

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

❖ Ο “**present perfect simple**” χρησιμοποιείται για να περιγράψει:
a) Πράξεις οι οποίες έγιναν πρόσφατα, μόλις πριν από λίγο και σε αυτή την περίπτωση χρησιμοποιούμε το **just**.

π.χ. **I have just cooked** dinner.

b) Πράξεις οι οποίες έγιναν σε κάποια στιγμή στο παρελθόν σε χρόνο όχι συγκεκριμένο.

π.χ. **I have bought** a lamp.

c) Πράξεις οι οποίες άρχισαν στο παρελθόν και συνεχίζονται ακόμη.

π.χ. **She has lived** in Germany for seven years.



Εκφράσεις οι οποίες χρησιμοποιούνται με τον **present perfect simple**:

already, yet, since, never, ever, this morning, (this month, this week, etc.), how long etc.

✓ Ο “**present perfect simple**” του ρήματος «**to be**» κλίνεται ως εξής:

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

Ενικός αριθμός

I have been

You have been

He has been

She has been

It has been

Πληθυντικός αριθμός

We have been

You have been

They have been

ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

Ενικός αριθμός

Have I been?

Have you been?

Has he been?

Has she been?

Has it been?

Πληθυντικός αριθμός

Have I been?

Have you been?

Have they been?

ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

Ενικός αριθμός

I haven't been

You haven't been

He hasn't been

She hasn't been

It hasn't been

Πληθυντικός αριθμός

We haven't been

You haven't been

They haven't been



❖ Ο “**present perfect**” σχηματίζεται με το ρήμα **have + past participle**

Η **past participle** (παθητική μετοχή) είναι:

Ο απλός τύπος του ρήματος με την κατάληξη **-ed**.

π.χ. I have **worked**... I have **closed**... I have **washed**...

✓ Η **past participle** των ανωμάτων ρημάτων μερικές φορές είναι ίδια με τον αόριστο και μερικές φορές ακόμη και με τον απλό τύπο του ρήματος. Όμως πολλές φορές είναι τελείως διαφορετική λέξη την οποία πρέπει να αποστηθίζουμε.

π.χ. buy – **bought - bought** put – **put - put** eat – **ate - eaten**

✓ Ο “**present perfect simple**” των ρημάτων κλίνεται ως εξής:

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ

ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ

ΑΡΝΗΣΗ

Ενικός αριθμός

I have worked

Have I worked?

I haven't worked

You have worked

Have you worked?

You haven't worked

He has worked

Has he worked?

He hasn't worked

She has worked

Has she worked?

She hasn't worked

It has worked

Has it worked?

It hasn't worked

Πληθυντικός αριθμός

We have worked

Have I worked?

We haven't worked

You have worked

Have you worked?

You haven't worked

They have worked

Have they worked?

They haven't worked



Ασκήσεις

A. Βάλτε στα κενά τον “present perfect” του ρήματος που ταιριάζει επιλέγοντάς το από το πλαίσιο.

Start, wash, water, iron, open, climb

1. It**has started**..... snowing.
2. I my hands.
3. He the garden.
4. We the clothes.
5. He the window.
6. They the hill.

B. Απαντήστε στις ερωτήσεις.

1. Have you ever been to Africa?**Yes, I have**.....
2. Have you ever been abroad?
3. Have you ever been to a circus?
4. Have you ever been to a big city?
5. Have you ever been to a museum?
6. Have you ever been to an island?
7. Have you ever been to a Chinese restaurant?
8. Have you ever been to a forest?



C. Βάλτε το ρήμα των παρενθέσεων στον “present perfect simple”.

1. I**haven't seen**..... (not / see) you for a very long time.
2. She (be) here since Christmas.
3. Laura (not/finish) her homework yet.
4. Who (take) my necklace?
5. Dylan isn't here. He (go) somewhere.
6. It (no /rain) in that country since last spring.
7. (you / live) here all your life.
8. Oh no! You (just / eat) our last sandwich.
9. Where (you put) my fishing rod?
10. I (not / have) a peaceful hour since Monday.
11. My friend (travel) to Ireland for holidays.
12. What? What (you / just / say) ?

