



Form

Present Perfect Simple

Uses

+ S + have/has + p.p



*I **have worked** as a doctor since 2000

-S + have/has + not+ p.p



*I **haven't done** my work yet.

? Have/Has+ s +p.p ?

*Has she **finished** school?

Yes, she **has**.



No, she **hasn't**.

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Time expressions



Past Simple

A **specific point of time in the past.**

*He **slept** early yesterday.



Present Perfect

An **unspecific point of time in the past.**

*He **has slept** early.

1-for actions which happened at **unspecific time in the past**

* Ahmed **has read** a story.

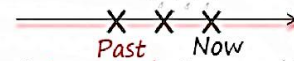


2-for actions which started in the past and **continue up to the present**

* I **have worked** here for 3 years.



3-A **finished action** with a result in the present



*It **has rained**. The ground is wet now.

4-For **recently completed actions**

*He **has just finished** his lessons.



Form

Present perfect progressive

Uses

I,you,we,they + have+ been + v/ing
he,she,it + has +been+ v/ing



+ I **have been walking** for two hours.

-S + haven't/hasn't + been + v/ing



* He **hasn't been working** since 2018.

? Have/Has+ s + been+ v/ing?



* **Have I been sleeping** all the night?

☆ Time expressions



1-A **repeated action** which started in the past and continues up to the present



* They **have been playing** for an hours.

2-An action in the past whose results are obvious in the present

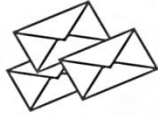


* He's **been studying** since 5 o'clock .

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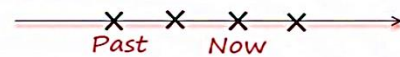
Emphasises the result of an action.



*I have written three letters.



Emphasises the duration of an action.



*She has been writing letters for a long time.

Present perfect Simple vs Present perfect Progressive



Must - Have to - Need

must

Use **must** for personal obligation

*You **must** stop here.



Use **mustn't** for prohibition

*They **mustn't** hit each other.



Have /has to

Use **have** for external obligation

*You **have to** study hard.



Use **don't/doesn't/didn't have to** for lack of necessity

*You **don't have to** wash the dishes.



need

Use **need** for necessity

*You **need** to see a doctor.



Use **don't/doesn't/didn't need** and **needn't** for lack of necessity

*He **doesn't need** to go out.



For a **past necessity**, use **had to**



*They **had to** play hard to win the match.





Should & Ought to



s + should/shouldn't + v

+ You **should** study your lessons.

- He **shouldn't** carry the heavy box.



1-Ask for and give advice

*Should I **stay** or should I **go**?

2-Express an opinion

*He should **help** his friend.

3-Make a suggestion

*Shouldn't we **have** a pizza instead?

4-Express a mild obligation

*You should **work hard**.



Ought to can be used instead of **should**



Would rather



Would rather+ inf.

*I'd rather **watch** TV than **go** to the park.



To express preference about the present or future

*I would rather **play** football.

- **Would rather not**+ inf.

*I'd rather **not eat** vegetables.





Had better 'd better



had better/had better not + v

+ You 'd better see a doctor.



- You 'd better not eat too much food.



1- Strong advice

*You'd better help your mother.



2-Threat or warning

*You'd better turn off the fridge before you clean it.



Note
Had better + v refers to present or future **not** the past.

Had better is stronger than **should**.



May/ Might/ Could



+ S + may/might/could + v.

*I may go home early.



- S + may/might/could + not + v

*He couldn't swim well.



? May/Might/Could + s + v ?

*May I open the window?



1-Possibility in the present/future

*I might see you tomorrow.



2-Lack of possibility with not

*She couldn't achieve her goal.





Must - Can't

Use **must** and **can't** to make deductions about the present time

Form

Must + v



* He **must be** a doctor.

Form

Can't + v



* This **can't be** Ahmed's car .He is in Taif.

Use

Must + v expresses certainty



*Someone is calling. That **must be** Sara.

Use

Can't + v expresses impossibility



* She is laughing. She **can't be** sad.