

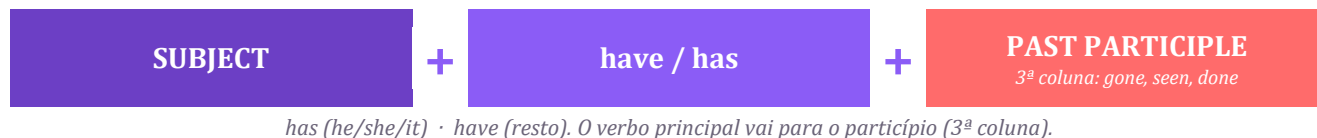
2º BIMESTRE **2º ANO** · Present Perfect Simple & Present Perfect Continuous

07 Present Perfect Simple *Presente Perfeito Simples*

► **Quando usar**

Usamos o Present Perfect para ligar passado e presente: experiências de vida sem dizer quando (I have visited Paris), ações recentes com resultado agora (I've lost my keys) e ações que começaram no passado e continuam (I have lived here for ten years).

◆ **ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS**



🕒 **MARCADORES DE TEMPO** (palavras que entregam o tempo na prova)

already yet just ever never since for so far

► **Conjugação · to love**

Pronome	to love — conjugado
I	have loved
you	have loved
he / she / it	has loved
we	have loved
you	have loved
they	have loved

► **Exemplos**

AFFIRMATIVE *He has loved her during his entire life.* — Ele a amou durante toda a vida dele.

INTERROGATIVE *Has he loved her during his entire life?* — Ele a amou durante toda a vida dele?

NEGATIVE *He hasn't loved her during his entire life.* — Ele não a amou durante toda a vida dele.

⚠ **CILADA DE PROVA — a mais cobrada!**

Present Perfect NÃO combina com tempo definido. ✗ I have seen him yesterday → ✓ I saw him yesterday (Simple Past). Se tiver yesterday/last week/in 2010 = Simple Past. Se tiver already/yet/ever/since/for = Present Perfect.

🔗 **Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha**

1. Choose the correct sentence:

A) She have gone to the mall.

- B) She has gone to the mall.
 C) She gone to the mall.
 D) She is gone to the mall.
2. Which sentence uses the present perfect?
 A) I saw this movie yesterday.
 B) I see this movie now.
 C) I have seen this movie before.
 D) I was seeing this movie.
3. Complete: We _____ many countries so far.
 A) visited
 B) have visited
 C) visit
 D) has visited
4. Choose the correct negative form:
 A) He hasn't finished his homework.
 B) He didn't finished his homework.
 C) He hasn't finish his homework.
 D) He not has finished his homework.
5. What is the correct question form?
 A) Have you ever been to Paris?
 B) You have ever been to Paris?
 C) Do you have ever been to Paris?
 D) Did you ever been to Paris?
6. Complete: I _____ already _____ my project.
 A) have / done
 B) has / did
 C) have / do
 D) did / have
7. Which sentence is correct?
 A) They have went to school.
 B) They has gone to school.
 C) They have gone to school.
 D) They go to school.
8. Complete: My sister _____ never _____ sushi.
 A) has / eat
 B) have / ate
 C) has / eaten
 D) has / ate
9. Negative form: 'She has traveled a lot.' →
 A) She hasn't traveled a lot.
 B) She didn't traveled a lot.
 C) She has not travel a lot.
 D) She don't traveled a lot.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'They _____ just _____ the news.'
 A) have / heard
 B) has / hear
 C) have / hear
 D) had / heard

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-A 6-A 7-C 8-C 9-A 10-A

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com Present Perfect (have/has + particípio):

- 1) I ____ (never / be) to the USA.
- 2) She ____ (just / finish) her essay.
- 3) ____ you ____ (read) this book yet?
- 4) We ____ (live) here since 2015.
- 5) He ____ (not / do) his homework yet.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Present Perfect ou Simple Past? Complete e justifique mentalmente:

- 1) I ____ (see) that movie last night.
- 2) I ____ (see) that movie three times.
- 3) She ____ (live) in Rio in 2010.

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Escreva 4 experiências de vida que você já teve (I have...) e 1 que nunca teve (I have never...).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: have never been

Complete 2: has just finished

Complete 3: Have ... read

Complete 4: have lived

Complete 5: hasn't done

Reescreva 1: saw (tempo definido → Simple Past)

Reescreva 2: have seen (experiência → Present Perfect)

Reescreva 3: lived (ano definido → Simple Past)

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ ligar passado e presente com have/has + particípio
- ☐ usar already, yet, ever, never, since, for
- ☐ NÃO usar Present Perfect com yesterday/last week
- ☐ escolher entre Present Perfect e Simple Past

Marquei menos de 3 quadradinhos? *Volte aos exemplos e refaça as questões erradas antes de seguir.*

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Inclusão / Direitos

◆ TEXTO

Society has changed a lot in recent decades. Many countries have passed new laws to protect people with disabilities. Schools have become more inclusive, and companies have hired more diverse teams. However, the fight for equality has not ended yet. We have made progress, but we have not reached full inclusion.

Adapted from a UN report on disability rights. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, what has happened in recent decades?

- A) Nothing has changed in society.
- B) Many countries have passed inclusion laws.
- C) Schools have become less inclusive.

D) The fight for equality has ended.

► **Gramática · Present Perfect Simple**

2. Which sentence is correct in the Present Perfect?

- A) Schools have become more inclusive.
- B) Many countries has passed new laws.
- C) Companies have hire diverse teams.
- D) We have not reached full inclusion yesterday.

§ **GABARITO 1-B 2-A**

§ **Comentário das questões**

Questão 1 · Interpretação

- A) **Nothing has changed in society.**
X O texto afirma: "Society has changed a lot".
- B) **Many countries have passed inclusion laws.**
✓ **Correta.** O texto diz: "Many countries have passed new laws to protect people with disabilities".
- C) **Schools have become less inclusive.**
X O texto diz que as escolas "have become more inclusive".
- D) **The fight for equality has ended.**
X O texto afirma que a luta "has not ended yet".

Questão 2 · Gramática

- A) **Schools have become more inclusive.**
✓ **Correta.** Present Perfect: have/has + particípio (have become).
- B) **Many countries has passed new laws.**
X "Countries" é plural e pede have, não has.
- C) **Companies have hire diverse teams.**
X Falta o particípio: o correto é have hired.
- D) **We have not reached full inclusion yesterday.**
X Present Perfect não combina com tempo definido (yesterday).