**Unit Seven / The Present Perfect Tense** and **The Past Simple Tense**

**زمن المضارع التام و زمن الماضي البسيط**

**The Present Perfect tense** is the third form of the present tense. It is written as:

**(have or has)** **+** **past participle** (i.e., **v3**)اسم المفعول

**e.g.** The workers **have finished** the work.

**e.g.** The worker **has finished** the work.

**المضارع التام** هو الشكل الثالث للفعل المضارع ويتكون المضارع التام من ( التصريف الثالث للفعل + have / has )

**The Present Perfect tense is used in the following cases:**

**1.** To describe an action or event that happened in the past without mentioning the

 time or adverb that indicate the time of the past:

 **e.g.** I **have read** three books by Charles Dickens.

1- للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي دون ذكر ظرف زمن محدد .

**2.** To describe an action or event that happened in the past**,** but that is related to

 something in the present (i.e., the action started in the past and continue to the

 present, and will probably continue to the future):

2- للتعبير عن فِعْل أو حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرًا في الوقت الحاضر و ربما سوف يستمر

 للمستقبل.

**Note /** the two words ‘**for**’ لمدة and ‘**since**’ منذ are used with this case**:**

 e.g. She **has been** in the library **for** two hours.

 e.g. She **has been** in the library **since** two o’clock.

 e.g. He **has been** ill **for** three days.

 e.g. I **have known** Nada for ten years**.** (and I still know her)

**3.** To describe an action or event that **has just finished**.

**Note /** the words (**just** / **already** / **yet**) are used with this case**:**

3- للتعبير عن حدث أو فعل قد أنتهى تواً.

e.g. The student **has** **just finished** his homework**.**

e.g. The student **has already finished** his homework**.**

 **Or** The student **has finished** his homework **already.**

e.g. The student **has** not **finished** his homework **yet.**

 e.g. The visitors **have** not **arrived** **yet**.

\* To form the interrogative form**:** We put the auxiliary in front of the subject.

 **e.g.** **Have** you **seen** *The Lord of the Rings***?**

**\* To make the negative form:** We insert the word **‘not”** after the auxiliary**:**

 **e.g.** I **have**n’t **seen** *Titanic***. Or** I **have not seen** *Titanic***.**

**Note /** The question word **‘How long’** is used with this tense**:**

 **e.g.** How long **have** you **taught** in this school**?**

 While **the past simple tense** – is used when we talk about an action or event that happened and completed in the past. There are two forms of the verb in the past simple: (1) regular verbs (2) irregular verbs . See **Unit Three** (page 22)

**The Differences between the Present Perfect** and **the Past Simple**

الاختلافات بين المضارع التام والماضي البسيط

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Present Perfectالمضارع التام**  | **Past Simpleالماضي البسيط**  |
| Unfinished actions that started in the past and continue to the present:e.g. I**'ve known** her for ten years. (I still know her) | Finished actions:e.g. I **knew** her for ten years. (no longer know her) |
| **A finished action** in someone's life (when the person is still alive: life experience):e.g. My father **has been** to Mexico three times. | A finished action in someone's life (when the person is dead):e.g. My great-grandmother **went** to Mexico three  times. |
| A finished action with a result in the present:e.g. I'v**e lost** my keys! (The result is that I can't get into my house now). | A finished action with no result in the present: e.g. I **lost** my keys yesterday. It was terrible!  (Now there is no result. I got new keys yesterday). |
| With an unfinished time, word (this week, this month, today):e.g. I’**ve seen** Sami this week.  | With a finished time, word (last week, last month, yesterday):e.g. I **saw** Sami last week. |

**Q.** / Put the verb in brackets either in **Past Simple** or **Present Perfect.**

**Example:** We **saw** Layla last night. (**see)**

**Example:** I **…………………...** my keys. Can you help me look for them**? (lose)**

**1.** I …………………………………………. in London for three years. **(be)**

**2.** Sarah ……………………………………... her leg**,** so she can**’**t come skiing. **(break)**

**3.** The children…………………………...…. a window in the school last week. **(break)**

**4.** I ……………………………………………the sea before**.** **(not / see)**

**5.** She ……………………………….………. a teacher for ten years**,** and she still enjoys it. **(be)**

**6.** How long………………………………………………Susan**?** **(you / know)**

**7.** I ………………………………………….…Paris last year**. (visit)**

**Q. 2 / Choose the correct answer.**

**1.** How many times have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pass your driving test**?**

a. tries b. try c. will try d. tried

2. You look different**.** Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a different haircut**?**

 a. will have b. have c. had d. has

3. I haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nada at all this week.

 a. seen b. see c. saw d. seeing

4. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you start your job?

 a. are b. does c. did d. was

5. His father has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Paris three times and he is going again next month.

 a. being b. will be c. be d. been

**Q. 3 / Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. صحح الاخطاء في الجمل الآتيه**

1. They have lived in Canada since three years**. ………>**
2. I have seen that movie last Thursday**. ……..>**
3. Have you ever tries bungee jumping**? ……..>**