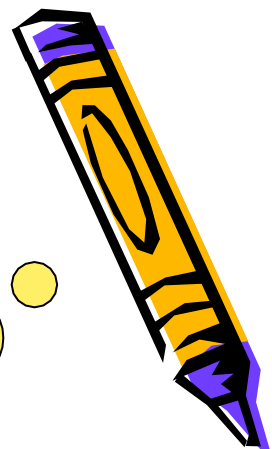


The background features several large, stylized, overlapping swirls in shades of green, purple, and light blue. Interspersed among these swirls are numerous small, yellow, triangular shapes that resemble sun rays or confetti, scattered across the white background.

关于现在完成时课件 (2)

现在完成时的构成

助动词 **have**
(**has**) + 过去
分词



过去分词的构成

Type	original	p.t	p.p
AAA	cost	cost	cost
	read	read	read
ABB	meet	met	met
	catch	caught	caught
ABC	ride	rode	ridden
	speak	spoke	spoken
	keep	kept	kept
	drink	drank	drunk
	eat	ate	eaten

现在完成时的基本句型

① 陈述句肯定形式。

主语+ have/has+ 过去分词+其它

eg. I have had lunch. 已经吃过午饭了。

He has gone to Beijing. 他去北京了。

② 陈述句否定形式。

主语+ have/has+ not+过去分词+其它

(在助动词have/has后+not, 可缩写为
haven't/hasn't)

eg. I haven't had lunch. 我还没吃饭

He hasn't gone to Beijing.

他还没有去北京

③一般疑问句形式及其答语。

Have/Has+主语+过去分词+其它

将助动词**have/has**提前，句末加问号)

肯定回答: Yes, 主语+ have/has.

否定回答: No, 主语+haven't/hasn't.

— **Has he gone to Beijing?**

— **Yes, he has ./ No, he hasn't.**

④特殊疑问句形式 (疑问词+一般疑问句)

特词+ have/has+主语+过去分词+其它?

eg. Where has he gone? 他去了哪里

现在完成时的主要用法



一. 表示过去发生或已完成的某一动作对现在造成的影响和结果：**强调结果。**

He *has just turned off* the light.

(他刚把灯关了。)

相当于：He turned off the light just now.

The light isn't on now. 即关灯这一动作对现在造成的结果和影响：现在灯不亮了。

I *have already finished* my homework.

(我已经完成了家庭作业。)



现在完成时的主要用法



二. 表示从过去已经开始一直持续到现在
的动作或状态：**强调继续。**

She has lived here since she was born.
自从她出生时就一直住在这儿。

I have learnt English for more than
ten years. 我已经学了10多年的英语。



现在完成时的主要用法



三. 表示人曾有过或到目前为止从未有过的经历.

Have you ever been to the
Summer Palace?
(你曾去过颐和园吗?)

I have never had a car.
(我从未有过汽车。)



汉译英

1. 我丢了我的历史书。
2. 我以前从来没去过那个农场。
3. 我妹妹成为一个学生了。
4. 他们已去了美国了。

用have gone to 或 have been to /in填空。

1) Where is Jack? He has gone to his country.

2) Have you ever been to America?
-- Yes, I have been there many times.

3) I have been in this school since three years ago.

4) Where is Jim? He has gone to the farm.



5) Where are the boy students? They
_____ the school factory.

have gone to

6) Is your father in? No, he has gone to

to Shenzhen.

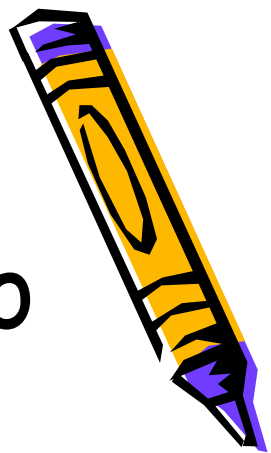
Has _____ he ever been there before ?

Yes, he has been _____ there several times

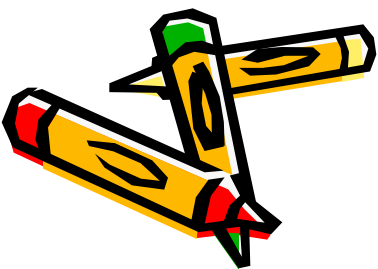
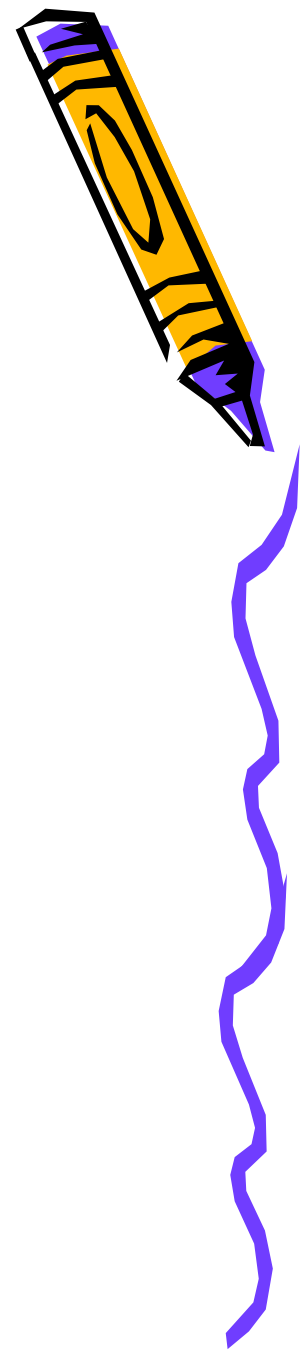


7) He asked me if I have been to Hangzhou before.

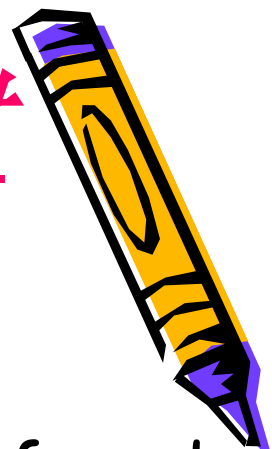
I told him that I wanted to go there for a visit as I have never been to that city before.



1. 你曾经吃过鱼和薯条吗？
2. 你看过这部电影了吗？

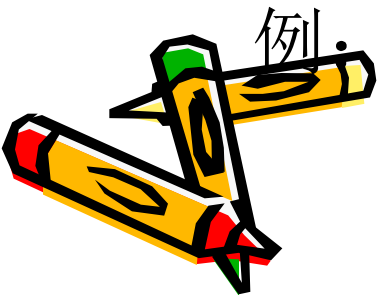


在下列情形下用现在完成时



1. 九词语

- ① **already** 已经 肯定句中或句尾
例: I have already found my pen. = I have found my pen already.
- ② **yet** 已经 否定句和疑问句句尾
例: I have not finished the work yet.
Have you bought a computer yet?
- ③ **ever** 曾经 句中
例: Have you ever seen pandas?



在下列情形下用现在完成时



- ④ **never** 从不 句中

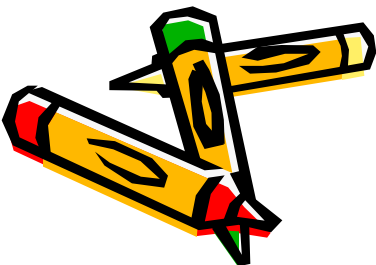
例：I have never been to Beijing.

- ⑤ **just** 刚刚 句中

例：I have just done my work.

- ⑥ **before** 以前 句尾

例：I have never been there before.



在下列情形下用现在完成时



- ⑦ **so far** 到目前为止

例: So far he has learnt 200 words.

- ⑧ **how long** 多久

例: How long have you lived here?

- ⑨ **how many times** 多少次

例: How many times has he been to Beijing?



在下列情形下用现在完成时



2. 两词组

- **have<has>gone to** 去了某地 例: He has gone to Beijing (去了北京)
- **have<has>been to** 去过某地 例: He has been to Beijing. (去过北京)



在下列情形下用现在完成时



3. 两结构

since和for的用法





① since

一个时间点

一段时间 + ago

从句



Mr. Smith has worked here **since 1984.**

(1984年以来，史密斯先生一直在这工作。)

I have known Daniel **since 7 years ago.**

(自从7年前我就认识丹尼尔。)

He's learned about 500 words **since he went to college.** (他上大学以来大约学了五千个英语单词)





② for 十一段时间

(two weeks/six months/five days) for
短语表示动作延续多长时间。

He has taught in this school **for four years.** (我们认识有二十年了。)

I haven't seen her for a long time.
(我好久没有见到她了。)



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