

Chapter

4

## Let's Take A Part :

Source: freepik.com/story set

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# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Pattern:

SUBJECT		PAST PARTICIPLE
I/they/we	have	watched/written/taken/seen/gone/etc.
he/she	has	



Source: [https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/notebook-concept-illustration\\_5421751.htm#fromView=search&page=1&position=52&uud=b5ebbe51-9234-4496-b290-7868c32b02d1](https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/notebook-concept-illustration_5421751.htm#fromView=search&page=1&position=52&uud=b5ebbe51-9234-4496-b290-7868c32b02d1)

# PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- Present perfect is used when there is a connection with the present.  
The action in the past has a result now.

Example: Oh dear, I've forgotten her order. (=I remember it now)

- Present perfect is used to give new information or to  
current happening.
- Example: Do you know about Sutini? She's gone to S



Source: [https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/focused-tiny-people-reading-books\\_8609147.htm#fromView=search&page=1&position=29&uuid=0d692761-28f4-46ba-bcbf-d71e7585adec](https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/focused-tiny-people-reading-books_8609147.htm#fromView=search&page=1&position=29&uuid=0d692761-28f4-46ba-bcbf-d71e7585adec)

# PRESENT PERFECT

## TENSE

- Sometimes, present perfect is used with “just” (=a short time ago)

Example:

- Tatsa : Let’s have lunch in the canteen.

Wulan : I’m sorry. I’ve just had lunch.

- The difference between gone to and been to.
- Example: Anton received an invitation for a student exchange. He has gone to America. (He is there now or on his way there).



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# PASSIVE SENTENCE

- In a passive sentence, the subject of the sentence receives the action of the verb, rather than performing the action itself.
- Pattern: **Subject + to be + past participle**
- Passive construction is useful for shifting focus, emphasizing the action rather than the doer, or when the doer is unknown or unimportant.

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# PASSIVE SENTENCE

Example:

- Active: The cat chased the mouse. (The cat is the subject performing the action)

Passive: The mouse was chased by the cat. (The mouse becomes the subject receiving the action, and the cat is now mentioned after the verb.)

Source: [https://www.freepik.com/free-psd/yellow-abstract-background-dynamic-flowing-waves\\_31596174.htm#fromView=search&page=3&position=27&uuid=e96b6464-d398-4eff-a3b4-48650942178b](https://www.freepik.com/free-psd/yellow-abstract-background-dynamic-flowing-waves_31596174.htm#fromView=search&page=3&position=27&uuid=e96b6464-d398-4eff-a3b4-48650942178b)