

The Present Perfect Tense

Regular Past Participles

The patterns for regularly formed past participles are below:

- ar verbs: drop the -ar, and replace it with -ado
- er verbs: drop the -er, and replace it with -ido
- ir verbs: drop the -ir, and replace it with -ido

hablar → **hablado**
comer → **comido**
vivir → **vivido**

hablar	comer	vivir
(I have spoken, etc.) he hablado hemos hablado has hablado habéis hablado ha hablado han hablado	(I have eaten, etc.) he comido hemos comido has comido habéis comido ha comido han comido	(I have lived, etc.) he vivido hemos vivido has vivido habéis vivido ha vivido han vivido

examples:

Yo **he hablado** con Roberto.
I *have spoken* with Robert.

Tú **has estado** aquí por diez minutos.
You *have been* here for ten minutes.

Tomás **ha sido** mi amigo por nueve años.
Tom *has been* my friend for nine years.

Nos **hemos acostado**.
We *have gone* to bed.

¿**Habéis recibido** los regalos?
Have you *received* the presents?

No lo **han visitado**.
They *haven't visited* him.

TENSE: Present Perfect

TIME: Refers to the recent past; past actions that are still true

KEY PHRASES: Have, has (I *have* eaten, she *has* eaten)

STRUCTURE: Compound tense: haber, conjugated in the present + past participle

- I have worked. _____
- You have listened. _____
- She has drunk the milk. _____
- We have understood. _____
- They have received a present. _____
- We have sold the house. _____
- Have you watched television today? _____
- Where have they lived? _____
- I have showered. _____
- He has been with me. _____

Irregular Past Participles

All conjugations in the present perfect begin with **haber** conjugated in the present tense, followed by a past participle. Most past participles are regular (see the previous section). Below is a list of verbs which have irregularly formed past participles. These verbs form two distinct groups.

- Most -er and -ir verbs in which a vowel immediately precedes the infinitive ending are formed regularly, but take an accent over the -i in -ido. (This does *not* include verbs ending with -uir; such verbs are regular; for example, the past participle of *construir* is *construido*.)

atraer	to attract	atraído
caer	to fall	caído
creer	to believe	creído
leer	to read	leído
oír	to hear	oído
poseer	to possess	poseído
sonreír	to smile	sonreído
traer	to bring	traído

- Other irregular past participles have no pattern and thus must be learned individually:

abrir	to open	abierto
cubrir	to cover	cubierto
decir	to say, tell	dicho
describir	to describe	descrito
descubrir	to discover	descubierto
devolver	to return (something)	devuelto
disolver	to dissolve	disuelto
envolver	to wrap, wrap up	envuelto
escribir	to write	escrito
freír	to fry	frito
hacer	to make, do	hecho
morir	to die	muerto
oponer	to oppose	opuesto
poner	to put, place	puesto
proveer	to provide, furnish	provisto
podrir	to rot, languish	podrido
resolver	to resolve	resuelto
romper	to break, break through or up	roto
ver	to see	visto
volver	to return	vuelto

- I have read twenty pages. _____
- She has opened the book. _____
- Where have you put the dishes? _____
- The rabbit has died. _____
- Have you told her the truth? _____
- What have you seen? _____
- The cook has fried all the eggs. _____
- What have you done today? _____

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