

Perfect timing

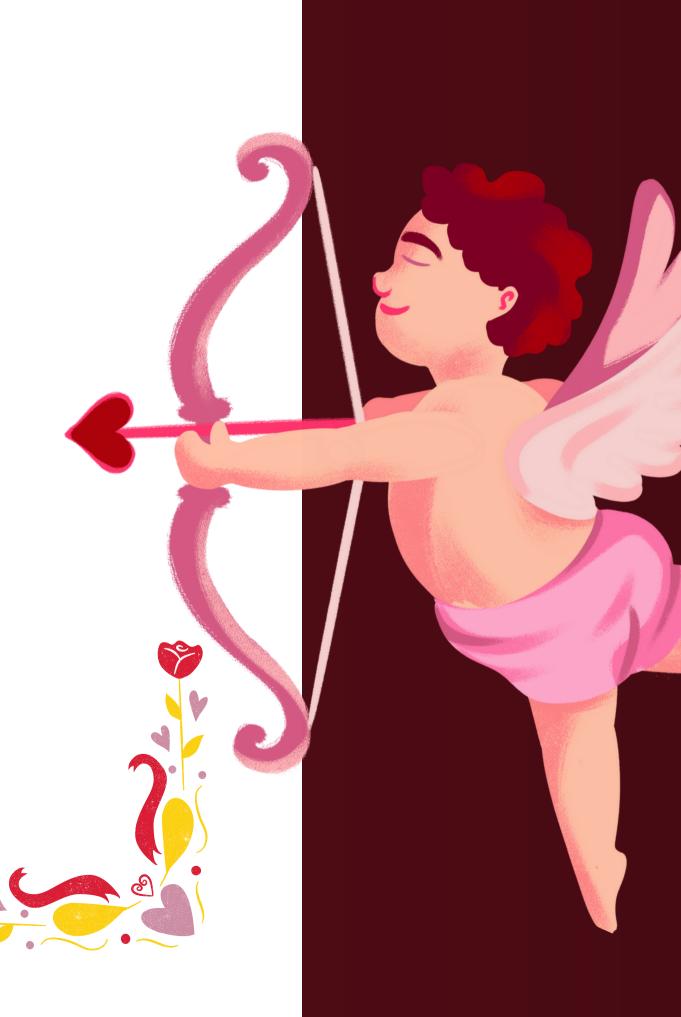
When we speak of a perfect tense, we are referring to an action that has been completed, whether in the past, present or future. This means that the verb tenses are doubled and we no longer have only past, present and future, but also past perfect, present perfect and future perfect



• **Perfect tense:** Refers to an action, whether in the past, present or future that has been completed.

• Continuous time: It is used to indicate actions that take place in a specific period of time, i.e., that have a certain continuity.

• Perfect continuous tense: They are used to refer to actions that began and had a continuity in time, but have already ended.



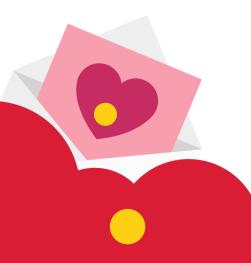
Past perfect simple

The Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect is used for talk about past actions that have already ended and that occurred before another action.

You should know that the Past Perfect Simple is equivalent to saying "had arrived", "had thought", "had eaten".

To construct this verb tense we use the auxiliary verb had (equivalent to have but in the Simple Past) and the main verb in the past participle

Past Perfect Simple = Subject + had + Past Participle + Sentence





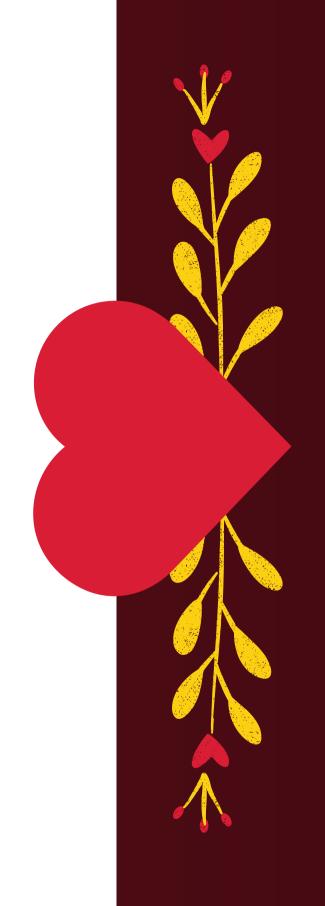


Past Perfect Continuous

It is used to talk about an event or action that had a continuity in time and occurred before another time in the past.

In Spanish, it is equivalent to saying "he had been living" or "he had been working". To construct this verb tense we use the verb had + been + verb in present participle.

Past Perfect Continuous= Subject + had + been + Present
Participle + Sentence



Present Perfect Simple | Present Perfect

Is used to talk about past events that continue to have an impact or importance in the present.

Present Perfect Simple = Subject + have/has + Past Participle + Sentence

Some examples of this may include:

 They have played that game for a really long time, maybe it's time to stop. /Ellos han jugado ese juego por un really long time, maybe it's time to stop

Present Perfect Continuous

Is used to refer to actions that began in the past and have not yet ended or that ended very recently.

Present Perfect Continuous = Subject + have/has + been + Present Participle + Sentence

The truth is that it sounds more difficult than it is. Example:

• I have been studying all morning, I'm really tired. /He estado estudiando toda la mañana, estoy muy cansado.

Future Perfect

is used to talk about actions that will begin and end in the future.

Future Perfect Simple = Subject + will + have + Past Participle + Sentence.

Example:

• She will have arrived from London by your birthday, don't worry. /She will have arrived from London by your birthday, don't worry

Future Perfect Continuous

Is used to express the duration of an event in the future, emphasizing its continuity.

Future Perfect Continuous = Subject + will + have + have + been + Present Participle + Sentence

Example:

By 2025 your dad will have been living in Chicago for 10 years. /By 2025 your dad will have been living in Chicago for 10 years.



Video links

PERFECT TIMES PRESENT:

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=553eeL1Dvho&pp=ugMICgJlcxABGAHKBQ9QUkVTR U5UIFBFUkZFQ1Q%3D

PAST:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A3HRUtZCAa4

FUTURE:

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=uoIDF6q_sLg&pp=ygUOZnV0dXJIIHBlcmZlY3Q%3D https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Z-44ok3CDI&pp=ygUOZnV0dXJIIHBlcmZlY3Q%3D



