the game.

unspecified time



SIMPLE PAST

(c) I **was** in Nigeria *when I was five years old*.

specific time

PRESENT PERFECT

(d) I **have been** to Nigeria *three times*.

unspecified time



SIMPLE PAST

(e) Jack **camped** in France *for 9 days*.

for ➡ activity began & ended in past

PRESENT PERFECT

(f) Eli **has been** camping ~~for 9 days~~ *since Monday*.

for / since ➡ activity began & continues



SPECIFIED OR **UNSPECIFIED** TIME ?

We have been to Tokyo
many times.

UNSPECIFIED → **PRESENT
PERFECT**





SPECIFIED OR **UNSPECIFIED** TIME



Barry has never been to Tokyo.

UNSPECIFIED → **PRESENT
PERFECT**





SPECIFIED OR **UNSPECIFIED** TIME ?

Gina went to Tokyo
last month.

SPECIFIED → **SIMPLE PAST**





Dee has been working
for ten hours.





- (a) Dee *has been working* since 6 o'clock.
- (b) She *has been working* for ten hours.

STATEMENT:

have/has + been + -ing



(c) How long *has* she *been working*?

QUESTION FORM:

have/has + *subject* + *been* + *-ing*



(d) Mary *is playing* the piano right now.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

in progress right now

duration of time not mentioned



Mary *has been playing* the piano right now.





(e) Mary *has been playing since* noon.

(f) Mary *has been playing for* an hour.

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

began in past

in progress right now

time expressed



Mary *is playing* the piano *since* noon.





(g) **CORRECT:** It **belongs** to Amy.

(h) **INCORRECT:** It ~~is belonging~~ to Amy.

(i) **CORRECT:** She **has owned** it
for one month.

(j) **INCORRECT:** She ~~has been owning~~
it for one month.



non-action verbs → progressive tenses



PRESENT PROGRESSIVE
OR
PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

use



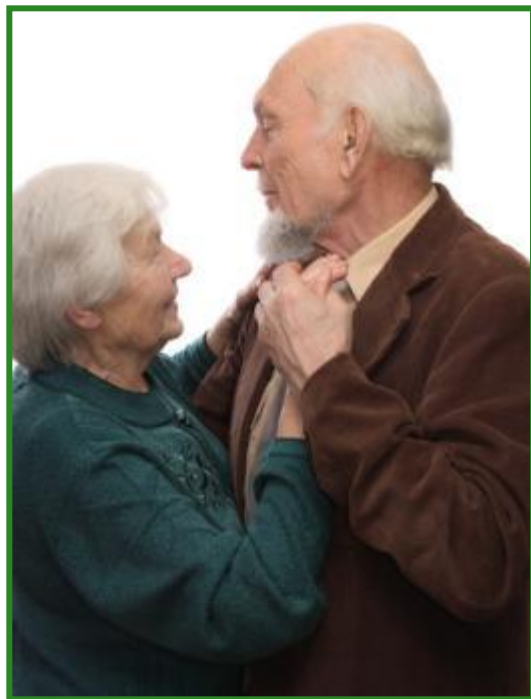
My sister is using the phone.

She has been using it for three hours. I need to make a call.



PRESENT PROGRESSIVE
OR
PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

dance



Her parents are dancing.

They have been dancing
together for over thirty years.



PRESENT PROGRESSIVE
OR
PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

go



Where are you going for
the summer holiday?

I am going to the beach.

I have been going to the beach
every summer since I was a child.



4-7 PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE vs. PRESENT PERFECT

Mike, Bob, and Lee are hiking.
They have been hiking for several days.





4-7 PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE vs. PRESENT PERFECT

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

- (a) My cousin is hiking with his friends.
They *have been hiking* for several days.

duration of present activities,
action verbs

PRESENT PERFECT

- (b) My cousin *has hiked* many mountains.

repeated activities
unspecified times in the past



4-7 PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE vs. PRESENT PERFECT

(b) My cousin *has hiked* many mountains.

(c) INCORRECT: My cousin *has been hiking*
many mountains.



4-7 PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE vs. PRESENT PERFECT

(d) The guys *have known* each other for ten years.

(e) INCORRECT: The guys *have been knowing* each other for ten years.

duration of present activities,
non-action verbs



(f) I *have been studying* medicine for one year.

OR

(g) I *have studied* medicine for one year.

same meaning



(h) Rolf *has been running* every day since he was a child.

OR

Rolf *has run* every day since he was a child.

usual, habitual activities
➔ either tense okay



(i) I **'ve been studying** Spanish ever since I visited Mexico.

OR

I **'ve studied** Spanish ever since I visited Mexico.

usual, habitual activities
➔ either tense okay



PRESENT PERFECT

live

How long has your family lived here?

We have lived here for ten years.





PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

live

How long has your family been living here?

We have been living here for ten years.





When they arrived
at the store, it had
already closed.





(a) When they arrived at the store, it *had* already *closed*.

two events in the past

1st event - Past Perfect

2nd event – Simple Past



(b) The store *had* already *closed* when they arrived.

FORM: *had* + past participle



- (c) It'**d** closed.
She'**d** gone home.
He'**d** gone home.
They'**d** gone home.
We'**d** gone home.
You'**d** gone home.

CONTRACTION:

I / you / she / he / it / we / they + 'd



- (d) Andrea *had finished* dinner *before* Kris got home.
- (e) Andrea *finished* dinner *before* Kris got home.
- (f) Kris *had gotten* home *after* Andrea finished dinner.
- (g) Kris *got* home *after* Andrea finished dinner.

before
and
after = Clear time relationship → Perfect tense not necessary



I had already gone to bed when it started snowing.

a. it started snowing 2nd

b. I went to bed 1st

1st
2nd





I tried to go shopping, but the store had closed.

1st
2nd

a. store closed

1st

b. tried to go shopping

2nd





**A friend called to suggest a good movie.
She had seen it last Friday.**

1st
2nd

a. the friend saw the movie 1st

b. the friend called 2nd





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