# 現在完成式

助動詞 主詞 + have (三單主詞用 has) + 動詞的 p.p

## ★ have 為助動詞,否定、疑問句都用 have 做變化 (三單用 has)

肯定句:He has eaten dinner.

否定句:He has not eaten dinner. (has not=hasn't)

疑問句: Has he eaten dinner?

## 一、 表示在此之首「完成」的事

I have already spent all my money.

Henry has just finished his homework.

★ 在表示「完成、結果」的完成式中,常會與以下這些副詞連用: already(已經;用於肯定句;句中副詞)、just(剛剛;句中副詞)、yet (尚未;用於否定/疑問;句尾副詞)

### 二、 表示「經驗」

I have been to London twice.

Have you ever climbed Mt. Ali?

- ★ 表「經驗」的完成式常與 never (從未)、ever (曾經)等頻率副詞以及 once (一次)、twice (兩次)、many times (多次)等表次數的副詞連用。
- ★ 比較 have been to 與 have gone to
  - Have been to 表示「曾經去過」的經驗 He has been to mainland China.
  - Have gone to 表示「已經去了某地,現在人不在這裡」 He has gone to mainland China.

## 三、表示從過去到現在「持續」了一段時間(強調「狀態」的持續)

主詞+ have+ p.p.+

for (持續)一段時間長度 since (自從)某個時間點

We <u>have lived</u> in this house since 1992. I have known Greg for 20 years.

★問「持續了多久?」:用 How long have you+過去分詞(pp)?

例: How long have you known Tom? (你認識湯姆多久了?)

|    | break drop go up grow improve lose turn on                      |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it.                  |               |
|    | He has lost his key.  | • **          |
| 2. | Jennifer can't walk and her leg is in a cast.                   |               |
|    | She has broken her leg.   |               |
| 3. | Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is much better.        |               |
|    | Maria's English has improved.                                   |               |
| 4. | Jason didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a beard.       | . !           |
|    | Jason has grown a beard.  | 1             |
| 5. | Last week the bus fare was 80 cents. Now it is 90.              |               |
|    | The bus fare has gone up.                                       |               |
| ó. | The temperature was 55 degrees (Fahrenheit). Now it is only 36. |               |
|    | The temperature has dropped.                                    |               |
| 7. | The light was off. Now it is on.                                | : <del></del> |
|    | Somebody has turned it on.                                      |               |

# 現在完成式[表経驗]練習

## **Exercises**

You are asking Angela questions. Write the





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| 16.1 | questions. Begin with Hav   | re you ever ?                               | d So<br>ANGELA    |
|------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
|      |                             | YOU   | ANGELA            |
|      | 1. (Montreal?)              | Have you ever been to Montreal?             | No, never.        |
|      | 2. (play / golf?)           | Have you ever played golf?                  | Yes, many times.  |
|      | 3. (Australia?)             | Haverever been to Australia?                | No, never.        |
|      | 4. (lose / your passport?)  | Have you ever lost your passport            | Yes, once.        |
|      | 5. (fly / in a helicopter?) | Have you ever flown in a helicotter?        | No, never.        |
|      | 6. (eat / Chinese food?)    | Have you ever eaten Chinese food?           | Yes, a few times. |
|      | 7. (London?)                | Have you ever been to London?               | Yes, twice.       |
|      | 8. (drive / a bus?)         | Have you ever driven a bus?                 | No, never.        |
|      |                             | 4   |                   |
| 16.2 |                             | s in Exercise 16.1. Write sentences about A | Angela.           |
|      | 1. (London) Angela has      | been to London twice.                       |                   |
|      | 2 (4 ) C1 /                 | Lague to Accton                             |                   |

2. (Australia) She has never been to Australia.
3. (Chinese food) She has eaten Chinese food a few times. 4. (drive / a bus) She has never driven a bus Now write about yourself. How many times have you done these things? 5. (London) I have been to London once.

6. (play / tennis) I have played tennis a few times

7. (fly / in a helicopter) I have never flown in a helicopter.

16.3 Mary is 85 years old. She has had an interesting life. What has she done?



meet travel have write

many different jobs all over the world a lot of interesting people married three times ten books a lot of interesting things

1. She has had many different jobs.
2. She has done a lot of interesting things.
3. She has traveled all over the world. 4. She has met a lot of interesting people 5. She has been married three times 6. She has written ten books.

16.4 Put the verbs in the present perfect.

1. /ve seen (I / see) that woman before, but I can't remember where.

2. "Have you ever played (you / ever / play) golf?" "Yes, I play golf a lot."

3. "Have you ever writeou / ever / write) a poem?" "Yes, in high school."

4. "Does Emma know Sam?" "No, She has hever met (she / never / meet) him."

5. Ann and Eli have lots of books, and they have read (they / read) all of them.

6. I have never been (I / never / be) to Australia, but my brother has been (my brother / be) there twice.

7. Joy's favorite film is Howard and Belinda. She has seen (she / see) it

five times, but <u>I have Never Seen I</u> never / see) it.

8. <u>I have traveled</u> (I / travel) by plane, bus, and train. Someday, I want to take a trip by boat.

Additional Exercises 16, 18 (pages 249-250)

現在完成式: 問過去到現在所持續的時間

# How long have you . . . ?

Susan is on vacation in New York. She is there now.

She arrived in New York on Monday. Today is Thursday.

How long has she been in New York?

She has been in New York since Monday. for three days.



Compare is and has been:

She is in New York now.

is = present

She has been in New York since Monday. for three days:

has been = present perfect

Monday

now Thursday

### Compare:

### Simple present

■ Dan and Kate are married.

Are you married?

■ Do you know Lynn?

I know Lynn.

Vera lives in Brasilia.

■ I have a car.

### Present perfect

They have been married for five years. (not They are married for five years.)

How long have you been married? (not How long are you married?)

■ How long have you known her? (not How long do you know her?)

I've known her for a long time. (not I know her for a long time.)

■ How long has she lived in Brasilia? She has lived there all her life.

How long have you had your car? I've had it since April.

## Present continuous

■ I'm studying German.

Bruce is watching TV.

# 現在完成设计术复广一复 Present perfect continuous

How long have you been studying German? (not How long are you studying German?) I've been studying German for two years.

■ How long has he been watching TV? He's been watching TV since 5 o'clock.

(he's been = he has been)

It's been raining all day. (it's been = it has been) 

For and since Units 18, 99

It's raining.

# How long have you . . . ?

6. Do the Lees still live in

9. Is your headache gone?

7. Is your uncle still in the hospital?

12. Did you meet your husband at

Philadelphia?

work?

Write questions with *How long has/have* to complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or the present perfect continuous. Look at A's first statement as a clue for which form of the verb to use.

| a clue for which form of the verb to use. |   |  |              |  |  |
|---|---|--|--------------|--|--|
| 1   | A: My father is in Australia on h   | ousiness.  |              |  |  |
|   | B: Really? How long has he b  |  | there?       |  |  |
|   | A: Since last Monday.   |  |              |  |  |
| 2   | A: Did you know that Marcia is B: No. How long has Sh A: She just started.                  |  | _ a teacher? |  |  |
| 3   | A: I have a terrible headache.  B: You poor thing! //ow /c  A: Since I woke up this morning | V  | it?          |  |  |
| 4   | A: Some good friends of mine li  B: Lucky them! How long  A: They just moved there.         | ve in Hawaii.  have they lived   | there?       |  |  |
|   | Answer the questions. Use the w   | ords in parentheses and for, since, or ago.                                    |              |  |  |
|   | Questions   | Answers  | •            |  |  |
|   | 1. Does Martin still live in Seattle?   | (go to Africa / a year)<br>No, <u>he went to Africa a year ago</u>             | ·            |  |  |
|   | 2. Does Martin still live in Seattle?   | (be in Africa / a year)<br>No, <u>he has been in Africa for a year</u>         | •            |  |  |
|   | 3. Does Martin still live in Seattle?   | (be in Africa / last year)<br>No, <u>he has been in Africa since last year</u> | ·<br>•       |  |  |
| •   | 4. Have you had breakfast yet?  | (have it / a half hour) Yes, I had it a half hour ago                          | •            |  |  |

(move to Boston / six months)

(be there / almost three weeks)

(take some aspirin / an hour)

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No, they moved to Boston six months ago

Yes, I took some aspirin an hour ago.

No, we have known each other since

-(know each other / we were in high school)

we were in high school.

Yes, he has been there for almost three weeks.

Read the situations and write questions from the words in parentheses.

1. John tells you that his mother is in the hospital. You ask him:

(how long / be / in the hospital?)

How long has (she) been in the hospital?

2. You know that Jane is a good friend of Carol's. You ask Jane:

(how long / know / Carol?)

How long have you known Carol?

3. Your friend's brother went to Australia a while ago, and he's still there. You ask your friend: (how long / be / in Australia?)

How long has your brother been in Australia?

4. Chris always wears the same jacket. It's a very old jacket. You ask him:

(how long / have / that jacket?)

How long have you had that jacket?

- Complete B's answers to A's questions.
  - 1. Do you see Ann very often? No, I <u>haven't seen</u> her for three months.
  - 2. Do you have a headache? Yes, I have had a headache all morning.
  - 3. Do you still play tennis? No, I haven't played tennis for years.
  - 4. Do you still go to the movies a lot? No I haven't gone to the movies for ages.
  - 5. Would you like to go to Australia some day? Yes I (always / want)

    have always wanted to go to Australia.

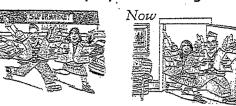
# 现在完成式 VS. 現在完成途行式 (練習)

## **Exercises**

|      | •  |
|------|--|
| 10.1 | Read the situations and write two sentences using the words in parentheses.  |
| •    | 1. Luis started reading a book two hours ago. He is still reading it, and now he is on page 53.  |
|      | (read / for two hours) He has been reading for two hours   |
|      | (read / 53 pages so far) He has read 53 pages so far   |
|      | 2. Rachel is from Australia. She is traveling around South America at the moment.  |
|      | She began her trip three months ago.   |
|      | (travel / for three months) She has been traveling for three months.   |
|      | (visit / six countries so far) She has visited six tourthies so far  |
|      | 3. Jimmy is a tennis player. He began playing tennis when he was ten years old. This year he is national champion again – for the fourth time.  *Four times*   |
|      | (win / the national championship four times) He has won the national Championship  |
|      | (play / tennis since he was ten) He has been playing tennis since he was ten   |
|      | 4. When they graduated from college, Lisa and Amy started making movies together. They   |
|      | still make movies. Since they graduated from college   |
|      | (make / ten movies since they graduated from college) They have made ten movies  |
|      | (make / movies since they left college) They have been making motives since they   |
|      | left college.  |
| 10.2 | For each situation, ask a question using the words in parentheses.   |
|      | 1. You have a friend who is studying Arabic. You ask:  |
|      | (how long / study / Arabic?) How long have you been studying Arabic?   |
|      | 2. You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you. You ask:  |
|      | (how long / wait?) How long have you been waiting.   |
|      | 3. You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask:  (how many fish / catch?) How many fish have you caught?  |
|      | 4. Some friends of yours are having a party next week. You ask:  |
|      | (how many people / invite?) How many people have you invited?  |
| •    | 5. A friend of yours is a teacher. You ask: / / /  |
|      | (how long / teach?) How long have you been teaching!   |
|      | 6. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask:   |
|      | (how many books / write?) How many books have you written?   |
|      | (how long / write / books?) How long have you been writing books?  |
|      | 7. A friend of yours is saving money to take a trip. You ask:  (how long / save?) How long have you been saving?   |
|      | (how much money / save?) How much money have you saved?  |
|      | (110W Inden money / save.) though the form   |
| 10.3 | Put the verb into the more appropriate form, present perfect simple or continuous.   |
|      | 1. Where have you been? Have you been playing (you / play) tennis?   |
|      | 2. Look! Somebody has broken (break) that window.  |
|      | 3 You look fired. Have you been working (you/work) hard?   |
|      | 4 " // was the control of the control of the state of the |
|      | 5. My brother is an actor. He has appeared (appear) in several movies.   |
|      | 6. Sorry I m late. I mais all right. I haven b week and buy. (not want) long.  |
|      | 7. "Is it still raining?" "No, it has stopped (stop)."   |
|      | 8. I have lost (lose) my address book. Have you seen   |
|      | (you / see) it anywhere?   |
|      | 9. I have been reading (read) the book you lent me, but I haven't finished (not / finish) it yet.  |
|      | 10. I have read (read) the book you lent me, so you can have it back now.  |
|      | and the second s |

### 現在完成進行式練習

### 9.1 What have these people been doing or what has been happening?







They have been shopping

Now



They have been playing Now

She has been watching TV

### 9.2 Write a question for each situation.

- 1. John looks sunburned. You ask: (you / sit in the sun?) Have you been sitting in the sun?
- 2. You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: (you / wait / long?) Have you been waiting long?
- 3. You meet a friend on the street. His face and hands are very dirty. You ask: (what / you / do?) What have you heen doing?
- 4. A friend of yours is now living on Main Street. You want to know "How long . . ?"
  You ask: (how long / you / live / on Main Street?) How long have you been living on Main Street?
- 5. A friend tells you about her job she sells computers. You want to know "How long...?"

  Street! How long / you / sell / computers?) How long have you been selling computers?

#### 9.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1. The rain started two hours ago. It's still raining now. It <u>has been raining</u> for two hours.
- 2. We started waiting for the bus 20 minutes ago. We're still waiting now. We have been waiting for the has 20 minutes.
- 3. I started Spanish classes in December. I'm still studying Spanish now. I have been studying Spanish since December.
- Jessica started working in Tokyo on January 18th. She's still working there now. \( \subseteq \frac{\sigma \sigma \s
- 5. Years ago you started writing to a pen pal. You still write to each other regularly. We have been writing to each for years.

## 過去完成練習

#### 14.1 Read the situations and write sentences using the words in parentheses.

- You went to Jill's house, but she wasn't there.
   (she / go / out) <u>She had gone out</u>.
- 2. You went back to your hometown after many years. It wasn't the same as before. (it / change / a lot) It had changed a lot.
- 3. I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.

  (she / make / plans to do something else) She had made plans to do some
- 4. It was nice to see Daniel again after such a long time.

  (I / not / see / him for five years) I hadn't seen him for five years.
- 5. You went to the movies last night. You got there late.

  (the movie / already / begin) The movie had already beguin.
- 6. Sam played tennis yesterday. It was his first game, and he wasn't very good at it. (he / not / play / before) He hadn't played before.
- 7. I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry. (she / just / have / breakfast) She had just had breakfast
- 8. Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there.

  (we / never / be / there before) <u>De had never been there before</u>