

EL PRETÉRITO PERFECTO

Situación:

It is equivalent to the English perfect tense where you have a compound tense, in two parts. There is the auxiliary in the present tense (to have = **haber**) and the verb in the past participle.

Its use in Spanish is slightly different from the English use. In Spanish, it is used for:

1. finished actions in a time NOT finished
p.ej. **This morning** I had breakfast at 8.30. (it is now 10am)
This week I have run twice already. (it's only Thursday)
2. finished actions that have been recently completed
p.ej. I have **just** finished my homework.
They have **just** come home.
3. actions that have happened sometimes, without accuracy of the time (in your life) and are still true
p.ej. I have been friends with Tom **for the last 10 years**. (still friends)
We have lived in Leicester **for 3 years**. (still live there)

A – verbos regulares

Formación:

The auxiliary **HABER** in the present tense + verb in the past participle (the -ed form!).

The past participle is formed by **removing the verb ending** (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding **-ado** for **-AR** verbs and **-ido** for **-ER** and **-IR** verbs.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	HABER presente		-AR	-ER	-IR
Yo	he	VERB STEM	-ado	-ido	-ido
Tú	has				
Él/Ella/Usted	ha				
Nosotros/as	hemos				
Vosotros/as	habéis				
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	han				

p.ej. I have sung he cantado

she has drank
you have lived
they have gone

ha bebido
habéis vivido
han ido

*to go = ir, remove -ir add -ido

¡A practicar!

Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.

1. Este mes un coche nuevo. (comprar)
2. Le por teléfono esta mañana. (tú, hablar)
3. Tomás mi amigo por diez años. (ser)
4. No lo ya. (ellos, visitar)
5. Después de cenar, a pasear. (ella, ir)
6. Esta semana, vuestro dinero. (vosotros, contar)
7. Esta mañana la radio. (nosotros, escuchar)
8. en la cafetería a la 1 hoy. (ellas, almorzar)

Traduce al español

1. I have eaten my soup.

2. They have been here for 15 minutes.

3. Have you (+1) received the presents?

4. Where have you (1) lived?

5. We have sold the house.

6. He has called me six times already.

B – participio irregular

Some verbs have an irregular past participle. Here is a list of the most common ones and they must be learnt off by heart...

abrir...	abierto	opened
cubrir...	cubierto	covered
decir...	dicho	said, told
describir...	descrito	described
descubrir...	descubierto	discovered
devolver...	devuelto	returned
escribir...	escrito	written
hacer...	hecho	made
morir...	muerto	died, dead
poner...	puesto	put, placed
romper...	roto	broken
ver...	visto	seen
volver...	vuelto	returned

¡A practicar!

Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.

1. la puerta. (yo, abrir)

2. la llave aquí. (ellos, poner)
3. en la calle. (ella, caer)
4. ¿..... una carta para tu abuela? (tú, escribir)
5. una mentira. (nosotros, decir)
6. los deberes. (él, hacer)
7. la última película de James Bond. (you (+1), ver)
8. el secreto de Juan. (ellas, descubrir)

Traduce al español

1. We haven't done anything.

2. She has read 'The Hobbit' book.

3. What have you (+1) seen last weekend?

4. The rabbit has died.

5. The politicians haven't told the truth.

6. I have read 20 pages.

7. What have you (1) made for us?

8. They (F) have broken another fingernail.

Más difícil...

9. You've been (arrived) late every day this week.

10. Why haven't you shaved today? (REFLEXIVE)

11. They have demonstrated their love for Mozart's music.

12. The telephone has rung twenty times. Why haven't you answered it?

13. If she is as rich as you say, why did she rob a bank?
