

Present Perfect

I have spoken, I have eaten, I have lived

The Present Perfect describes an action in the past that has reached its perfect state of completion. It usually refers to things **you have already done** or **have not yet done**. The action took place at no definite time in the past.

- It is formed by combining the helping verb *haber* = *to have* with the past participle “-ed” form of the main verb.

He hablado = I have spoken

Haber has two main functions:

1. As an auxiliary verb: to have.
2. Idiomatically as:
 there is = *hay*
 there was = *había*
 there will be = *habrá*

HABER			
I have...	yo HE	nosotros HEMOS	We have...
You (<i>tú</i>) have...	tú HAS		
He, she has...	él, ella HA	ellos, ellas HAN	They <i>m, f</i> have...
You (<i>Ud.</i>) have...	Ud. HA	Uds. HAN	You all have...

The past participle is formed by adding

-ADO to **-AR** stems = **HABLADO**

-IDO to **-ER -IR** stems = **COMIDO, VIVIDO**

I HAVE..... SPOKEN

HE HABLADO

HAS HABLADO

HA HABLADO

HEMOS HABLADO

HAN HABLADO

I HAVE..... EATEN

HE COMIDO

HAS COMIDO

HA COMIDO

HEMOS COMIDO

HAN COMIDO

I HAVE..... LIVED

HE VIVIDO

HAS VIVIDO

HA VIVIDO

HEMOS VIVIDO

HAN VIVIDO

Note that the past participle -ado -ido does not change.

COMMON IRREGULAR PAST PARTICIPLES

ABRIR - **ABIERTO**

DECIR - **DICHO**

CUBRIR - **CUBIERTO** (covered)

PONER - **PUESTO**

ESCRIBIR - **ESCRITO**

ROMPER - **ROTO** (broken)

HACER - **HECHO**

VER - **VISTO**

MORIR - **MUERTO** (died)

- The object pronouns are placed before the helping verb *haber*. Nothing comes between the helping verb and the past participle.

Lo he hecho = I have done it. *No lo he hecho* = I haven't done it.

¿Me lo has traído? = Have you brought it for me?

Present Perfect

haber

he hemos

has

ha

han

-ado

-ido

Write the Present Perfect form that corresponds to the subject indicated.

Answers on bottom of page.

				IRREGULARS
1. YO	pagar <i>he pagado</i>	decidir	trabajar	decir
2. TÚ	conseguir	comer	manejar	abrir
3. ÉL	tener	preparar	correr	escribir
4. ELLOS	tocar	pedir	creer	hacer
5. UD.	estar	aprender	terminar	poner
6. NSTRS.	terminar	recibir	ir	ver
7. ELLA	pagar	salir	conocer	romper
8. UDS.	venir	comprar	dar	morir

Change the following verbs in the Present to the Present Perfect using the same person, then translate into English. **Answers on bottom of page.**

1. Ud. come	<i>Ud. ha comido</i>	<i>You have eaten</i>
2. ellos toman	_____	_____
3. cantamos	_____	_____
4. Uds. salen	_____	_____
5. vivo	_____	_____
6. él tiene	_____	_____
7. ellas prueban	_____	_____
8. decimos	_____	_____
9. aprendo	_____	_____
10. corres	_____	_____



1. yo	he pagado	he decidido	he trabajado	he dicho
2. tú	has conseguido	has comido	has manejado	has abierto
3. él	ha tenido	ha preparado	ha corrido	ha escrito
4. ellos	han tocado	han pedido	han creído	han hecho
5. Ud.	ha estado	ha aprendido	ha terminado	ha puesto
6. nstrs.	hemos terminado	hemos recibido	hemos ido	hemos visto
7. ella	ha pagado	ha salido	ha conocido	ha roto
8. Uds.	han venido	han comprado	han dado	han muerto

1. ha comido	you have eaten	6. ha tenido	he has had
2. han tomado	they have drunk	7. han probado	they have tried
3. hemos cantado	we have sung	8. hemos dicho	we have said
4. han salido	you all have left	9. he aprendido	I have learned
5. he vivido	I have lived	10. has corrido	you have run

The negative answer looks like this:

No, no he pagado. = No, I haven't paid.

Él no me ha pagado. = He hasn't paid me.

Cover the column on the right, and translate into Spanish writing in the space given.

Then check your answers and translate orally from English to Spanish.

Remember to put the pronouns in front of *haber*.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Have you (<i>tú</i>) paid the bill? _____ | ¿Has pagado la cuenta? |
| 2. Yes, I have paid it. _____ | Sí, la he pagado. |
| 3. Have they (<i>m</i>) left? _____ | ¿Han salido ellos? |
| 4. No, they (<i>m</i>) haven't left. _____ | No, no han salido. |
| 5. Has she worked today? _____ | ¿Ha trabajado ella hoy? |
| 6. Yes, she has worked. _____ | Sí, ella ha trabajado. |
| 7. Have you (<i>Ud.</i>) eaten? _____ | ¿Ha comido Ud.? |
| 8. No, I haven't eaten yet. _____ | No, no he comido todavía. |
| 9. Has Jose traveled a lot? _____ | ¿Ha viajado José mucho ? |
| 10. Yes, he has traveled a lot. _____ | Sí, ha viajado mucho. |
| 11. Have we arrived? _____ | ¿Hemos llegado? |
| 12. Yes, we have arrived. _____ | Sí, hemos llegado. |
| 13. Have you (<i>tú</i>) already decided? _____ | ¿Ya has decidido? |
| 14. Yes, I have decided. _____ | Sí, he decidido. |
| 15. Have you (<i>Uds.</i>) been there? _____ | ¿Han estado Uds. allí? |
| 16. Yes, we have been there. _____ | Sí, hemos estado allí. |
| 17. Have you (<i>tú</i>) moved it (<i>m</i>)? _____ | ¿Lo has movido? |
| 18. Yes, I have moved it (<i>m</i>). _____ | Sí, lo he movido. |
| 19. Have we received the letter? _____ | ¿Hemos recibido la carta? |
| 20. Yes, we have received it (<i>f</i>). _____ | Sí, la hemos recibido. |
| 21. Have they (<i>m</i>) gone yet? _____ | ¿Han ido ellos todavía? |
| 22. Yes, they (<i>m</i>) have gone. _____ | Sí, han ido. |
| 23. Have you all seen it (<i>m</i>) ? _____ | ¿Lo han visto Uds.? |
| 24. No, we haven't seen it. _____ | No, no lo hemos visto. |
| 25. Have they (<i>f</i>) started the job? _____ | ¿Han empezado ellas el trabajo? |
| 26. Yes, they (<i>f</i>) have started it (<i>m</i>). _____ | Sí, lo han empezado. |
| 27. Have you (<i>tú</i>) already done it (<i>m</i>)? _____ | ¿Ya lo has hecho? |
| 28. No, I haven't done it yet. _____ | No, no lo he hecho todavía. |
| 29. Have you all sold the house? _____ | ¿Han vendido Uds. la casa? |
| 30. Yes, we have sold it (<i>f</i>). _____ | Sí, la hemos vendido. |