

## P5-P6 English

時態(5)：現在完成式、未來完成式

**Tense (5): Present Perfect Tense;**

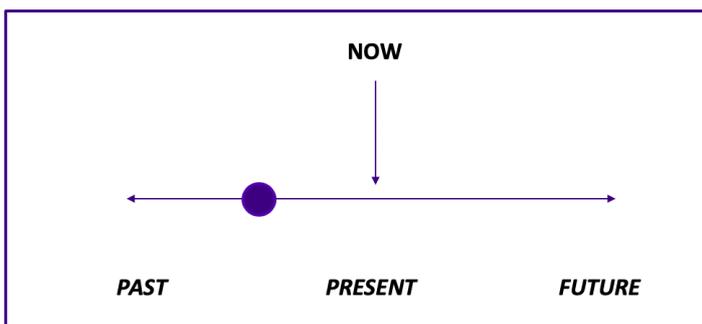
**Future Perfect Tense**

### 1. English Verb Tenses

English Verb Tenses	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
SIMPLE	I <b>did</b> my homework.	I <b>do</b> my homework.	I <b>will do</b> my homework.
CONTINUOUS	I <b>was doing</b> my homework.	I <b>am doing</b> my homework.	I <b>will be doing</b> my homework.
PERFECT	I <b>had done</b> my homework.	I <b>have done</b> my homework.	I <b>will have done</b> my homework.
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	I <b>had been doing</b> my homework.	I <b>have been doing</b> my homework.	I <b>will have been doing</b> my homework.

### 2. Present Perfect Tense: Uses

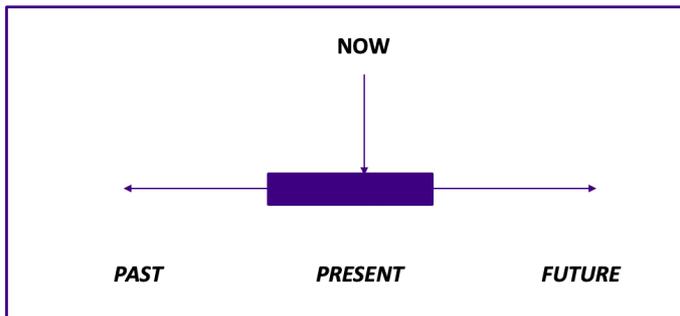
- 1. An action happened at an unspecified time



- ❑ E.g. I have **ever** been to Oxford.
- ❑ E.g. I have **never** seen this show.
- ❑ E.g. I have not tried it **yet**.

## ■ 2. An action started in the past and continues to the present

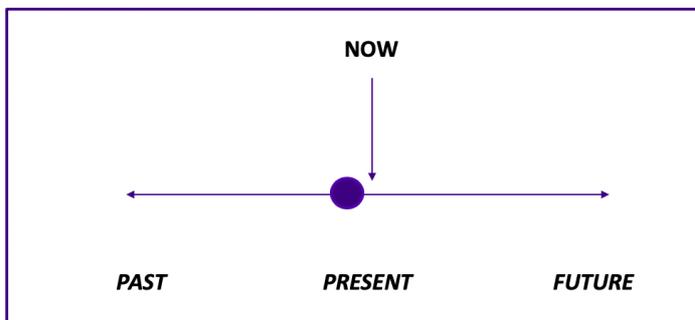
- ❑ Frequently used with: since, for



- ❑ E.g. I have been in Hong Kong **since** I was born.
  - since: a specific time
- ❑ E.g. Nova has liked Harry Potter **for** 15 years.
  - for: a duration

## ■ 3. An action completed in the very recent past

- ❑ Frequently used with: just, already, recently



- ❑ E.g. Cecilia has **just** finished her class.
- ❑ E.g. Amy has **already** been to China.
- ❑ E.g. My family have **recently** visited my grandparents.

### 3. Present Perfect Tense: Sentence Structure

#### (1) Positive Form (+ve)

Subject	have / has	+ Past Participle (V-ed)
I / You / We / They	have	done
He / She / It	has	

- ❑ E.g. You have just watched TV.
- ❑ E.g. He has stayed in London since 2007.

#### (2) Negative Form (-ve)

Subject	have NOT / has NOT	+ Past Participle (V-ed)
I / You / We / They	have not / haven't	done
He / She / It	has not / hasn't	

- ❑ E.g. I have not been to Japan.
- ❑ E.g. Australia has not rained for 3 months.

#### (3) Questions (?)

Have / Has	Subject	+ Past Participle (V-ed)	?
Have	I / You / We / They	done	?
Has	He / She / It		

- ❑ E.g. Have you eaten dinner?  
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- ❑ E.g. Has Mary watched the film?

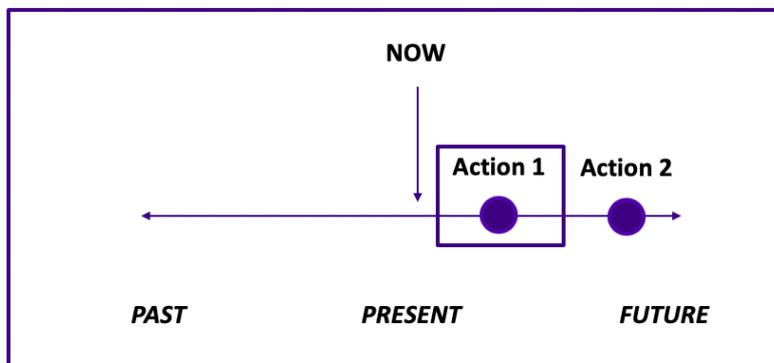
Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

	have / has	Subject	+ Past Participle (V-ed)	?
Where	have	I / You / We / They	done	?
How				
What	has	He / She / It		
Who				

- ❑ E.g. Where have you been?
- ❑ E.g. Who has she met?

#### 4. Future Perfect Tense: Uses

- Actions in the future before another action in the future.
  - ❑ Frequently used with: by the time of, by the end of, by the time



- ❑ E.g. I will have left before my little sister comes home.
- ❑ E.g. Before my mother arrives, we will have cleaned up the room.
- ❑ E.g. By this time tomorrow, you will have arrived in Beijing.

## 5. Future Perfect Tense: Sentence Structure

### (1) Positive Form (+ve)

Subject	will have	+ Past Participle (V-ed)
I / You / We / They	will have	done
He / She / It		

- ❑ E.g. You will have finished your homework by 9 o'clock.
- ❑ E.g. He will have left when we get on the University station.

### (2) Negative Form (-ve)

Subject	will not have	+ Past Participle (V-ed)
I / You / We / They	will not have	done
He / She / It		

- ❑ E.g. I will not have made good preparation for the English test by the end of this week.
- ❑ E.g. She will not have finished this experiment by the end of this year.

### (3) Questions (?)

Will	+ Subject	+ have	+ Past Participle (V-ed)	?
Will	I / You / We / They	have	Done	?
	He / She / It			

- ❑ E.g. Will you have finished your homework before your mom arrives home?
- ❑ E.g. Will she have prepared dinner by 7 o'clock?