

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE:

In general, we use the **Present Perfect Tense** to refer to actions that started in the past and continue in the present.

*Example: verb 'to eat':*

*I have eaten the pizza.*

## How do we form the Present Perfect Tense?

We need the verb '**to have**' in **present simple**: **have/has** in affirmative, **have not (haven't)/has not (hasn't)** in negative) and a **past participle**:

### have/has + past participle

- In **regular verbs**, the past participle is the same as the past simple form and we can create it by adding '**-ed**' to the infinitive without to form (example: jump -> jumped, study -> studied...)
- In **irregular verbs**, the past participle is the word from the **third column**. We need to know it by heart... It's necessary to study the list of the irregular verbs in order to know and use the present perfect tense. Review them now, please!

## Here you have some examples:

(+) I **have coloured** the picture. (= *Coloreei o debuxo*).

(-) They **have not bought** food. (= *Elas/eles non compraron comida*).

(?) **Have you said** something? (= *Dixeches algo?*)

# NEVER/EVER:

We can use '**never**' (*nunca*) e '**ever**' (*algunha vez*) with Present Perfect Tense:

## NEVER:

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If you pay attention, the verb does not go with a 'not' to create this negative meaning. It simply goes with the 'never':

(+) I have **never** been to Scotland. (= (Eu) nunca estiven en Escocia).

(+) She has **never** eaten chocolate. (= Ela nunca comeu chocolate).

(*The verb is in affirmative, but the meaning is negative*). -)

### EVER:

(?) Have you **ever** gone to London? (=Algunha vez fuches a Londres?)

(?) Has the dog **ever** slept on your bed? (=O can algunha vez durmiu na túa cama?)