

PRESENT PERFECT

- Falar de ações que começaram no passado e continuam, ações repetidas em um período não especificado do passado e o presente.

Sua estrutura é:

He/she/it = Has

I/You/We/They = Have

Pessoa + have/has+ verbo no past participle (-D, -ED, -IED)

The have walked too much (Eles têm andado muito)

Por vezes, o tempo em que as ações acontecem é indicado pelos seguintes advérbios.

- already (já) • **Sentenças afirmativas e depois do verbo principal**
- yet (já; ainda) • **Usado no final e em questões negativas**
- ever (já; alguma vez) **É usado depois do verbo principal**
- just (há pouco; agora mesmo)
- never (nunca)
- always (sempre)
- lately (ultimamente)
- often (normalmente)
- recently (recentemente)
- frequently (frequentemente)
- **Before (depois) – usado no final de uma sentença.**

Since, que significa “desde”, indica na frase quando algo começou. Por exemplo:

They've been playing in a band since 2007.
(Eles tocam em uma banda desde 2007.)

For é usado com o sentido de “há tanto tempo”.
Veja:

I've been helping you for months already!
(Estou ajudando você há meses já!)

Present perfect II

1. The three pairs of sentences below are in the present perfect. Read them and answer the following questions.

Meryl Streep has been an actress **since** 1971.

Meryl Streep has been an actress **for** over 40 years.

Have you **ever** seen *Gone with the Wind*? (Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.)

Have you heard that Meryl Streep's acceptance speech **before**? (Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.)

Have you bought the tickets **yet**?

I haven't bought the tickets **yet**, but I have **already** bought popcorn and soda.

a) Which of the words in bold are used to talk about recent experiences?

b) Which of the words in bold are used to talk about events that started in the past and continue up to the present?

c) Which of the words in bold are used to talk about life experiences?

2. Complete the following paragraphs using the words in the boxes.

a) **for** **since**

_____ is used when one wants to mention the point when an event started in the past; and _____ is used when one wants to mention the length of time for an ongoing state or action.

b) **before** **ever**

_____ and _____ mean "at any time earlier than now" during one's life. There is a difference, however. _____ is used in mid-position (before the main verb) while _____ is used at the end of a sentence.

c) **already** **yet**

_____ is used at the end of negative statements and questions. _____ is generally used in affirmative sentences and in mid-position (before the main verb).

3. Write since or for in the blanks below.

- a) _____ the 80s
- b) _____ a long time
- c) _____ ages
- d) _____ five hours
- e) _____ last year
- f) _____ this morning
- g) _____ she made her first movie
- h) _____ my whole life

i) _____ a century

j) _____ he was born

4. Answer the following questions.

a) Have you studied the present perfect before?

Answers will vary.

b) Have you ever seen a movie you didn't like?

Answers will vary.

c) Have you ever cried while watching a movie?

Answers will vary.

d) Are you a movie lover? If so, how long have you been a movie lover?

Answers will vary.

e) Have you answered question d yet?

Answers might vary.

5. Write questions for the answers below.

a)

No, I haven't seen that movie yet.

b)

I've put my books away because I've already finished my work.

c)

No, I've never met a famous actor.

d)

6. What is true about the movie poster?

- a) () *Titanic* is an action film.
- b) () The director of *Titanic* hasn't made other movies before.
- c) () The director of *Titanic* has made other movies before.
- d) () The director of *Titanic* has just made *Aliens*.
- e) () The director of *Titanic* is not very experienced.



