

زمان حال کامل یا ماضی نقلی (Present Perfect Tense)



Have you **been** to Mexico City?

Yes, I **have** . Many times.

Have you **ever driven** a car

No, I've **never driven** in Mexico City.



(الف) طرز ساخت (شکل فعل)

برای ساختن ماضی نقلی از فعلهای کمکی **have / has** و اسم مفعول فعل اصلی جمله استفاده می کنیم.

Subject + **have / has** + Past Participle (P.P.) + Object +

..... + مفعول + اسم مفعول فعل اصلی + **have / has** + فاعل

I **have lived** in Marvdasht **for** 10 years.

They **have worked** in Azemayesh **since** 1370.

(ب) کاربرد:

(۱) برای بیان تجربیاتمان در زندگی (از گذشته تا الان). یعنی بگوییم که تاکنون چنین تجربه ای را داشته یا نداشته ایم. در این حالت از کلماتی مانند: **ever** = هیچگاه - هیچوقت - تا به حال) و (**never** = هرگز) و (**yet** = تا به حال - تا کنون) استفاده می کنیم.

Ali: **Have** you **ever tried** Japanese food?

Reza: No, I haven't. I **have never tried** Japanese food.

I **haven't been** to the top of the Milad Tower **yet**.

(۲) برای بیان عملی که در گذشته شروع شده و هنوز هم ادامه دارد.

He came to Marvdasht in 1375. It is 1384 and he is still living in Marvdasht.

He **has lived** in Marvdasht **since** 1375.

He **has lived** in Marvdasht **for** 9 years.

تذکر: در این حالت از دو کلمه **since / for** استفاده می کنیم:

***الف) کلمه **since** به معنای "از" می باشد و مبدا زمان یعنی زمانی که عمل شروع شده را می رساند بنابراین بعد از آن یک نقطه زمانی می

We **have studied** in this school **since** Mehr.

آید.

They **have played** football **since** 3 o'clock.

***ب) کلمه **for** به معنای "بمدت" می باشد و مدت زمانی که عمل ادامه داشته را می رساند. بنابراین بعد از آن یک مدت زمان می آید.

They **have studied** English **for** 3 years.

He **has watched** TV **for** 2 hours.

(۳) برای بیان عملی که در گذشته نامعینی انجام گرفته است. (زمان انجام عمل نمی بایستی ذکر شود).

I **have read** that book.

We **have done** our homework.

۴) برای بیان عملی که در گذشته انجام گرفته ولی اثر کار هنوز باقی است. (زمان انجام عمل نمی بایستی ذکر شود.)

Mina **has washed** the dishes. (**The dishes are clean now.**)

He **has closed** the doors. (**The doors are closed now.**)

۵) برای بیان کاری که در گذشته بسیار نزدیکی کامل شده. در این حالت از کلماتی چون " تازه = **Just** " و " بتازگی = **Recently; lately** " و استفاده می شود. (زمان انجام عمل نمی بایستی ذکر شود.)

He **has just arrived** in Iran.

I **have just finished** my homework.

They **have recently bought** a house.

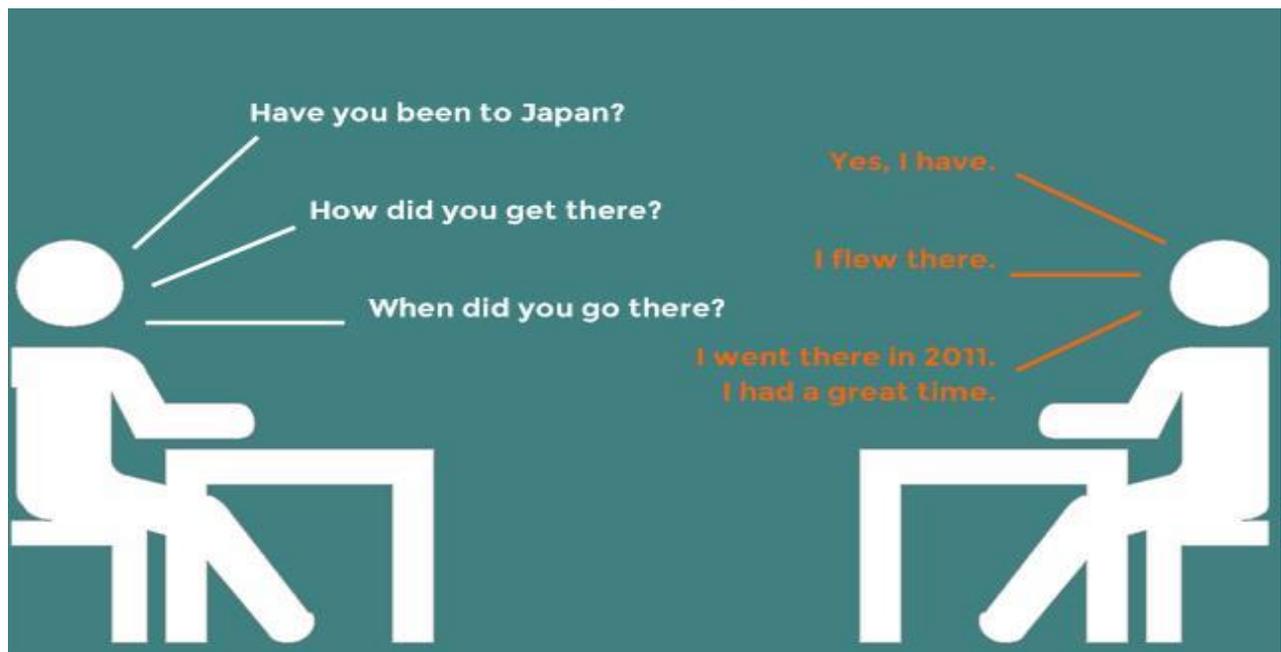
Have you seen him **lately**?

۶) برای بیان تعداد دفعاتی که عملی از گذشته تا الان تکرار شده. که در این حالت از کلماتی مانند " یک بار = **Once** " - " دو بار = **twice** " - " سه بار = **three times** " - " چند بار = **several times** " و استفاده می کنیم.

I **have visited** the museum **twice**. They **have traveled** to Mashhad **three times**.

Present Perfect Versus Simple Past

زمان حال کامل در مقابل زمان گذشته ساده



۱) زمان حال کامل برای بیان حوادث گذشته به کار برده می شود وقتی که زمان دقیق انجام عمل ذکر نشده باشد.

I've met Linda, but I **haven't met** her husband. **Have you met** them?

۲) زمان گذشته ساده برای بیان حوادث گذشته بکار برده می شود وقتی که زمان دقیق انجام عمل ذکر شده باشد.

I **met** Helen yesterday at a party. Her husband **was** there too, but I **didn't meet** him. **Did you meet** them at the party?

۳) زمان حال کامل برای بیان عملی که در گذشته شروع شده و هنوز هم ادامه دارد بکار برده می شود.

Sam **has been** a teacher for 10 years. He loves his job.

۴) زمان گذشته ساده برای بیان عملی که در گذشته شروع شده و در گذشته هم تمام شده باشد.

Jim **was** a teacher for 10 years, from 1995 to 2005. Now he is a salesman.

Present Perfect or Past Simple Test

Choose the answer you think is correct.

1. When _____ the school?

- a) have you joined
- b) did you joined
- c) did you join
- d) have you ever joined

2. _____ in England?

- a) Did you ever worked
- b) Have you ever worked
- c) Worked you
- d) Didn't you have worked

3. That's the best speech _____

- a) I never heard
- b) I didn't hear
- c) I used to hear
- d) I've ever heard

4. He's the most difficult housemate _____

- a) I never dealt with.
- b) I never had to deal with.
- c) I've ever had to deal with.
- d) I've never had to deal with.

5. _____ to him last week.

- a) I spoke
- b) I've already spoken
- c) I didn't spoke
- d) I speaked

6. _____ a contract last year and it is still valid.

- a) We have signed
- b) We signed
- c) We haven't signed
- d) We have sign

7. _____ from a business trip to France.

- a) I come back
 - b) I came back
 - c) I never came back
 - d) I've just come back
-

Grammar

since Since is used for a specific time.

e.g.: since 8 o'clock

for For is used for general periods of time.

e.g.: for two weeks

already We use it in affirmative statements.

It goes between the auxiliary verb and the perfect participle form.

e.g.: Mary has already baked a

yet We use it in interrogative and

negative sentences. It goes at the end of the sentence.

never You can make the sentence negative if you put never between have/has and the past participle form of the verb. This time you mustn't negate the verb.

ever Mostly used in interrogative sentences. It goes between have/has and the past participle form.

still It is used in negative sentences in present perfect. It goes before the negative form of the auxiliary verb.

just It is used in affirmative sentences in present perfect. It goes between have/has and the past participle form.

recently We use it in each sentence. It goes at the end of the sentence.

e.g.: She hasn't been here lately.

Signal words in Present Perfect

Task 1 - Choose the correct answer.

- Why haven't you called the doctor _____?
A) already B) yet C) ever D) still
- Have you _____ been to the Bahamas?
A) lately B) still C) ever D) already
- I have _____ read your e-mail.
A) just B) ever C) still D) yet
- We haven't met _____ the summer festival.
A) still B) never C) for D) since
- The manager _____ hasn't decided what to do.
A) still B) never C) ever D) yet
- Have you seen him _____?

Task 2 - Write the suitable signal words on the lines. There are sentences where more signal words can be used. (Write all possibilities.)



- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) already | F) never |
| B) ever | G) recently |
| C) for | H) since |
| D) just | I) still |
| E) lately | J) yet |



- Sally has _____ finished his last book. I have _____ read such an interesting novel _____.
- We _____ haven't received their invitation card.
- * What a great smell! * I have _____ baked a cake for my children.
- Our team has had more trainings _____.
- My mum hasn't had an accident _____ she got her driving license.
- Has the prime minister _____ travelled to the USA?
- They've been on holiday _____ a fortnight.
- Steve has _____ tried to cheat on a test. He studies hard.
- I have _____ thought about our possibilities.
- She hasn't played tennis _____ then.
- We can have lunch. I have _____ set the table.

