

V angličtine používame na vyjadrenie:

1. nedávnych udalostí/udalostí, čo sa práve stali

Your mum **has just called**. (*Práve volala tvoja mama*)

2. udalostí, čo sa už stali, ale majú dopad na prítomnosť

I can't go hiking with you because I **have twisted** my ankle. (*Nemôžem ísť s vami na turistiku lebo som si vytkol členok*)

3. dejov, ktoré už nejaký čas trvajú a stále platia (ako dlho vyjadríme pomocou **for** a **since**)

How long **have you been** here? (*Ako dlho si už tu?*)

I've **had** this phone **since** 2015 / **for** 5 years. (*Tento mobil mám od 2015 / už 5 rokov*)

4. skúseností, toho, čo sme doteraz (od narodenia až po dnešok, nie je dôležité kedy presne) zažili, videli atď.

I **have already seen** all Harry Potter films. (*Už som videl všetky filmy o Harry Potterovi. –nie je podstatné kedy*)

She **has never been** to Italy. (*Ona ešte nikdy nebola v Taliansku*)

Have you ever eaten octopus? (*Jedol si už chobotnicu? – niekedy, doteraz v tvojom živote*)



predprítomný čas – Present Perfect

Tvoríme ho pomocou slovesa **have+ minulé príčastie** (Např. call – called – **called**, see – saw – **seen**)

Kladná veta:

I	have	called / stopped / studied / cared / seen / read / taken / put / been / taught / thought / run / forgiven
you	have	
he, she, it, my dad, Lena, ...	has	
we	have	
they	have	

Záporná veta:

I	haven't	called / stopped / studied / cared / seen / read / taken / put / been / taught / thought / run / forgiven
you	haven't	
he, she, it, my dad, Lena, ...	hasn't	
we	haven't	
they	haven't	

Otázka:

Have	I	called / stopped / studied / cared / seen / read / taken / put / been / taught / thought / run / forgiven ?
Have	you	
Has	he, she, it, my dad, Lena, ...	
Have	we	
Have	they	

Or: *How long* have you worked here? *How many times* have you seen the film?

V slovenčine tento čas neexistuje, používame buď *prítomný*, alebo *minulý čas*:

	Slovenčina	Angličtina – predprítomný čas
Slovenčina – prítomný čas	<i>Toto auto mám 5 rokov.</i>	<i>I've had this car for 5 years.</i>
Slovenčina – minulý čas	<i>Navštívila 10 krajín.</i>	<i>She has visited 10 countries.</i>

Slová, ktoré sa často používajú s predprítomným časom:

For – since – just – already – yet – ever – never – so far

V americkej angličtine sa často používa v prvom prípade **minulý jednoduchý čas**

(*Your mother just called* – *Práve volala tvoja mama.*)

Student's book – p. 45

Go through exercises 1, 2, 3, 4.

- Focus on exercise 5 and the Look out! box.

In English, the verb “go” can have two participles:

go – went – **gone/been**

If you are already in Kazakhstan/Ukraine, I can say:

*You have **gone** to your homeland.*

If you name countries you have visited, you use **been**, because you're not in those countries anymore:

*I **have been to** Italy 3 times. = I was there and returned.*

(been is the past participle of “go” here)

Note! It's go to (some) place and be in (some) place

*I **have been in** Italy for 10 days. =I am still in Italy right now!*

(been is the past participle of “be” here)

So if you are in Kazakhstan and you have visited Prague, you can not say:

~~I've been in Prague.~~ BUT *I've **been to Prague**.* (because you're not there anymore)

- Focus on exercise 6 and the Learn this box!

We usually use Present Perfect when we answer questions like “How long...?”

-How long have you been at home? - I've been home **since last Monday**.

- How long haven't you checked your emails? - I haven't checked my emails **for 3 days**.

We use **since** with a **point in time**: last Thursday, yesterday, 2001..

We use **for** with a **period of time**: 2 hours, 3 weeks, 5 months, 10 years, ages...

We use the **Present Perfect** when the information is still true today!

*I've **had** my dog for 5 years* = I still have my dog, it's still alive

*I **had** my dog for 5 years (2007-2012)* = The dog isn't alive anymore, it died 8 years ago. Here we use the **Past Simple**.

Further practice for today and Wednesday: Grammar Builder, p. 112/ex. 1,2,3,4,5

Workbook, p. 41 – all exercises

Answer key

- **Student's book, p. 45**

Ex. 6

1. for
2. since
3. for
4. since
5. for

- **p. 112**

ex. 3

1. gone
2. been
3. been
4. gone
5. been