現在完成式

助動詞 + 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、 表示在此之前「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「經歷」的完成式常與 never（從未）、ever（曾經）等副詞、副詞以及
once（一次）、twice（兩次）、many times（多次）等表示次數的副詞連用。
★ 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 have lived 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？）
Exercises

16.1 You are asking Angela questions. Write the questions. Begin with Have you ever . . . ?

1. (Montreal?)
2. (play / golf?)
3. (Australia?)
4. (lose / your passport?)
5. (fly / in a helicopter?)
6. (eat / Chinese food?)
7. (London?)
8. (drive / a bus?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angela's answer</th>
<th>Your question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever been to Montreal?</td>
<td>Have you ever been to Montreal?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever been to Australia?</td>
<td>Have you ever been to Australia?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever lost your passport?</td>
<td>Have you ever lost your passport?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever flown in a helicopter?</td>
<td>Have you ever flown in a helicopter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever eaten Chinese food?</td>
<td>Have you ever eaten Chinese food?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever driven a bus?</td>
<td>Have you ever driven a bus?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No, never. Yes, many times. No, never. Yes, once. No, never. Yes, a few times. Yes, twice. No, never.

16.2 Look at Angela's answers in Exercise 16.1. Write sentences about Angela.

1. (London) Angela has been to London twice.
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARY</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>meet</th>
<th>travel</th>
<th>write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She has had many different jobs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has done a lot of interesting things.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has traveled all over the world.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has met a lot of interesting people.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has been married three times.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has written ten books.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.4 Put the verbs in the present perfect.

1. I'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 written (ever / write) a poem?" "Yes, in high school."
4. "Does Emilia know Sam?" "No, she has never 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 I have never seen (I / see) it.
8. I have traveled (I / travel) by plane, bus, and train. Someday, I want to take a trip by boat.

Additional Exercises 16, 18 (pages 249-250)

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.
She has been in New York since Monday.

Monday, now

Susan has been in New York since Monday.
has been = present perfect

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

Present continuous
- I'm studying German.
- How long have you been studying German?
- Bruce is watching TV.
- It's raining.
- It's been raining all day. (It's been = it has been)
- How long has he been watching TV? He's been watching TV since 5 o'clock.

For and since Units 18, 99
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.

1. A: My father is in Australia on business.
   B: Really? *How long has he been* there?
   A: Since last Monday.

2. A: Did you know that Marcia is a Spanish teacher now?
   B: No. *How long has she been* a teacher?
   A: She just started.

3. A: I have a terrible headache.
   B: You poor thing! *How long have you had* it?
   A: Since I woke up this morning.

   B: Lucky them! *How long have they lived* there?
   A: They just moved there.

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**Answers**

**Questions** | **Answers**
--- | ---
1. Does Martin still live in Seattle? (go to Africa / a year)
   No, *he went to Africa a year ago*.
   (be in Africa / a year)
   No, *he has been in Africa for a year*.
   (be in Africa / last year)
   No, *he has been in Africa since last year*.
   (have it / a half hour)
   Yes, I *had it a half hour ago*.
   (move to Boston / six months)
   No, they *moved to Boston six months ago*.
   (be there / almost three weeks)
   Yes, *he has been there for almost three weeks*.
   (take some aspirin / an hour)
   Yes, *I took some aspirin an hour ago*.
   (know each other / we were in high school)
   No, *we have known each other since we were in high school*.
2. Did you meet your husband at work? (work / a year)
   No, *he met his wife at work*.
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. He has been reading for two hours.
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)
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. (win / the national championship four times)
4. When they graduated from college, Lisa and Andy started making movies. They still make movies. (make / ten movies since they graduated from 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 have you been studying Arabic? (how long / study / Arabic?)
2. You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you. You ask: How long have you been waiting? (how long / wait?)
3. You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask: How many fish have you caught? (how many fish / catch?)
4. Some of your friends are having a party next week. You ask: How many people have you invited? (how many people / invite?)
5. A friend of yours is a teacher. You ask: How long have you been teaching? (how long / teach?)
6. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask: How many books have you written? (how many books / write? / books)
7. A friend of yours is saving money to take a trip. You ask: How much money have you saved? (how much money / save?)

10.3 Put the verb into the more appropriate form, present perfect simple or continuous.

1. Where have you been? Have you been playing tennis? (you / play) tennis?
2. Look! Somebody has broken the window. (break)
4. My brother is an actor. He has appeared in several movies.
5. “Sorry, I’m late.” “That’s all right. I haven’t been waiting for you.”
6. “Is it still raining?” “No, it has stopped.”
7. I have lost my address book. Have you seen it anywhere?
8. I have been reading the book you lent me, but I haven’t finished yet.
9. I have read the book you lent me, so you can have it back now.

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

1. They have been shopping. They have been playing tennis.
2. She has been watching TV. He has been running, jogging.

9.2 Write a question for each situation.

1. John looks sunburned. You ask: How long have you been sitting in the sun?
2. You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: How long have you been waiting?
4. A friend of yours is now living on Main Street. You ask: How long have you been living on Main Street?
5. A friend tells you about her job. She tells you she has a new job. You ask: How long have you been working at that new job?

9.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. The rain started two hours ago. It has been raining for two hours.
2. We started waiting for the bus 20 minutes ago. We have been waiting for 20 minutes.
3. I started Spanish classes in December. I am still studying Spanish now.
4. Jessica started working for Tokyo bank on January 18th. She has been working there since January 18th.
5. Five years ago you started writing to a pen pal. You still write to each other regularly. We have been writing to each other for five years.

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

1. You went to Jill’s house, but she wasn’t there. (she / go) She had gone out.
2. You went back to your hometown after many years. It wasn’t the same as before. (it / change / a lot)
3. I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn’t come. (she / make / plans to do something else)
4. It was nice to see Daniel again after such a long time. (I / not / see / him for five years)
5. You went to the movies last night. You got there late. (she / go / movies / already / begin)
6. Sam played tennis yesterday. It was his first game, and he wasn’t very good at it. (he / not / play / before)
7. I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn’t hungry. (she / have / breakfast)
8. Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there. (we / never / be / there before)