



English Conversation Club

Meets
9:30-11am
on Tuesdays
here!

sbc

The image features four stylized human figures in a row. Above them are three speech bubbles: a green one on the left containing the word 'English', a large red one in the center containing 'Conversation', and an orange one on the right containing 'Club'. A small yellow thought bubble with a red question mark is positioned above the third figure. In the bottom left corner, there is a small logo with a green figure and the letters 'sbc'.

The perfect tenses

16 Tenses using "Play"

1. Present Simple - **I play**
2. Present Continuous - **I am playing**
3. Present Perfect - **I have played**
4. Present Perfect Continuous - **I have been playing**
5. Past Simple - **I played**
6. Past Continuous - **I was playing**
7. Past Perfect - **I had played**
8. Past Perfect Continuous - **I had been playing**
9. Future Simple - **I will play / I am going to play**
10. Future Continuous - **I will be playing / I am going to be playing**
11. Future Perfect - **I will have played**
12. Future Perfect Continuous - **I will have been playing**
13. Future Simple in the past - **I would play / I was going to play**
14. Future Continuous in the past - **I would be playing**
15. Future Perfect in the past - **I would have played**
16. Future Perfect Continuous in the past - **I would have been playing**

Perfect tenses

Perfect tenses describe **completed** actions.

Often used to contrast the completed action with something that follows

E.G.

- "Shall I wash the car?" . "No, Jake **has washed** it"
- "Before 1999, I **had hoped** the Chinese takeover of Hong Kong wouldn't make much difference"
- "Don't cook for me this evening; I **will have eaten**"

Past perfect

Present perfect

Future perfect

Past Perfect tense

When describing something *in the past* and, at that time, something was *already completed*. It is used when describing action A that was completed before action B when action B occurred in the past!

→ Use “had” + past participle

Here are some examples.

- We **got** a cheap ticket because we **had booked** in advance.
- The last time they **ate** in this restaurant the service **had been** very slow.
- I **had had** a cough for 3 weeks so I **went** to the doctor.

Future Perfect tense

When describing something that will *already be completed* at a time *in the future* [even if we don't use the future tense]

→ Use “will have” + past participle

Here are some examples.

- On February 12th 2024, I **will have been** in the UK for 12 months.
- It hurts now, but by **tomorrow** you **will have forgotten** all the pain.
- **Will you have eaten** before **we catch** the plane?
- She **will have climbed** 1000m when **she reaches** the summit

Notice that we usually use the **present tense** with the Future Perfect because it's already clear that the future is being described.

Future Perfect tense

- I / you / he / she/ it / we / they **will have arrived**
- I / you / he / she/ it / we / they **will not have arrived**
- **Will** I / you / he / she/ it / we / **have arrived?**
- **Will** I / you / he / she/ it / we / **not have arrived?**

Don't forget the contractions:

I'll / you'll / he'll / she'll / it'll / we'll / they'll **have arrived**

Present Perfect tense

When describing something *already completed* but connected to *the present*

→ Use "have/has" + **past participle**

Often used when something was completed in a time period which is not yet complete ("today", "this week", "this year") and with "so far", "until now", "before", etc.

Here are some examples.

- *He **has been** to ten different countries.*
- *I **haven't seen** her today.*
- *My phone **has run** out of battery. Can I use yours?*
- ***Have** you ever **died** your hair a different colour?*

Present Perfect tense

- I / you / he / she/ it / we / they **have/has** arrived
- I / you / he / she/ it / we / they **have/has** not arrived
- **Have/has** I / you / he / she/ it / we / **arrived**?
- **Have/has** I / you / he / she/ it / we / **not arrived**?

Don't forget the contractions:

You've / he's / she's / it's / we've / they've arrived

Present Perfect tense

... an action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present.

- She **has worked** in the bank for five years.

... an action completed during a period that has not yet finished.

- We **have been** to the cinema twice this week (= and the week isn't finished).

... an action repeated in the past but which may not have finished.

- They **have seen** that film six times.

... an action that was completed in the very recent past, expressed by 'just'.

- I **have just finished** my work.

... an action that was completed at a time that is not important or not known (i.e. between the past and now). Used, therefore, with "ever", "never", "already", "yet".

- He **has read** 'War and Peace' (the result is important, not when he did it).
- **Have you** ever **seen** 'Gone with the Wind'?

Present Perfect – v – Past

- He *has been* to ten different countries.
- He *went* to ten different countries.
- I *haven't seen* her today.
- I *didn't see* her today.
- My phone *has run* out of battery. Can I use yours?
- My phone *ran* out of battery. Can I use yours?
- *Have* you ever *dyed* your hair a different colour?
- *Did* you *dye* your hair a different colour?