

b) Present Perfect Tense

<i>SIMPLE PAST TENSE</i>	<i>PRESENT PERFECT TENSE</i>
I was there yesterday.	I have been there today. (I've been)
You came here last week.	You have come here this week. (You've come)
He went to school two days ago.	He has just gone to school. (He's gone)
We didn't write it on Tuesday.	We have not written it today. (We haven't written)
You didn't meet him last week.	You have not met him this week. (You haven't met)
They didn't fly last month.	They have not flown this month. (They haven't flown)

- 1) The **Present Perfect Tense** is used: a) to denote an action that occurred in an indefinite moment in the past; b) when a sentence contains an adverb of time that connects the recent past with the present (*recently, this month, today, just, often*)¹⁾.
- 2) The **Present Perfect Tense** is formed with the auxiliary **HAVE** for all verbs, transitive and intransitive, including **to be** and **to have** (e.g. I **have** been, he **has** had).
- 3) When **have** is used as an auxiliary, **do** is not required in the negative and interrogative forms (e.g. I **have** not come. **Have** you come?).
- 4) The first two letters of the auxiliary **have** are often omitted, in conversation (e.g. I've gone; he's come). In short affirmative answers **have** is never contracted (*Yes, I have. Yes, he has*).
- 5) In negative sentences the contraction is **haven't, hasn't**.