THE PRESENT PERFECT

Il <u>Present Perfect</u> si usa per indicare un'azione o uno stato che si colloca in <u>un passato che, per qualche motivo, è ancora in relazione con il presente.</u>Il <u>Present Perfect</u> si usa per indicare uno stato che è in relazione o ha conseguenze sul presente, eventi successi in un periodo che arriva fino al momento presente, eventi passati le cui conseguenze influenzano il tempo presente. <u>Attenzione a non confondere il Present Perfect con il Past Simple.</u>

Il <u>Past Simple</u> indica un'azione o stato che si colloca in un momento finito del passato; generalmente è accompagnato da espressioni di tempo definite: yesterday, last year, in 1984, ecc...,

TO WORK (regular verbs) / TO SEE (irregular verbs)

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

I HAVE WORKED / SEEN YOU HAVE WORKED / SEEN HE HAS WORKED / SEEN SHE HAS WORKED / SEEN IT HAS WORKED / SEEN WE HAVE WORKED / SEEN YOU HAVE WORKED / SEEN THEY HAVE WORKED / SEEN

INTERROGATIVE FORM

I HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T) WORKED / SEEN
YOU HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T) WORKED / SEEN
HE HAS NOT (HASN'T) WORKED / SEEN
SHE HAS NOT (HASN'T) WORKED / SEEN
ITT HAS NOT (HASN'T) WORKED / SEEN
WE HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T) WORKED / SEEN
YOU HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T) WORKED / SEEN
THEY HAVE NOT (HAVEN'T) WORKED / SEEN

INTERROGATIVE FORM NEGATIVE FORM

HAVE I WORKED / SEEN?
HAVE YOU HAVE WORKED / SEEN?
HAS HE WORKED / SEEN?
HAS SHE WORKED / SEEN?
HAS IT WORKED / SEEN?
HAVE WE WORKED / SEEN?
HAVE YOU WORKED / SEEN?
HAVE THEY WORKED / SEEN?

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, SOGG. + HAVE / HAS. NO, SOGG. + HAVE / HAS -N'T