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We use the **Present Perfect** to talk about actions or events in the past that still have an *effect on the present moment*. The focus is on the **result**.

<https://alfaschool.ru/articles/present-perfect-razobratsya-raz-i-navsegda/>

Some more examples:

- The taxi **has arrived** (and it is here).
- I **have broken** that cup (it is broken now).

- *Where is Ann? She's **gone** to the mall (she is still there).*

How to form Present Perfect

To make the Present Perfect, we use:

have / has + the **Past Participle** form of the verb

Singular	Plural
<i>I have visited</i>	<i>We have visited</i>
<i>You have visited</i>	<i>You have visited</i>
<i>He/she/it has visited</i>	<i>They have visited</i>

Note: In everyday speech and informal writing we usually use the short form of 'have'/'has'.

- *I have no cash, I've spent it on DVDs.*
- *My team's just won and I'm very happy.*

The Past Participle forms of regular verbs end in '**-ed**':

- *work → I've worked*
- *play → he's played*
- *finish → they've finished*

But many common verbs have **irregular** past participle forms, like in the examples below:

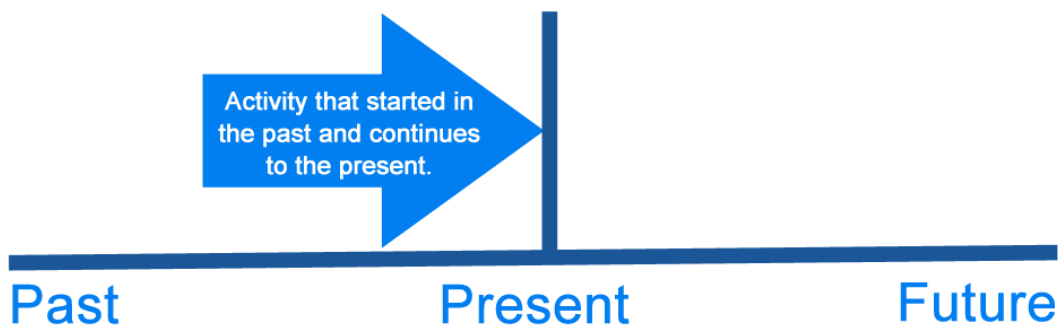
do → done make → made
eat → eaten find → found
read → read speak → spoken
see → seen come → come

When to use Present Perfect

The Present Perfect tense is used to express actions that started in the past but continue to the present. The time of the action or event *is not specific*.

Present Perfect Tense

Has/Have + Past Participle



via <https://writingexplained.org/grammar-dictionary/present-perfect-tense>

- She **has passed** the test.
- They **have been** to India.

Actions started in the past but stopped recently

We often use the Present Perfect to talk about a [recent event](#) or action. Use the adverbs '**just**' and '**already**' to emphasize that the event or action is recent and happened before now:

- The train from New-Delhi **has just arrived**.
- I've just **finished** watching the game.
- They've already **finished** their trip.

Present Perfect is often used with the words like '*just*', '*already*', '*recently*', '*lately*', '*still*', '*this week/month/year*', '*today*', etc. to denote a recent activity or event.

Actions that started in the past but continue to the present

We also use the Present Perfect when we think about the past and present together. We use it for past actions or events that are linked to the present (started in the past and are still happening now):

- I've **lived** in this house for 20 years (I started to live in this house 20 years ago and

still live here now).

- *Jack's **lost** his hat (he lost his hat recently and still can't find it now).*
- *She's **been** a famous singer since 2010 (and she still is).*

In statements showing an event or situation which began in the past and continues now, we often use time expressions with *since* and *for*, e.g. *for a week, since yesterday, for a long time, since 2010:*

- *I love my new office, I've **worked** there for five months already.*
- *Today we celebrate our anniversary, we've **been** married since 2007.*

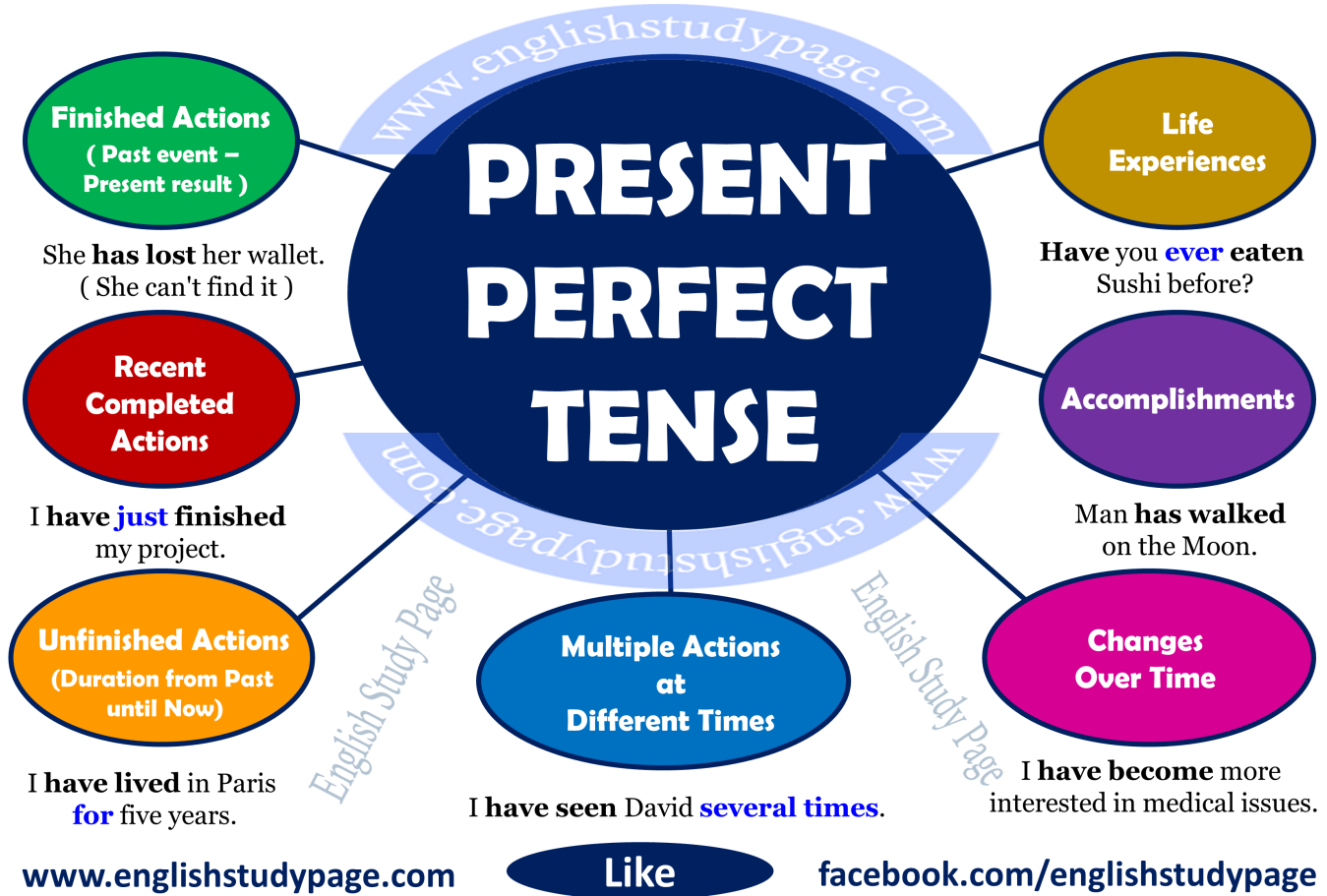
Lasting actions that occurred in the past but have an effect on the present

We also use the Present Perfect to talk about actions repeated in an unspecified period between the past and now. These actions occurred before the present and occurred over a period of time rather than a single moment in time:

- *We **have built** a fence.*
- *They **have been** to Belgium.*

Let's summarize the usages of Present Perfect:

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



via

<https://infourok.ru/metodicheskaya-razrabotka-po-teme-nastoyaschee-sovershennoe-vremya-v-angliyskom-yazike-2431137.html>

Here's a good video from GoEnglish explaining how to use Present Perfect correctly:

Read more about Present Perfect:

[Present Perfect Tense for Experience](#)

[Present Perfect Tense with 'Just' and 'Yet'](#)

[Present Perfect for Unfinished Past](#)

[Present Perfect: Negative & Questions](#)