



# Present Perfect Simple

FORM AND USE

# POTVRDNI OBLIK (AFFIRMATIVE)

▶ **S + HAVE/HAS + -ED/III (past participle)**

▶ e.g.

▶ *Jane has lived here for two years.*

▶ *My parents have bought a new car.*

# UPITNI OBLIK (INTERROGATIVE)

▶ (UPITNA REČ) + HAVE/HAS + S+ -ED/III

▶ e.g.

▶ *Has Jane lived here for ten years?*

▶ *What have your parents bought ?*

# ODRIČNI OBLIK (NEGATIVE)

## ▶ S + HAVEN'T/HASN'T + -ED/III

- ▶ *Jane hasn't lived here for two years.*
- ▶ *My parents haven't bought a new car.*

# UPOTREBA (USE)

- ▶ 1) Za radnju koja je počela u prošlosti i još uvek traje.

## FOR, SINCE

- ▶ He has known Mark for seven years.
- ▶ They have been here since two o'clock.
- ▶ How long have you had that watch?
- ▶ I've worked here for twelve years.

▶ 2) za radnju koja se završila neposredno pred moment govora


▶ **just ,already,recently, lately**

▶ *We have just finished our breakfast.*

▶ *I'm sorry. She has already gone out.*

▶ *The train to Glasgow? -You've just missed it.*

▶ *I haven't seen Mary lately.*



▶ 3) za radnju koja se desila u prošlosti, ali nije bitno kada, već činjenica da je deo našeg iskustva. Akcenat je na radnji, a ne na prošlom trenutku.

▶ **EVER, NEVER, RARELY, ALWAYS, SEVERAL TIMES, YET, NOT YET, UP TO NOW, SO FAR, OFTEN**

▶ *I have never been to Scotland.*

▶ *Have you seen The Gladiator with Russel Crow?*

▶ *(uporedi: Did you see The Gladiator last night?)*

▶ *She has rarely been absent from her German classes.*

▶ *They have travelled around Europe.*



▶ **4) Za radnju koja se desila u prošlosti ali su posledice još uvek prisutne u sadašnjosti**

▶ *Susan has had a car crash.*

▶ *I haven't brought my book.*

▶ *They haven't finished high school.*

▶ *What has happened in here?*

▶ *What have you done with your hair? -I've just had it cut.*



▶ 5) Za radnju koja se desila u prošlosti, ali vremenski period u kome se ona desila još uvek traje.

▶ *The postman has come this morning. (9 o'clock)*

▶ Uporedi: *The postman came this morning. (5 p.m.)*

▶ *Have you had breakfast yet? vs. Did you have breakfast?*

▶ 6) **Može da se odnosi na budućnost i to u vremenskim rečenicama**

- ▶ *I won't start the work until I have finished my coffee.*
- ▶ *When I have finished my errands I will call you.*

▶ 7) U izrazima It/This/That is/will be the first time koristimo present perfect u klauzi koja sledi:

- ▶ *That's the first time I've seen Jan look so confused.*
- ▶ *It won't be the first time she has voted against the government.*

▶ 8) U vestima u medijima koristi se present perfect kada se prvi put pominju nedavni, skorašnji događaji, a dalje se za dodatne detalje koristi past simple ili druga prošla vremena.

▶ *An American woman has become the first person to make 2 million contributions to Wikipedia. Esther Miller began editing the site eight years ago.*

