

Wednesday, 20th May

Včeraj ste spoznali tvorbo časa Present perfect, danes pa boste še rabo. Polgedali si boste kdaj ga uporabljamo, si zapisali v zvezek in naredili še nekaj vaj.

Najprej pa pogledajmo rešitve včerajšnjih nalog iz DZ str. 50:

1A: 2 arrived, 3 dropped, 4 buy, 5 did, 6 done, 7 break, 8 broken, 9 took, 10 taken, 11 forget, 12 forgotten

1B: 2 He's broken the window. 3 You've dropped your scarf. 4 She's forgotten her keys. 5 They've done the shopping. 6 I've invented a new machine.

1. V zvezek, tam kjer ste včeraj končali, **prepišite besedilo spodaj** (raba).
2. Ko končate s prepisom, naredite še nalogi **2 in 3 v delovnem zvezku str. 50, 51.**

RABA

a. Nedokončano dejanje/stanje

- PPS uporabimo, kadar govorimo o dejanju/stanju, ki se je začelo v preteklosti, in še vedno traja.

I have lived in Slovenia for 10 years. (I still live here.)

I have been at this school for 8 years. (I am still at this school.)

Ključni podatek je, da dejanje/stanje ni zaključeno. Če je dejanje zaključeno, uporabimo Past Simple.

I lived in Slovenia for 10 years. (I don't live there anymore.)

I was at this school for 8 years. (I am not there anymore.)

b. Nedokončano obdobje

- PPS uporabimo, ko govorimo o dejanjih, ki so se zgodila ali se še niso zgodila v nekem obdobju do sedanjega trenutka.
- Govorimo o IZKUŠNJA, DOSEŽKIH, OPRAVILIH, DOŽIVETJIH.

I have never ridden a horse.

I have already flown with a plane.

I have already brushed my teeth.

I haven't done the washing yet.

c. Posledice/rezultat

- PPS uporabimo, ko govorimo o preteklem dejanju, ki ima v sedanjosti posledico oz rezultat.

I've lost my phone. -> I can't watch YouTube videos.

He's broken his arm. -> He can't play basketball.

I've dropped my glass. -> There's broken glass all over the floor.

She has just left. -> You can't talk to her.

That's all for today, to be continued tomorrow.

teacher Maja