

A serene landscape with misty mountains and a calm lake reflecting the scene. The mountains are covered in green foliage and are partially shrouded in a light mist. The lake is still, creating a clear reflection of the mountains and the sky. The overall color palette is soft, with pastel blues, greens, and whites.

The Present Perfect Tense

(Sadašnje svršeno vreme)

The Present Perfect Tense

- Pošto ovo vreme nema 'simple' u nazivu, znači da se gradi od pomoćnog i glavnog glagola.

Pomoćni glagol **(to) have** – oblik Present Simple Tense

Singular (jednina)

1. I **have**

2. You **have**

3. He / She / It **has**

Plural (množina)

1. We **have**

2. You **have**

3. They **have**

The Present Perfect Tense

VAŽNO!!

**OBLIK GLAVNOG GLAGOLA ZAVISI OD TOGA DA LI
JE ON PRAVILAN ILI NEPRAVILAN!**

The Present Perfect Tense

- Kod **pravilnih glagola**, npr. *jump*, dodaje se nastavak **-ed** i taj oblik važi za **SVA** lica jednine i množine:
- Glagol **(to) jump** – skočiti

Singular (jednina)

1. I **have jumped** *Ja sam skočio*
2. You **have jumped** *Ti si skočio*
3. He / She / It **has jumped**
On/ona/to je skočio/skočila/skočilo

Plural (množina)

1. We **have jumped** *Mi smo skočili*
2. You **have jumped** *Vi ste skočili*
3. They **have jumped**
Oni/one/ona su skočili/skočile/skočila

The Present Perfect Tense

Nastavak **-ed** ponekad može da ima drugačiji oblik:

- Ako pravilan glagol već ima **-e** na kraju, npr. *race*, *score*, *compete*, *serve*, *dribble*, dodaje se samo nastavak **-d**:

*race***d**, *score***d**, *compete***d**, *served***d**, *dribbled***d**

- Kod glagola koji se završavaju slovom **y**, a kojem prethodi suglasnik (**suglasnik + y**), **y** se gubi, a nastavak ima oblik **-ied**:

study – *studied*

Ako je na kraju glagola kombinacija **samoglasnik + y**, onda se dodaje samo **-ed**, npr. He/she/it *played*.

Ako se glagol završava jednim suglasnikom ispred koga je kratak, naglašen samoglasnik, npr. *stop*, *squat*, krajnji suglasnik se udvostručava:

stop – *stopped*

squat – *squatted*

The Present Perfect Tense

Kod **nepravilnih glagola** ne dodaju se nastavci već se upotrebljavaju njihovi nepravilni oblici: Past Participle (particip prošli) ili tzv. „**treća kolona**“. Oblik glagola u „trećoj koloni“ takođe se ne menja i važi za sva lica jednine i množine, na primer:

- run – ran – **run**
- swim – swam – **swum**
- ride – rode – **ridden**
- throw – threw – **thrown**
- catch – caught – **caught**
- hit – hit – **hit**
- shoot – shot – **shot**
- win – won – **won**
- lose – lost – **lost**

The Present Perfect Tense

Use (upotreba):

- Unspecified time in the (recent) past (Neodređeno vreme u (bliskoj) prošlosti)
 - They **have competed** in various track and field events.
 - We **have visited** famous stadiums in different countries.
 - I've **ridden** my bike on that mountain route before.
 - John **has won** four races in the past few years.
 - Mary **has joined** the local judo club recently.

The Present Perfect Tense

Use (upotreba):

- Past events with consequences in the present (Prošli događaji s posledicama u sadašnjosti)
 - He **has injured** his shoulder, so he will miss at least five games.
 - She **has improved** her serve with regular practice. Now she has an 81% successful first serve average.
 - We **have played** well all season and we are only one game away from winning the championship.

The Present Perfect Tense

Use (upotreba):

- Past actions that continue in the present (Prošle radnje koje se nastavljaju u sadašnjosti)
 - I **have played** tennis for three years. (... and I'm still playing)
 - Fred **has followed** the Boston Celtics since he was a child. (and is still following them)
 - You **have studied** at the Faculty of Sport since 2024 / for a year now.
 - She **has always enjoyed** playing volleyball on the beach.

The Present Perfect Tense

Use (upotreba):

- Past actions that have **already**, **just**, **never/ever** happened
(Prošle radnje koje su se **već**, **upravo**, **nikada/ikada** dogodile)
 - He **has already** broken two records in the swimming competition.
 - She **has just** thrown the javelin to a new personal best distance.
 - **Have** you **ever** missed a practice session this season? No, we **have never** missed a practice session this season.

Complete the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in one of the five tenses: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, or Past Continuous.

John often (play) plays basketball with his friends. Right now, they (play) are playing a match at the local court. They (win) have won many games this season. Last week, they (win) won a very important match, but while they (play) were playing, it started to rain.

Yesterday, Mike (run) ran a marathon. He (run) was running his fastest lap when he (twist) twisted his ankle. Now, he (rest) is resting at home. He (run) has run marathons for five years and he (train) trains every day for at least an hour.