



has - have

Present perfect: "Subject + to have + past participle"

Affirmative form:

1- Structure: Subject + to have + Past participle

2- The Use:

- ⇒ It is used to express an action started in the past and still continuing till now.

Ex: he has lived in Setif since 2010.

- ⇒ It is used to express a recently completed action. 'just-already-recently-yet'

Ex: I've just finished my work.

Negative form

Structure: Subject + to have + not + past participle

Ex: I haven't seen her this month

Have not

regular = Stem + ed

irregular ⇒ 3rd column

⇒ Since

to go want gone



Past perfect: 'Subject + to have + Past participle'

Affirmative form:

Structure: Subject + to have in the past + Past participle

- It is used to express something happened before something else in the past.

Ex: I opened my handbag to find that I **had forgotten** my credit card.

Negative form:

Structure: Subject + to have in the past + not + past participle.

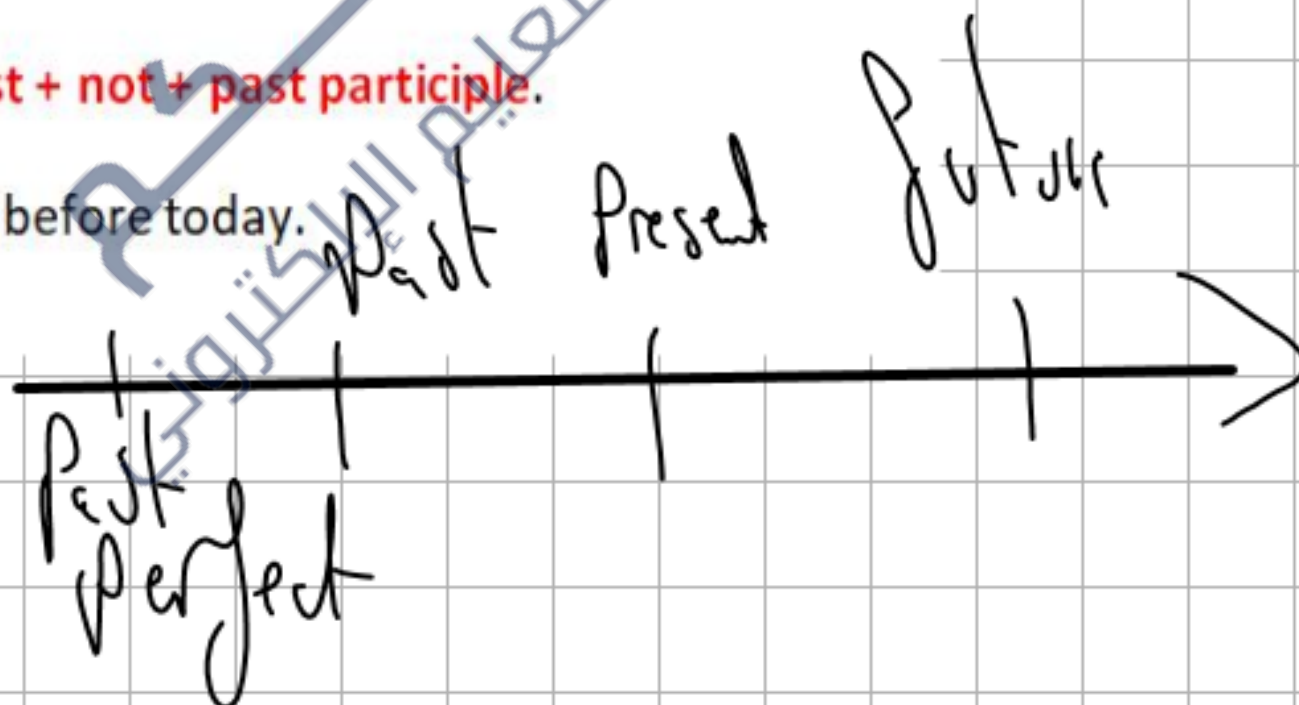
Ex: I **had not eaten** at that restaurant before today.

had

Stem + ed = regular

3rd column = irregular

hadn't



Future simple :

Affirmative form :

Structure: Subject+ will+ stem

The use:

- It is used to express future predictions.

Ex: I think I **will meet** Ahmed tomorrow.

- It is also used for giving: promises, requests, offers....

Ex: I **will help** you with your homework.

Negative form:

Structure: Subject+ will + not + stem.

Ex: I believe that I **won't be** here tomorrow.

will not

Want
Won't



ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

1 حصص مباشرة

2 حصص مسجلة

3 دورات مكثفة

أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present perfect tense.

1. The post office is not far from here. I have been there many times before. (BE)
2. You can go home now. You have written emails for over three hours. You must be very tired. (WRITE)
3. I have called him at least four times but he hasn't answered the phone. (CALL, NOT ANSWER)
4. Bobby is so dirty because he has played outside the whole afternoon. (PLAY)
- ⇒ 5. The president has prepared for his speech the whole morning. He still isn't finished. (PREPARE)
- ⇒ 6. We have walked for over an hour now and haven't arrived at the village yet. (WALK, NOT ARRIVE)
- 7. She has cooked for a good job for over a month, but now she finally has found one. (LOOK, FIND)
8. The phone has rung for half a minute. Why doesn't someone answer it. (RING)
9. The maid has cleaned windows the whole morning. So far, she has cleaned the ones on the ground floor. (CLEAN, CLEAN)

دروسكم
منصة التعليم الإلكتروني

ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

حصة مباشرة

1

حصة مسجلة

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Task: Put the verbs between brackets in the tense given

- a- I (to pass) my BAC exam this year. (future simple) *will pass*
- b- I (not to travel) since last year. That's why I think I (go) to Turkey next month (present perfect) (future simple) *Have not travelled / will go*
- c- Bribery (to be) considered as an illegal act because it (have) a negative impact on both individuals and society. (present simple) *is / has*
- d- Algeria (suffer) from an inflation right now (present continuous) *is suffering*
- e- In 2050, Robot (to replace) human being in different fields. (future) *will replace*
- f- We (not to expect) that the conventional food nowadays can cause a lot of diseases. (past simple) *didn't expect*
- g- We (discuss) the dissertation when you called me. (past continuous) *were discussing*
- h- If I ^{not} (write) all my lesson, I would have failed the test (past perfect) *hadn't written*
- i- Honest employers (not to come) late to work because it's immoral. (present simple) *don't come*
- j- Look! He (not to follow) the lesson. (Present continuous) *isn't following*
- ⇒ k- I (not to do) Yesterday's homework. (past simple) *didn't do*

دروسكم
منصة التعليم الإلكتروني



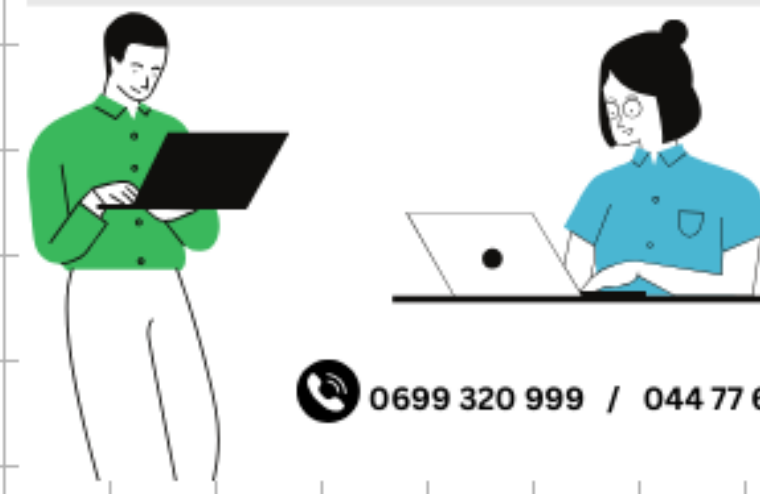
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