

Examples at the Present Perfect

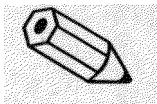
Now we are going to look at the *Present Perfect*, the tense which uses the verb to have together with the *Past Participle*.

e.g. I speak I have → spoken. You will find examples in Lesson Two, but here are some of the more important examples:

<p>a) REGULAR</p> <p>(I) abandon (I) walk</p>	<p>(I) have abandoned (I) have walked</p>
<p>b) IRREGULAR</p> <p>(I) am able, (I) can (I) bring (I) break (I) buy (I) come (I) cut (I) do (I) drive (I) eat (I) fall (I) find (I) give (I) go (I) have (I) hear (I) know (I) lead (I) leave (I) make (I) put (I) say (I) see (I) seek (I) speak (I) take (I) think (I) tell (I) write</p>	<p>(I) have been able (I) have brought (I) have broken (I) have bought (I) have come (I) have cut (I) have done (I) have driven (I) have eaten (I) have fallen (I) have found (I) have given (I) have gone (I) have had (I) have heard (I) have known (I) have led (I) have left (I) have made (I) have put (I) have said (I) have seen (I) have sought (I) have spoken (I) have taken (I) have thought (I) have told (I) have written</p>

Activity 2

Put the following sentences into the Present Perfect:
e.g. Paul goes into the town → Paul has gone into the town (Key after this lesson)



- a) Can you come here a moment?
- b) The girl cuts her finger with a kitchen knife
- c) What do you do these days?
- d) In Treasure Island the pirates hide treasure
- e) The patient does not want to eat today
- f) The parents give their children attractive gifts
- g) Where do you leave your coats? We leave them in the cloakroom.
- h) With my new glasses I am able to see much more clearly
- i) Those who hide can find!
- j) They do not write many letters.

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