**Present Perfect.**

His shoes are dirty. He is cleaning his shoes. He has cleaned his shoes. (теперь у него чистые ботинки)

They are at home. They are going out. They have gone out. (сейчас их нет дома)

Мы используем это время, когда хотим сказать о действии в прошлом с результатом в настоящем.

Образование времени:

Утверждение.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| He, she, it | has (’s) | cleaned\*finishedstartedlost\*\*done |
| I, we, you, they | have (‘ve) |

Правописание:

\*Если глагол правильный, третья форма совпадает со второй, образуется, как Past Simple.

\*\*Если глагол неправильный, ищем форму в словаре / табличке.

Отрицание:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| He, she, it | Has not (hasn’t)  | cleanedfinishedstartedlostdone |
| I, we, you, they | Have not (haven’t) |

Вопрос:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (What)(Why)(Where)(When) | has | he, she, it | cleaned?finished?started?lost?done? |
| have | I, we, you, they |

I’ve lost my passport. (Я сейчас не могу его найти)

We’ve bought a new car. (У нас сейчас есть новая машина).

Типичные наречия для этого времени: just, already, yet, ever.

Are Diane and Paul here? – Yes, they’ve just arrived.

Are you hungry? – No, I’ve just had dinner.

Does James know that you’re going away? – No, I haven’t told him yet.

Have you ever been to Japan? – No, I’ve never been to Japan.