

UNIT 1	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Cont.	Past Perfect
Form	I have worked / *drunk He has worked / *drunk You <u>haven't</u> worked * She <u>hasn't</u> worked * <u>Have</u> they worked *? <u>Has</u> he worked *?	I have been working (making/running/lying) He has been working You <u>haven't been</u> working She <u>hasn't been</u> working <u>Have</u> we <u>been</u> working? <u>Has</u> it <u>been</u> working?	I had worked / *drunk He <u>hadn't</u> worked * <u>Had</u> we worked *?
Uses	- Acciones acabadas que tienen todavía relación con el presente. No se indica cuándo ocurrieron (1). - Acciones que empezaron en el pasado y continúan hasta el presente (2).	- Acciones prolongadas que empezaron en el pasado y que todavía continúan (3). - Acción recién terminada cuyos efectos se ven en el presente (4).	- Acción pasada que ocurrió antes de otra acción también pasada (5).
Time expressions	- Ever - Already, yet - Just (acabo de) - For, since - Today, this week... - Recently, lately	- For, since - All day, all night	- Before, after - By the time, when - Already, yet - Just (acababa de)

- (1) We **have bought** a new suitcase.
 He **has done** his exercises. (El momento en que ocurrió no se sabe o no importa tanto como el resultado)
- (2) They **have lived** here since 1995.
 She **has waited** for the bus for thirty minutes.
 He **has visited** Paris several times.
- (3) They **have been eating** lunch for three hours.
- (4) I'm very tired. I've **been driving** all night.
 She **has been cooking**. Look at her hands, they are white with flour.
- (5) By the time we arrived at the party, most of the guests **had left**.
 He **had washed** his hands before he ate his sandwich.