

3 Present perfect: irregular verbs affirmative

| Present perfect affirmative (irregular past participle) | Present perfect <i>afirmativa</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| I have eaten | yo <i>he comido</i> |
| you have eaten | tú <i>has comido</i> |
| he has eaten | él <i>ha comido</i> |
| she has eaten | ella <i>ha comido</i> |
| it has eaten | (ello) <i>ha comido</i> |
| we have eaten | <i>nosotros/as hemos comido</i> |
| you have eaten | <i>vosotros/as habéis comido</i> |
| they have eaten | <i>ellos/as han comido</i> |

El present perfect se usa para expresar:
 (1) una acción ocurrida en el pasado que está relacionada con el presente.
 (2) una experiencia.

Los verbos siguientes tienen un participio pasado irregular:
 buy – bought have – had
 do – done send – sent
 eat – eaten write – written

1 Une las dos partes de las frases. Luego escríbelas.

I
they
he
you
she
it
we

has had
have won
has eaten
have done
has bought
have written
have sent

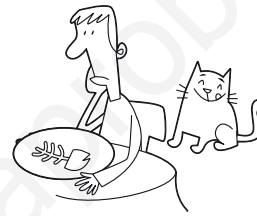
I have written

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 Completa las frases con una de las palabras entre paréntesis.

- I have sent a text message. (has / have)
- 1 Paul _____ written an email. (have / has)
 - 2 They have _____ dinner. (have / had)
 - 3 I have _____ the match. (won / win)
 - 4 She has _____ the fish. (eat / eaten)

3 Indica la respuesta correcta.



It has eaten / eat the fish.



1 You have **write** / **written** a letter.



2 She has **have** / **had** dinner.



3 I have **send** / **sent** a text message.



4 He has **done** / **do** his homework.



5 They have **won** / **win** the match.

Vocabulario clave

arrive llegar buy comprar do your homework hacer los deberes eat comer email correo electrónico
 fish pescado have dinner cenar letter carta send enviar text message SMS visit visitar
 win a match ganar un partido write escribir