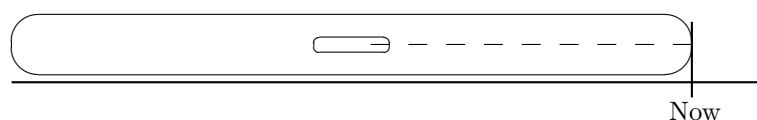


1 Present Perfect

The use of the present perfect can be divided into two cases.

1.1 Use 1 - Unspecified time

In general, if you are referring to an event in the past at an *unspecified time*, you need to employ the present perfect. Notice that this event in the past, has a **link to the present**. For example, *I have done the report*, is equivalent to saying *In the present, the result is that the report is done*.



Have you ever been to London? *Es-tu déjà allé(e) à Londres? (au moins un fois dans ta vie).*
I have never eaten snails. *Je n'ai jamais (de ma vie) mangé d'escargots.*
He has travelled a lot. *Il a beaucoup voyagé (dans sa vie).*
Have you chosen your future job yet? *Es-tu déjà choisi ton futur métier?*

1.1.1 Unspecified Time Expressions - 'ever' and 'never'

You can use the present perfect to describe an experience that you've had. It's like saying, "*I have the experience of...*".

We often use the terms **ever** and **never** when we talk about experience. **ever** can be translated by *at any time* and **never** by *at no time*. Both of these definitions are examples of *unspecified time*. Note that **ever** is usually used in question form.

Have you ever been to Spain?
No, I have never been to Spain.

1.1.2 Unspecified Time Expressions 'yet', 'already', 'so far' and 'recently'

yet	encore, déjà
already	déjà
so far	jusqu'à présent
recently	récemment

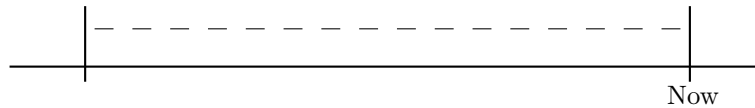
We use **yet** in questions to ask whether something has happened up to the present time. We are not concerned with the specific time. For a negative

response, we use **not yet** to indicate that it hasn't happened yet. **Already** is used in a similar way to **yet** in a question.

Have you had your lunch yet? *Avez-vous déjà déjeuné?*
Have you already had your lunch? *Avez-vous déjà déjeuné?*
No, I haven't had my lunch yet. *Non, je n'ai pas encore déjeuné.*

1.2 Use 2 - Duration (Non-Continuous Verbs)

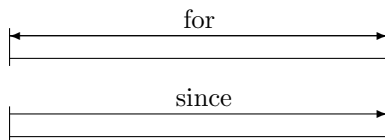
With non-continuous verbs, we use the present perfect to show that something started in the past and has continued up to and including now.



I have known them since they arrived here in 1980. *Je les connais depuis ils sont arrivés ici en 1980.*
He has worked for Thales for 6 years. *Cela fait six ans qu'il travaille chez Thales*

1.2.1 Unfinished Duration Expressions - 'since' and 'for'

Both **since** and **for** describe durations, and therefore are often used with the present perfect. If you use **since** with the present perfect, you are signalling when something started. If you use **for**, you are signalling how long something has been going on.



I have been in this class since the start of May.
I have been in this class for 1 month