1.Usage

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE wird verwendet,

- wenn man von einer Handlung spricht, die gerade beendet worden ist

- wenn das ERGEBNIS einer vergangenen Handlung (noch) zu sehen ist

2. Statements (Aussagesätze)

I am exhausted because I *have studied* maths for several hours. You are probably tired because you *have been* out for so long. He *has* not *seen* snow, yet. (Er hat <u>bis jetzt</u> keinen Schnee gesehen.) We are exhausted because we *have gone* for a walk. They are exhausted because they *have run* three miles.

3. Negation (Verneinung)

I am not exhausted because I *have* not *studied* maths for several hours. You are probably not tired because you *have* not *been* out for so long. He *has* not *seen* snow, yet. (Er hat <u>bis jetzt</u> keinen Schnee gesehen.) We are not exhausted because we *have* not *gone* for a walk. They are not exhausted because they *have* not *run* three miles.

4. Asking questions

Have you already done your homework? Have you heard anything about that play?

5. Negation in questions

Haven't you heard of him recently?

Have you not heard of that murder?