

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Affirmative form (potvrdni oblik)

-

SUBJEKAT + **HAVE** + **PAST PARTICIPLE**
HAS (-ED / 3. KOLONA)

* past participle pravih glagola gradi se dodavanjem nastavka –ED, a nepravilni se uzimaju iz 3. kolone sa liste nepravilnih glagola)

1. I **HAVE HELPED / GONE**

• 2. YOU **HAVE HELPED / GONE**

• 3. HE
 SHE } **HAS HELPED / GONE**
 IT } **('S)**

• 1. WE
 2. YOU } **HAVE HELPED / GONE**
 3. THEY } **('VE)**

Questions - Short answers

HAVE / HAS + SUBJEKAT + PAST PARTICIPLE

I
WE
HAVE YOU HELPED / ...?
THEY GONE

I
We have (haven't)
You
They

YES, _____
(No)

HE
HAS SHE HELPED/ ...?
IT GONE

He
She has (hasn't)
It

Negative form (odričan oblik)

SUBJEKAT + HAVEN'T/HASN'T + PAST PARTICIPLE

- 1. I **HAVE NOT HELPED / GONE**
- 2. YOU **HAVE NOT HELPED / GONE**
- 3. HE
SHE **HAS NOT HELPED / GONE**
IT **(HASN'T)**

- 1. WE
2. YOU **HAVE NOT HELPED / GONE**
3. THEY **(HAVEN'T)**

Upotreba:

- 1. opisuje prošlu radnju čije vreme događanja nije određeno
 - I've bought a new suit.
 - He has spent all his money.
- 2. opisuje svršenu radnju u neposrednoj prošlosti (just)
 - We've just met them.
- 3. kada nas više interesuje rezultat neke radnje nego vreme njenog dešavanja
 - Manchester has won Liverpool 3:2.

4. opisuje radnje koje su počele u prošlosti i traju do trenutka kada o njima govorimo uz

<u>SINCE</u> /when/	i	<u>FOR</u> /a length of time/
-1995,		-five year
-last month,		- two months,
-Monday,		- a week,
-ten o'clock		- an hour,

I've worked here since 2010.

We've known each other for years.

5. opisuje završenu radnju, ali vremenski period u kome se dogodilajoš uvek traje (this week, month...)

I've been to the cinema twice this week.

- 6. da iskažemo iskustvo (nešto što je neko doživeo/uradio jednom /više puta u životu) uz
EVER i NEVER – “ikada/nikada do sada “
Ova upotreba je naročito česta u upitnim rečenicama.

Have you ever been to America?

- **JUST**
- **EVER**
- **NEVER**
- **ALREADY**
- **YET /?/**
- **NOT YET**

SINCE
FOR
SO FAR
UP TO NOW