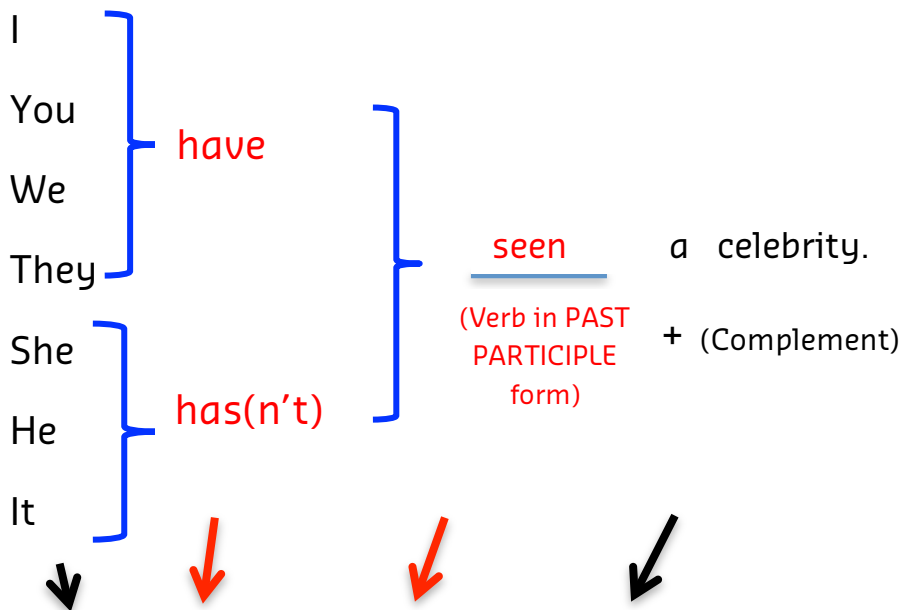


HAVE (n't) HAS (n't)

To express that you or another person have experience doing these activities, place them into the following diagram by selecting the affirmative or negative form of present perfect. Use the examples given below.



I have seen a celebrity.

Luis hasn't found any money on the street.

Peter has won first place in orthography.

They haven't failed any Math tests.

We haven't won the lottery.

Mom has lost her wallet many times.

I have missed a plane.

HAVE (n't) HAS (n't)

When do we use present perfect?

Present perfect is a tense that usually expresses a past event that has consequences in the present. Therefore, it is frequently used to emphasize an idea of experience (having done an activity one time or more). Contrary to this, the simple past expresses only the event itself.

Read the following conversation.

(Conversation and exercise adapted from Open Mind 2, 2010, Macmillan, p.38)

Lola: Hey, Richard, guess what? I won the lottery!

Richard: Are you serious? How much did you win?

Lola: Almost \$2,000. I can't believe it!

Richard: Lucky you! **Have** you **ever** won before?

Lola: Yes, I have. Actually, **I've** won several times.

What about you?

Richard: Oh, **I've** **never** won anything!

The word **ever** is used in questions to express a moment of the past which is not important to define. It is collocated between the subject (person) and the verb in past participle.

The word **never** means at no time ever. It is collocated between have/has and the verb in past participle.

The reduced form of **have** and **has** is **'s** and **'ve**.

I **have** - I've

You **have** - You've

We **have** - We've

They **have** - They've

She **has** - She's

He **has** - He's

It **has** - It's

+ (Verb in past participle)

HAVE (n't) HAS (n't)

Look at the phrases in bold in the conversation again. Then read these rules for the present perfect.

1. We use the present perfect to say that an action happened at some time before now.
2. The exact time the action happened is not known or is not important.
3. We form the present perfect with the verb **have** and the past participle.
Look at the table and check these rules.

| Affirmative | Negative | Question | Short answers |
|--|--|---|--|
| I/You have <u>won</u> the lottery many times. | I/You haven't <u>found</u> some money. | Have I/you <u>had</u> an accident? | Yes, I have . No, I haven't . |
| He/She has <u>seen</u> a celebrity. | He/She hasn't <u>failed</u> an exam. | Has he/she (ever) <u>won</u> the lottery? | Yes, she/he has . No, she/he hasn't . |
| We/You/They have <u>missed</u> a plane several times. | We/You/They haven't <u>had</u> an accident. | Have we/you/they (ever) <u>seen</u> a celebrity? | Yes, we/they have . No, we/they haven't . |