

## PRESENT PERFECT

Tvori se s pomožnim glagolom **HAVE** (ali **HAS** pri he/she/it) +

**glagol v 3. obliki** (past participle) ali **-ED**.

Trdilna oblika:

I	have	<b>worked</b> in this factory for 25 years. <b>been</b> a teacher since 2002. <b>been</b> married for 20 years
You		
We		
They		
He	has	
She		
It		

Nikalna oblika:

I	haven't (have not)	<b>been</b> to Portorož since 2017. <b>seen</b> the movie yet.
You		
We		
They		
He	hasn't (has not)	
She		
It		

Vprašalna oblika:

Have	I	ever <b>been</b> to New Zealand? <b>seen</b> the movie?
	you	
	we	
	they	
Has	he	
	she	
	it	

## Uporaba:

1. dejanja, ki so se začela v preteklosti in so še vedno aktualna (posledice):

*I have been a teacher since 2002. (In še vedno sem učitelj);  
She hasn't visited us for 2 years. (In še vedno nas ni obiskala.)*

2. življenjske izkušnje, kjer točen čas izkušenj ni pomemben (se ne pove):

*I have never been to Holland.  
Have you ever visited Rome?*

3. rezultat dejanja, kjer točen čas tega dogodka ni pomemben (se ne pove):

*What have you done with your car? - I have sold it.*

Kadar hočemo povedati točno, kdaj se je nekaj zgodilo, moramo obvezno uporabiti čas **Past Simple**:

*When did you sell your car? - I sold it last week.*

Tipični časovni prislovi za Present Perfect: **since** (od točnega datuma naprej - since yesterday, since August), **for** (izrazimo, koliko časa nekaj traja/ne traja - for 3 days, for an hour), **yet**, **ever**, **never**, **just**, **already**, **recently** ...