

Present Perfect Tense

How do we use this tense?

PERFECT here means "complete, finished".

The Present Perfect is a form of the verb that shows the action was complete before the present. It does not mean the action is "perfect" (100%). It means the action is **finished**.

Here are the different usages of this tense:

❖ Actions that happened at an **unspecified** time before the present.

- 1- He **has learned** how to ride a horse.
- 2- He **has fixed** the light.
- 3- They **have called** 5 times already.
- 4- She **has become** such a good secretary.

❖ Actions that ended recently.

- 1- She **has broken** the vase.
- 2- He **has** just **seen** the news.
- 3- He **has** already **caught** the ball.

❖ States that started in the past, and are still going on

Note: this is a broader use of this tense.

It is usually used with states, not actions.

- 1- He **has been** sick *since* Saturday.
- 2- He **has had** this motorbike *for* 5 years.
- 3- He **has** always **liked** him.
- 4- They **have lived** here for a long time.

Examples of Typical Time Expressions

Before the present	Recently	Up to now
ever	Recently	since
never	Lately	for
once	Already	
3 times	Just	
so far	Yet	
before		
in the last week		
in the previous year		

Positive Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
I	have + Verb 3	I have written a book.
He/She/It	has + Verb 3	He has written a book. She has written a book. It has written a book.
You	have + Verb 3	You have written a book.
We	have + Verb 3	We have written a book.
They	have + Verb 3	They have written a book.

Negative Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
I	have + not + Verb 3 haven't + Verb 3	I have not written a book. I haven't written a book.
He/She/It	has + not + Verb 3 hasn't + Verb 3	He has not written a book. He hasn't written a book. She has not written a book. She hasn't written a book. It has not written a book. It hasn't written a book.
You	have + not + Verb 3 haven't + Verb 3	You have not written a book. You haven't written a book.
We	have + not + Verb 3 haven't + Verb 3	We have not written a book. We haven't written a book.
They	have + not + Verb 3 haven't + Verb 3	They have not written a book. They haven't written a book.

Question Sentences

	Who?	Form of verb	Examples
Have	I	Verb 3	Have I written a book?
Has	he/she/it		Has he written a book? Has she written a book? Has it written a book?
Have	you		Have you written a book?
Have	we		Have we written a book?
Have	they		Have they written a book?

Who are they? What have they done? What has happened?



Linda has just walked outside with Grandmother. She wears an apron. So far, she has finished cleaning and washing. She has also gathered seeds and crumbs.

Now Linda and Grandmother are outside. Linda has just dropped some seeds on the ground to feed the birds. The birds have not come yet.

Recently, Grandmother has moved in with Linda's family. She now enjoys living with them.

Grandmother has already sat down on the bench. She also wears an apron. She has just finished cooking.

Grandmother and Linda wait for the birds. They have seen birds in the yard before. Grandmother has always liked to watch the birds. Linda has always liked to feed them.

Who is she? What has she done? What has happened?



Recently, it has snowed in Maria's town. In the last week, it has snowed three times. Maria has always loved the snow. She has played in the snow many times before.

Maria's dog, Sparky, has never played in the snow. This is Sparky's first snow. He has not felt the cold yet.

Maria has just received a new sled for Christmas. She puts on her warm clothes and snow boots. She pulls the sled up the hill. Sparky has run outside with Maria. Sparky has followed Maria up the hill. He feels good!

Maria has finally reached the top. She sits on her sled. She rides down the hill. Sparky runs beside the sled. They have finally reached the bottom. Sparky has followed Maria all the way down the hill. Sparky has decided that he likes the snow too!

Past Perfect Tense

How do we Use this Tense?

PERFECT here means "complete, finished".

The Past Perfect is a form of the verb that shows the action was complete before sometime in the past. It does not mean the action was "perfect" (100%). It means the action was **finished**.

Here are the different usages of this tense:

❖ An action that happened, before another action in the past.

- 1- He studied so much because he **had received** a lot of homework.
- 2- He **had seen** the ball before he hit it.
- 3- She was surprised because she **had** never **noticed** it before.
- 4- He **had worked** very hard before he finally won.

❖ An action that happened before a specific time in the past.

- 1- They **had** already **scored** before the 9 o'clock break.
- 2- He **had finished** building his house before 1999.
- 3- She **had** never **played** basketball before 2002.

❖ A state that started in the past, and continued up to sometime in the past.

Note: this is a broader use of this tense.

It is usually used with states, not actions.

The Past Perfect is often used together with the Simple Past.

For example: Kate **had sold** her apartment before she **moved** to New York.

- 1- He **had liked** her before this happened.
- 2- She **had wanted** a cat, but received a fish.
- 3- The report **had been** ready before you spilled the coffee!
- 4- He **had been** healthy until he started overeating.
- 5- He **had owned** a car for 5 years before he switched to bicycle.

Examples of Typical Time Expressions

- Just
- Already
- Yet
- Ever
- Never
- once
- 3 times
- before
- until then
- in 1974
- since
- for

Positive Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
I	had + <u>Verb 3</u>	I had lost the bag.
He/She/It		He had lost the bag. She had lost the bag. It had lost the bag.
You		You had lost the bag.
We		We had lost the bag.
They		They had lost the bag.

Negative Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
I	had + not + Verb 3 hadn't + Verb 3	I had not lost the bag. I hadn't lost the bag.
He/She/It		He had not lost the bag. He hadn't lost the bag. She had not lost the bag. She hadn't lost the bag. It had not lost the bag. It hadn't lost the bag.
You		You had not lost the bag. You hadn't lost the bag.
We		We had not lost the bag. We hadn't lost the bag.
They		They had not lost the bag. They hadn't lost the bag.

Question Sentences

	Who?	Form of verb	Examples
Had	I	Verb 3	Had I lost the bag?
	he/she/it		Had he lost the bag? Had she lost the bag? Had it lost the bag?
	you		Had you lost the bag?
	we		Had we lost the bag?
	they		Had they lost the bag?



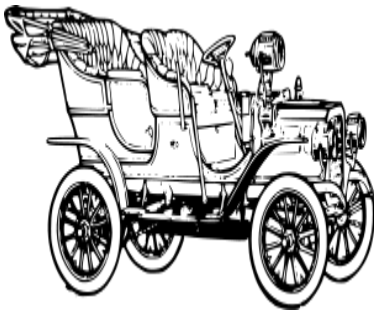
Where had I gone? What had I done? What had I seen?

I had never seen such beautiful sights before I visited Paris in 2012. I had saved money for 5 years before I booked my trip to Paris. I was very excited! Before my trip to Paris, I had never been out of the United States.

When I went to Paris, I spent many days touring the city. The city was big. Sometimes I got lost and asked for directions. I asked for directions in French. That was easy because I had studied French for 2 years before I visited Paris.

By the time I left Paris, I had toured many beautiful places. The Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, and Luxembourg Gardens were just a few of the places I saw. Before I visited Paris, I had only seen those places on television.

Who had owned it? What had they done?



The Smith family had never owned a car until they bought their first automobile in 1906. Before they bought it, they had only used horses and a buggy for transportation. They had never owned anything so expensive before they bought the car.

The Smith family was very excited about their automobile. The children had never ridden in an automobile before their parents purchased the car. They had only seen a few automobiles when they went to town for supplies. But nobody they knew had ever owned an automobile before that day. They felt very lucky.

Future Perfect Tense

How do we Use this Tense?

PERFECT here means "complete, finished".

The Future Perfect is a form of the verb that shows the action will be complete before sometime in the future. It does not mean the action will be "perfect" (100%). It means the action will be **finished**.

Here are the different usages of this tense:

❖ An action that will happen before another action in the future.

- 1- He **will have prepared** by the time he leaves the house
- 2- He **will have played** before the season ends.
- 3- His **wife will have made** dinner by the time he returns.
- 4- By the time he leaves the bar, **he will have drunk** a lot.
- 5- He **will have destroyed** the book before his parents arrive

❖ An action that will happen before a specific time in the future.

- 1- He **will have returned** home by 6 o'clock.
- 2- By midnight, **they will have partied** like crazy.
- 3- By tomorrow, he **will have slept** well.

❖ A state that will continue up to sometime in the future.

Note: this is a broader use of this tense.

It is usually used with states, not actions.

The Future Perfect is often used together with Simple Present.

For example: Jake **will have** passed his exams before he **gets** his degree.

- 1- Tomorrow he **will have been** sick for 2 weeks.
- 2- Next week she **will have** already **lived** 6 months in the country.
- 3- He **will have worked** for us for 10 years next August.

Examples of Typical Time Expressions

- By the time
- At this time tomorrow
- By next week

Future Perfect Rules

Positive Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
------	--------------	----------

I	will + have + Verb 3	By next week, I will have paid the rent.
He/She/It		By next week, he will have paid the rent. By next week, she will have paid the rent. By next week, it will have paid the rent.
You		By next week, you will have paid the rent.
We		By next week, we will have paid the rent.
They		By next week, they will have paid the rent.

Negative Sentences

Who?	Form of verb	Examples
I	will + have + not + Verb 3	By next week, I will have not paid the rent.
He/She/It		By next week, he will have not paid the rent. By next week, she will have not paid the rent. By next week, it will have not paid the rent.
You		By next week, you will have not paid the rent.
We		By next week, we will have not paid the rent.
They		By next week, they will have not paid the rent.

Question Sentences

	Who?	Form of verb	Examples
Will	I	have + Verb 3	By next week, will I have paid the rent?
	he/she/it		By next week, will he have paid the rent? By next week, will she have paid the rent? By next week, will it have paid the rent?
	you		By next week, will you have paid the rent?
	we		By next week, will we have paid the rent?
	they		By next week, will they have paid the rent?

Who is he? What will he have done? What will have happened?



Mr. Jones is a farmer. He owns a big farm. He plants crops in his fields in the spring. By the time he finishes planting this spring, he will have planted 10 acres of crops. He is going to have planted many crops.

Mr. Jones must finish planting before it starts to rain. He is working hard. At this

rate, he will have finished planting before it rains. Mr. Jones and his horse will have worked many long hours by the time they finish tonight.



**Who are they? What will they have done?
What is going to have happened?**

Tyler and William are paddling their canoe down the river. They are traveling a long distance through trees and canyons. They will have paddled for many miles by the time they arrive at their destination. They are going to have been gone for 2 weeks by the time they finish their trip.

They are going to have seen many sights by the time their trip is completed. They probably will have seen many wild animals. They will have eaten many fish. They will not have seen many other people by the end of their trip.



**Who are they? What will they have done?
What is going to have happened?**

John works in an automobile factory. He works on the assembly line assembling cars. He works many hours every day. By the time he finishes working today, he is going to have worked 10 hours. He will have assembled over 50 cars.

Chris also works on the assembly line in the automobile factory. In December, he will have worked there for 5 years. By the time he finishes working today, he is going to have worked over 8 hours. He will have assembled about 40 cars today.