

6 PRESENT PERFECT

Sawa's First Week

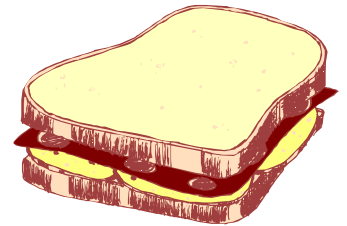
Do you remember your first week at this school? Do you remember how hard it was? This is Sawa's first week studying abroad. She is tired all the time, and feels a little depressed. She **has had** jetlag since she arrived, so she wants to sleep during the day and feels wide awake at night. Do you remember what that was like?

Sawa **has been** at this school for five days, and **has eaten** lunch alone in her afternoon classroom everyday. She thinks everyone speaks English better than she does. In class, she can't understand the teacher. Native speakers talk too fast! Sawa feels frustrated. "Why did I even come to Canada?" she thinks to herself. "Well, why *did* I come to Canada?" she asks herself again. Then, she thinks:

1. I **have studied** English since I was a child.
2. I **have** always **wanted to** learn to speak English in an English-speaking country. It's the best way to learn, right?
3. I **have wanted** to visit Canada ever since I had that cute teacher from Winnipeg.
4. I love to travel! In fact, I've **traveled** a lot. I've **been** to Europe three times, Australia twice, and Egypt once. Now I can say, "I've **been** to Canada."

Sawa finally finishes the sandwich her homestay mother, Joan, made for her this morning. Joan is a nice woman, but her sandwiches (and Canadian food in general) are so boring.

One by one, the other students start to arrive. One of Sawa's classmates smiles and says, "Hi Sawa!" Suddenly, she starts to feel better about everything. "Maybe things aren't so bad," she thinks to herself. "This is something I've always **wanted** to do, and here I am. Maybe I should try to make the best of it while I am here."



Simple Present vs. Present Perfect

Simple Present

The **Simple present** is used to talk about daily routines, customs and facts.

Examples: Dana **goes** to school everyday.

The earth **is** round.

Present Perfect

Present Perfect is used to express activities that began in the past and continue to the present (or not). It is also used to express repeated activities in the past up to now (several / many times). The exact times are unspecified.

Present perfect is used with **for** and **since**. **For** shows length of time (how long) and **since** shows point of time (when the action began).

Statement

Subject + has / have + past participle

Examples: I **have met** a lot of friendly students at my school.

Alex **has been** to Thailand.

Jana **has seen** that movie five times.

We **have lived** in Tokyo **for** three years.

Brian **has been** sick **since** Tuesday.



Negative

Subject + has / have + not + past participle

Examples: Joan **has not talked** to Mike for a long time.

We **haven't written** to our parents.

Question

(Question word) + has / have + subject + past participle?

Examples: **Have you been** to Vancouver?

How long **has** Ken **worked** here?

EXERCISE 1

Write the **simple past** and **past participle** of these verbs.

	Simple Past	Past Participle
1. wait	_____	_____
2. saw	_____	_____
3. go	_____	_____
4. read	_____	_____
5. study	_____	_____
6. meet	_____	_____