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| **Grammar Masters: Teacher’s Notes**  **Topic: Present perfect, Progressive form and Subjunctive** |
| **Present Perfect**  Verbs are actions, or doing words, for example ‘swim’, ‘run’, ‘walk’ and ‘sing’.  Verb tenses enable us to express time. There are three simple verb tenses: the present tense, past tense and future tense.  Simple present tense verbs are used for actions that are happening now. For example ‘I run’ means that I am running now. ‘We laugh’ means that we are laughing right now. Present tense uses the verb’s root word e.g. ‘I swim’. It only changes depending on who is doing the action, whether it is in first person, second person or third person.  The **present perfect**is formed from the present tense of the verb ***have*** and the **past participle** of a verb:  The present perfect **continuous**is formed with ***have/has been***and the ***-ing*** form of the verb:  We use the present perfect tense for something that started in the **past**and **continues**in the **present**:  They**’ve been married** for nearly fifty years. She **has lived** in Liverpool all her life.  **Note:** We normally use the present perfect continuous for this:  She **has been living** in Liverpool all her life. It**’s been raining** for hours.  We use the present perfect tense for something that we have done **several times** in the **past** and **continue** to do:  I**’ve played** the guitar ever since I was a teenager. He **has written** three books and he is working on another one. I**’ve been watching** that programme every week.  We often use a clause with ***since***to show **when**something **started**in the past:  They**’ve been staying** with us since last week. I **have worked** here since I left school. I**’ve been watching** that programme every week since it started.  We use the present perfect tense for when we are talking about our **experience up to the present**:  **Note**: We often use the adverb ***ever***to talk about experience up to the present:  My last birthday was the worst day I **have ever had**.  **Note**: and we use never for the negative form:  **Have you** **ever** **met** George? Yes, but **I’ve never met** his wife.  We use the present perfect tense for something that happened in the past but is important at the time of speaking:  I can’t get in the house. I**’ve lost** my keys. Teresa isn’t at home. I think **she has gone** shopping. I’m tired out. I**’ve been working** all day.   We use the present perfect of ***be*** when someone has **gone**to a place and **returned**:  A: Where **have you been**? B: I’ve **just been out to the supermarket**.  A: **Have you ever been to**San Francisco? B: No, but **I’ve been** to Los Angeles.  **Progressive Form**  Progressive form shows an action still in progress. Verbs can appear in any one of three progressive tenses:   * present progressive * past progressive * future progressive   The verbs in the progressive form use a form of "to be" + an -ing verb.  **For Example**  Present progressive - I am swimming  Past progressive - I was swimming  Future progressive - I will be swimming  **Subjunctive Form**  The subjunctive is a verb form used to express things that could or should happen. It is used to express wishes, hopes, commands, demands or suggestions.  For example: If I were you, I would try your best |

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