

Pre-Intermediate 1
Unit 7 Grammar
Presented by Mohammad Rajabpur

Yet / Already with the Present Perfect Tense

yet, already = until the present time, before the present time

Yet	+ Yes/No Questions	Has he arrived yet ?
	- Yes/No Questions	Hasn't he arrived yet ?
	- Statements	He hasn't arrived yet .
Already	+ Yes/No Questions	Has he already arrived?
	+ Statements	He has already arrived.

statement = a sentence which gives us some information

Point:

We cannot use “yet” in positive statements.

Point:

We cannot use “already” in negative sentences.

Just with the Present Perfect Tense

just = very recently, not long ago

Examples:

They've **just** bought a new house.

He has **just** done his homework.

I've **just** opened the window.

The Adverbs of Time
with the Present Perfect and the Simple Past

We cannot use definite time with the present perfect tense. We should use indefinite time instead. If we have definite time, we should use the simple past tense.

definite = certain and clear

indefinite = uncertain and unclear

Definite Time: yesterday, two days ago, last month, last year, ten years ago, in April, in 2011, ...

Indefinite Time: recently, lately, so far, until now, up to now, ...

Examples:

Don't Say: I **have bought** a car yesterday.

Say: I **bought** a car yesterday.

Yesterday ⇒ Definite Time

Don't Say: She **has lived** in Paris in 2015.

Say: She **lived** in Paris in 2015.

in 2015 ⇒ Definite Time

Don't Say: I **have eaten** my lunch at 1:30.

Say: I **ate** my lunch at 1:30.

at 1:30 ⇒ Definite Time

Source:

[Pre-Intermediate 1 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://Pre-Intermediate 1 (anglophone.ir))