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List of present perfect tense

List of verbs in past tense and present perfect. Present perfect tense of the word listen. List of present perfect tense questions. List of present perfect tense verbs. List examples of present perfect tense. Present perfect tense of the verb listen. List of present perfect tense sentences. Present perfect tense of listen.

englishstudyhere 1 year ago Next article Article 100 judgments by Present Perfect Tense | Examples of Present Perfect Tense 1. My sister has already made a big cake. 2. You grew up from the last time I saw you. 3. You didn't drink water. 4. I saw that movie. 5. We received no mail since we retired. 6. Not went to the mall. 7. Have the piano played? No, they didn't do it. 8. I know Michael from high school. 9. My child has slept from all night. 10.I have never been to Texas. 11. We bought a new car. 12.I studied at home for an hour. 13. It was an accident. 14. People didn't travel to Venus. 15.Alex studied two foreign languages. 16. He learned to speak Spanish. 17. You went to the library. 18. You went home. 19.Not live here for years. 20. Where did I leave the portfolio? 21. My sister lost the key to the bathroom. 22. You have never eaten these pizzas. 23. The army attacked that city twice. 24. You listened to Madonna in the concert. 25. Scientists have divided the atom. 26.Have you ever stayed at a hotel? 27.Why did you say so? 28. My dogs didn't eat anything. 29.Tom is not at school. I think he went to the theater. 30.The chickens lay a lot of eggs. 31. They had a lot of cars since I remember. 32. I was in London. 33. You entered a restaurant. 34. How long did you live in this city? 35. Have stayed in the pool from 9. 36. Have you ever played basketball? 37. Have you ever met Michael? 38. The child broke the glass. 39. did you already been to this place? 40.I respond to 20 questions so far. 41. They bought laptop 42. He wrote four letters. 43. We already had our breakfast. 44.Sanda and Cersel are known since they were at primary school. 45. My mother has just finished the cake. 46. We did too many questions. 47.Banana has not yet turned brown. 48. Mio father worked in Austin for a long time. 49.I put the money on the table. 50.He didn't sleep since yesterday. 51. I worked as an engineer for two years. 52. My brother has already driven a car. 53. They haven't phoned me. 54. I prepared a cup of coffee. 55. Have you seen the lion? 56. The class was out for the pause. 57.He saw this film several times. 58. I haven't seen Mary recently. 59. We went to watch the new movie. 60. My mother just cleaned the house. 61.Mio son is sick by Monday. 62.I Known Mark for 7 or 8 years. 63. I ate lunch. 64. Do you already read this book? 65. I was in Madrid recently. 66.I worked here from April. 67. I have not yet bought the book. 68. We never tried to invent something new. 69 I have never seen a house so expensive. 70. His behavior and attitudes have changed a lot since the last time you saw it. 71. You already come. 72. My brothers have never went to Spain. 73. You broke my leg. 74.I had five quizzes and six tests so far this holiday. 75. Have you just finished homework? 76. We bought the notebook. 77. Have you ever been to Mexico? 78. No one ever told me before. 79. I was in China 4 times. 80.Samuel did not call for eight months. 81.Egeorge has never traveled with a train. 82.I already seen that movie. 83. Do you have done your homework? 84. They earned a lot of money thanks to our work. 85.football teams marked a lot of goals this season. 86. I've never seen a famous person. 87. I visited four of our customers today. 88. I have already drawn up the shirts. 89. Who did you talk to? 90. She has never been here. 91. I cleaned my room. 92. Do you have arrived the place? 93. You have just scored a goal. 94. They played basketball. 95. The doctors found a cure for many diseases. 96.Alexis ran three miles. 97. Do you have finished reading the newspaper? 98.I already written the report. 99. I've never seen the lake. Did your brother finish decorating? Next article Next article Examples & Sentences / Tenses Present Perfect Voltage represents the action that gives a sense of complete realization of the work in the present time. Judgments or examples of Present Perfect Tense We played football on the ground. He wrote a letter to his friend. They worked on the field. He sang a song in class. I planted some plants in my garden. I woke up early in the morning. Harry brushed her teeth. My mom cooked food. They went home. He drank water. He ate food at my restaurant. They went to Canada. I learned all the phrases. He bought a new car. We wore a new cloth. I went to class. We saw a new horror movie. I learned French. They drove a comic book. I understand all the equations. Other examples Examples Present TenseExamples Present Perfect Continuous Tension Exercises of the Perfect Present Tense Fill in the correct form of the verb as shown in the above phrases. I _____ run very fast in the field. The squirrels had nuts for the winters. (store)The sun _____ dated east. We combed my hair. (have/has)I have fries

fries. (eat) The opinion of many native speakers and not native English speakers is that the perfect times are far from being "perfect". They cause headaches for most people. On these pages, we will break the perfect tensions in short sections that will make them easier to understand. Time expressions in the Present Perfective Use since with a specific year or a period in the past > from 2002 / from I was a child Use for a certain number of years > for 20 years Always use and still in questions and negatives > Have you ever / has not yet been Use already and never, only between have / ha and the verb > has already finished / have just been Use before, since, for so far, already. The current perfect simple voltage is used to describe the actions that have occurred in the past, but are still relevant to the present. Rani broke his arm. (It has broken it in the past and cannot use the arm now.) Describe an action started in the past but it is still happening on a regular or habitual basis (like the simple present). The girls played tennis at the club since 2005. (They started playing tennis there in 2005 and still playing there today. That doesn't mean they're playing tennis right now.) Describe the actions that have been repeated several times in the past. I've already made several calls. (Up until now) The specific time in the past is not important, only the fact that it happened. Note: Expressions of time - Present Perfect Never use the same expressions of time that you use in the simple past tense, as: yesterday, a week ago, last night. It is possible to use non-specific temporal expressions such as: always, never, ever, since then, for, already, many times, before, so far, again. The typical Perfect Present Sentence In order to form a typical phrase in the simple perfect present, choose a subject (the person or thing that did the action,) add an auxiliary verb (or help): has or has + the V3 form (participle) of the verb and then add the rest of the sentence. Subject have/ha + Verb(V3) (Past Participle) Rest of Judgment I / You / Us / They met Him first / You / He lived here for three years The form of V3 (participle past) of a regular verb seems just like a normal verb in the simple past. walking/study > studied / stop > stopped / create >There are enough some irregular verbs in English. Pay to memorize them. Note: it has been "a combination of a verb that often causes confusion in the present present It's semi-propelled to the hanno avuto. Ex. Ho avuto abbastanza della tua protesta! Avere è il verbo ausiliario (o aiutare) ed aveva è il V3 (o participio passato) del verbo principale ad avere. Può sembrare strano, ma è corretto. Contrazioni nel present Semplice Perfetto In generale, contragiamo il soggetto (la persona o cosa che ha fatto l'azione) e la forma di avere: Ho > Ho - Ho usato quelle immagini prima. Egli ha > Lui / Law ha > Law è / Ha > È - ha già avuto l'intervento chirurgico. Noi abbiamo / Tu hai > Hai / Loro sono > Loro hanno - Siamo appena Tornati the house. Si può avere notato che la terza persona singolare (lui, law, esso) contrazioni assomigliano a quelle nel presente progressive. It is possible to distinguish between the V3 and the challenge of the phrase: / ha > Ha già mangiato la scene Savee le forme lunghe per when si desidera creare enfasi. When you parla, si dovrebbe sottolineare l'hanno / ha. There's a cantato quella canzone. Lo so. Sentenze negative nel present perfetto When you accorcia il verbo ausiliario ha/ha and il negative, just rimuovere l'o in non e aggiungere un apostrofo (') non ha > non ha avuto > non ha When si creano frasi, di solito usiamo non ha o non abbiamo insieme + la forma V3 (past participle) del verbo. Save le forme lunghe (non ha, and non hanno) per when si desidera creare enfasi. When you parla, put it stress su 'non'. Oggetto Verbo di Auxillery in V3 (Past Participle) Riposo della Sentenza I / Voi / Noi / Non hanno (non hanno) guidato una bicicletta in molti anni Lui / Law / Non ha (non ha) perso abbastanza peso ma non ho mangiato in quel ristorante da molto tempo. Jim non ha lavorato il venerdì da when è entrato in azienda. I miei amici non sono mai andati in Francia. Non ti ho perdonato! Sì / Nessuna domanda nel Present Perfetto Semplice Per creare una domanda che verrà risposto con un sì o no, avviare la domanda con Have o Has. (Haven't o Hasn't per una domanda negative) poi aggiungere un soggetto (la persona o cosa che ha fatto l'azione) Seguito dalla forma V3 (Past Participle)ora del verboere and solo Auxiliary verb Soggetto Verbo in V3 (Past Participle) Resto della Sentenza Ho / voi / noi / hanno iniziato l'incontro Ha lui / law / ha risposto alla tua lettera non ha lui / law / ha mangiato la scene ancora Do I know mai andato a pattinare su ghiaccio? Jerry ha già presentato le sue idee al CEO? Wh-Questions in the Present Perfect Simple Wh- domande sono domande che richiedono maggiori informazioni nelle loro risposte. Le parole tipiche sleep cosa, dove, when, perché, chi, come, quanti, how much. Per creare una domanda di sì, iniziare con la parola di sì, poi aggiungere hanno o ha, quindi il soggetto (una persona o cosa che ha fatto l'azione.) Seguito dalla forma V3 (Past Participle) del verbo e solo allora aggiungere il resto della phrase. Auxiliary verb Wh-Word Verbo Soggetto in V3 (Past Participle) Resto della Sentenza Che cosa ho / voi / noi / leggiamo lately Perché ha lui / law / ha cambiato color When I lied to my mother? Perché Tanya ha lasciato il paese? Quanti soldi hai speso finora? Le domande tag nel present Perfect Simple Tag sono quelle domande brevi che vengono contrassegnate alla fine di una phrase. Essi sono usati solo per assicurarsi che la persona che stai parlando per capire che cosa intendete o per enfaticizzare ciò che avete detto. Essi sono formati usando una phrase regolare nel presente perfetto semplice, poi aggiungendo non ha o non ha e un pronome (io, voi, noi, loro, lui, law, esso) e un punto di domanda. Esempi del Present Perfect Simple - Tag Questions: John la conosce da un paio di anni, non è vero? Sono in attività dal 1980, vero? Si può anche aggiungere un tag positive when si sta using a negative phrase. Keisha non ti ha ancora parlato, vero? Quei ragazzi non hanno mai giocato a rugby, vero? Di regola: When the phrase is positive, it is negative. WhenIt's negative, the tag is positive. Exercises À € à, ~ "Perfect present perfect fill the correct form of the perfect perfect present as in the examples. Dan worked in that company for 12 years. (I work) Have you heard the news? (Hear) the boys have never eaten sushi . (Eating) Daniel _____ That video clip at least twenty times. (See) Workers _____ A pause in 4 hours. (Don't have) us _____ I regularly in recent years. (Visit) _____ Ella _____ His driving test yet? (Pass) Roger _____ in Mexico several times since 2002. (BE) they _____ between them in age, _____ them? (Don't mention) because _____ Mathew _____ job? (Close) _____ le nurse _____ In strike again? (Go) _____ the post? (Do not deliver) I _____ already € _____ you the answer. (D~) Answers: saw the paradise he visited the Has / Passed was Paradise spoken / he had / stop Have / Generated Paradise "T / Delivered has / said / save examples À € à, ~ "Perfect present perfect simple Rani broke my arm. The girls played tennis at the club since 2005. I have already done several calls. Contractions I> Ià, à € œà € I used those images before. He has> she / she has> she / she / she has> it's à, ~ "Ità € à, ~ " has already been surgery. We have> us / you have> you / have> have > have "ve À € à, ~" WEA, à " € has just arrived home. Negative I have not yet eaten in that restaurant. Jim didn't work on Friday since he joined the company. My friends never went to France. I haven't forgiven you! Yes / no questions have you ever went ice skating? Jerry has already presented the ideas of him to the CEO? Questions When I've ever lied? Why did Tanya leave the country? How much money did you spend so far? Tag John's questions knew her for a couple of years, isn't he? Have been in Activity since 1980, aren't they? Keisha didn't talk to you yet, do you have? Those children have never played rugby, right? they?

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