

PRESENT PERFECT + *for, since*

Using the present perfect, we can define a period of time before now by considering its **duration**, with *for* + a **period of time**, or by considering its **starting point**, with *since* + a **point in time**.

For + a period of time

- *for* six years, *for* a week, *for* a month, *for* hours, *for* two hours.
- I have worked here *for* five years.

Since + a point in time

- **since** this morning, **since** last week, since yesterday,
- **since** I was a child, **since** Wednesday, since 2 o'clock.
- I have worked here **since** 1990.

present perfect with *for*

- She has lived here *for* twenty years.
- We have taught at this school *for* a long time.
- Alice has been married *for* three months.
- They have been at the hotel *for* a week.

present perfect with *since*

- She has lived here *since* 1980.
- We have taught at this school *since* 1965
- Alice has been married *since* March 2nd.
- They have been at the hotel *since* last Tuesday.

Note:

- *For* and *since* can both be used with the past perfect.
 - *Since* can only be used with perfect tenses, *for* can also be used with the simple
- Use **FOR** or **SINCE** with the following times

_____ last weekend
_____ ten seconds
_____ Christmas Eve
_____ a decade (10 years)
_____ I finished school
_____ a couple of days
_____ my birthday

1 How many books have you read this year?

2 How long have you been working at your job?

3 How long have you been living in Chicago?

4 How many countries have you been to?

5 How long have you been studying English?

6 How many jobs have you had?

PRESENT PERFECT- ALREADY, JUST, YET

We use the Present Perfect to:

- talk about experiences:

"I've been to London twice."

- Actions that started in the past and continue in the present:

"I have worked as a teacher for ten years"

- Past actions that have a result in the present:

"She has lost her keys"

ALREADY

We use **ALREADY** to talk about an action that has been completed before we expected.

It is normally used in **POSITIVE** sentences:

"We have already had lunch"

But it can also be used in **QUESTIONS** such as:

"Has the class **ALREADY** begun?"

Position within the sentence: before the participle.

YET

We use **YET** to talk about an action that hasn't been completed, but we expect it to happen. It is used in **NEGATIVE**

"She hasn't eaten anything yet. "

The students haven't left for Bar Louie yet. They will go after class.

QUESTIONS: Have they arrived yet?

Have you started your homework yet?

Position within the sentence: at the end of the sentence.

JUST

We use **JUST** to talk about actions that happened **RECENTLY**.

In US ENGLISH we use "just" with simple past and present perfect

"Dan and Kelly have just had a baby girl" (it means the baby was born a few days ago)

I just sent you an email. (a few moments ago)

Position: before the participle.

Fill in with JUST, ALREADY, YET

1 Kelvin is such a good student. He has _____ finished his homework. Now he can go to Bar Louie with his friends.

2 I ordered a package from Amazon.com. It was supposed to arrive on Tuesday but it still isn't here. My package hasn't arrived _____.

3 We have a test tomorrow. Have you started studying _____?

4 Check your email. I _____ sent you a message a few minutes ago.

5 Salman is in B1-3. He has _____ finished B1-2 and B1-1.

6 Messi is playing very well today. The game isn't over and he has _____ scored 3 goals.

7 Have you eaten _____? I want to order a pizza.

8 Rachael was very lazy last night. She hasn't graded her students' quizzes _____.