

Present perfect

1. Formation:

Person + **have / has** + **past participle (3rd form)**

e.g.: I **have been** friends with Sandra for five years. (be)

2. have or has?

I **have** known She **has** watched They **have** stolen

You **have** met It **has** eaten

He **has** bought We **have** put

3. Past Participle:

Regular:

watch watched watched

walk walked **walked**

visit visited **visited**

Irregular:

bring brought brought

go went **gone**

sing sang **sung**

4. Negation:

Person + have / has + **not** + past participle (3rd form)

e.g.: I **have not been** friends with Sandra for five years. (be)

5. Question:

Have / Has + person + past participle (3rd form)

e.g.: **Have** you **been** friends with Sandra for five years? (be)

6. Use

1.: Eine Situation/Handlung beginnt in der Vergangenheit und hält immer noch an:

e.g.: They **have been** married for nearly 50 years. (be)

2: Ein vergangenes Ereignis, welches im gegenwärtigen Moment sehr wichtig ist:

e.g.: I can't get in the house. I **have lost** my keys. (lose)

3.: Erfahrungen bis zum heutigen Zeitpunkt:

e.g.: I **have** never **met** the American president. (meet)

4.: Bei folgenden Signalwörtern: **since, ever, recently, for, just**