

Unit 7: Present Perfect 1

المضارع البسيط (التام)

Present Perfect Tense

Has/Have + Past Participle

Activity that started in the past and continues to the present.

Past

Present

Future

حدث حصل في الماضي ولا زال حتى الان (لكن لم يستمر الى المستقبل) (From Past to Now)

The action in the Past has a connection with Now (has a result now)

Rules:

Aff./ S. + Aux. [has or have] + Past Participle (P.P.) + Comp.

- I have finished my exams.

[have = I, you, we, they] have > `ve

- He has bought a new laptop.

[has = he, she, it] has > `s

Neg./ S. + Aux. [has or have] + not + P.P. + Comp.

- She hasn't read the book.

[Not comes after the Aux.] النفي يأتي دائما بعد الفعل المساعد وليس بعد الفعل الرئيسي

× [go not / play not]×

Q/1/ Aux. [Has or Have] + S. + P.P. + Comp ?

- Have you read the book? (short answer Yes/No)

Q/2/ Wh-Q+ Aux. [has or have] + S. + P.P. + Comp ?

- What have you read? (complete answer) ادوات السؤال يسألن عن شيء معين

فأداة السؤال ماذا تسأل عن الشيء (إذا استخدمت ماذا قم بحذف الشيء من السؤال)

- [**Yet, Already, Just**] are the adverbs that you can use in the Present Perfect tense. تستخدم هذه الظروف لتمييز الزمن المضارع البسيط عن غيره.

Yet = until now (**Questions + Negative sentences only**) حتى الآن, ليس بعد

- *Has it stopped raining yet?*
- *He hasn't decided yet.*

Already = something happened sooner than expected. قبل أو انه, سلفاً, مسبقاً.

- *(What time is Ahmed leaving?) - He's already gone.*
- *(Don't forget to send the letter) - I've already sent it.*

Just = a short time ago منذ برهة, الآن, للتو (هسه)

- *"Are you hungry?" – No, I have just had lunch.*

Go = went = gone / been

Gone means (he/she is there now or on his/her way there) ذهب ولم يعد بعد, او في طريقه الى هناك

- *Jim is **on holiday**. He has **gone** to Japan.*

Been means (he/she has now come back) ذهب و عاد

- *Jim is **back home now**. He has **been** to Japan.*
من خلال الدلائل المعنوية راح نميز بيناتهم

Examples from the Exercises: **Vip**

- *Are your friends here yet? – Yes, ----- (they, just, arrive) = **they have just arrived**.*
- *Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90. = **The bus fare has gone up**.*
- *After lunch, you go to see your friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'*
You say: No thank you. ----- (have/ lunch).
*= **I have just had lunch**. (1st have is the Aux. 2nd have [had] is the main verb)*
- *Tome has **gone** out. **He'll be back in about an hour**.*