

## Unit 15

## Present perfect (I have done) (3)

**a** Study this example:

Tom: **Have** you **heard** from George?  
Ann: No, he **hasn't written** to me recently.

We use the present perfect when we talk about a period of time that continues up to the present. Tom and Ann are talking about the period between a short time ago and now. So they say '**have** you **heard**' and 'he **hasn't written**'.



- **Have** you **seen** my dog? I can't find him anywhere.
- Everything is going fine. We **haven't had** any problems **so far**.
- We've **met** a lot of interesting people **in the last few days**.
- Fred **has been** ill a lot **in the past few years**, **hasn't** he?
- I **haven't seen** George **recently**. **Have** you?

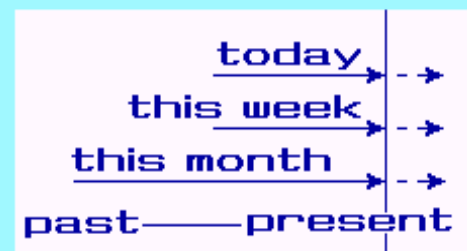
For sentences with **for** and **since** see **Unit 18**.

**b** We often use the present perfect with **yet** (see also **Unit 107**). **Yet** shows that the speaker is expecting something to happen. Use **yet** only in questions and negative sentences:

- **Has** it **stopped** raining **yet**? (*not* 'did it stop')
- I **haven't told** them about the accident **yet**. (*not* 'I didn't tell')

**c** We use the present perfect with **this morning** / **this evening** / **today** / **this week** / **this term** etc. (when these periods are not finished at the time of speaking):

- I've **smoked** ten cigarettes **today**. (perhaps I'll smoke more before today finishes)
- **Has** Ann **had** a holiday **this year**?
- I **haven't seen** Tom **this morning**. **Have** you?
- Ron **hasn't studied** very much **this term**.
- Bill is phoning his girl-friend again. That's the third time he's **phoned** her **this evening**.



**d** We also use the *present perfect continuous* (I **have been doing**) when we talk about a period of time continuing up to the present:

- I **haven't been feeling** very well **recently**.

For the present perfect continuous see **Units 16, 17, 18**.

For the present perfect and past simple see **Units 20, 21**.

**b** We often use the present perfect with **yet** (see also **Unit 107**). **Yet** shows that the speaker is expecting something to happen. Use **yet** only in questions