

### 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

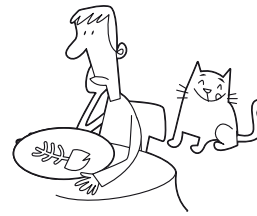
*has had*  
have won  
has eaten  
**have done**  
has bought  
**have written**  
**have sent**

- 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