



ESPACIO CURRICULAR: LENGUA EXTRANJERA TURNO:MAÑANA

CURSO: 5° AÑO CICLO: ORIENTADO DIVISION: 1°-2°-3°

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### ACTIVIDAD N° 4

DESDE: 07 DE MAYO AL 15 DE MAYO

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**Hello Students!!**

Hoy vamos a trabajar con el Presente Perfecto Simple. Estos son datos que no podemos olvidar.

## **EL PRESENT PERFECT se usa**

**Para hablar de acciones que sucedieron (o no) en el pasado, sin un tiempo específico. El tiempo exacto no importa.**

Recordar lo siguiente:

**Para describir una acción completada recién**

**I have just finished my work.** (Acabo de terminar mi trabajo)

**Para describir una experiencia. Sería como decir: Tuve la experiencia de...**

**I have been to France** (Estuve en Francia) (Esta frase quiere decir que has tenido la experiencia de estar en Francia)

No confundir el Pasado Simple con el Presente Perfecto

El **PRESENT PERFECT** conecta el pasado con el presente. Lo usamos para hablar del resultado presente de un evento o experiencia.

Existen expresiones adverbiales de tiempo que nos ayudan a reconocer los tiempos

Usamos el Present perfect con expresiones como:

**Ever, never, once, many times, several times, before, so far, already, yet.**

\*NO SE USA el Present Perfect con expresiones como "**yesterday**", "**one year ago**", "**last week**". Para estos usamos el SIMPLE PAST.

\*\*Los adverbios de tiempo (never, ever, etc) normalmente van entre la primera y la segunda parte del verbo.

e.g. I have never seen the movie



Entre los adverbiales de tiempo están:

Para indicar que algo empezó en el pasado, pero continúa hasta ahora.

Se puede usar con "for" o "since"

**FOR** (período de tiempo)

I have had a cold **for two weeks.**

We have lived here **for four months.**

They have been married **for a long time.**

She has been in Italy **for five years.**

**SINCE** (momento determinado)

Mary has loved chocolate **since she was a little girl.**

She has lived here **since February.**

They have been married **since 2011.**

Repasamos como formamos una oración en Presente Perfecto

Afirmativa: Sujeto + Auxiliares : have –has + Pasado Participio

Negativa : Sujeto + Auxiliares : haven't- hasn't + Pasado Participio



## Affirmative and negative

Subject	have / has	Past participle
I / you / we / you / they	have ('ve) / haven't	finished
he / she / it	has ('s) / hasn't	finished

### ¡¡A practicar!!

1-Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative Present Perfect of the verbs in brackets.

I've read (read) this book three times. (✓)

Roberta hasn't met (meet) Diego. (X)

1 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his glasses. (✓)

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) Sarah to the barbecue. (X)

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this film before. (X)

4 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Australia three times. (✓)

5 You \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) her new song. (X)

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework. (X)

7 My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on TV. (✓)

2-Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy not eat not fly lose not meet read

I haven't eaten Indian food before. Let's try it!

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ this book twice. It's great!

2 Eiji \_\_\_\_\_ in a plane before.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ Chloe's new boyfriend.

4 Tom's parents \_\_\_\_\_ him a tablet for his birthday.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone. I can't find it anywhere.

3-Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of Present Perfect Simple.

1. She (not wake) .....up at 6.30.
2. I (not find)..... a new job.
3. She (work).....very hard?
4. They (spend).....all their money.
5. She (not teach).....in her life.
6. We (not buy).....detergent.
7. They (put) .....on weight suddenly.
8. He (not sleep).....well lately.
9. We (meet).....very interesting people.



**STAY AT HOME!**