

### FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I HAVE (I'VE) PLAYED  
YOU HAVE (YOU'VE) PLAYED  
HE / SHE / IT HAS (HE / SHE / IT'S) PLAYED  
WE HAVE (WE'VE) PLAYED  
YOU HAVE (YOU'VE) PLAYED  
THEY HAVE (THEY'VE) PLAYED

### FORMA NEGATIVA

I HAVE NOT (I HAVEN'T) PLAYED  
YOU HAVE NOT (YOU HAVEN'T) PLAYED  
HE / SHE / IT HAS NOT (HE / SHE / IT HASN'T) PLAYED  
WE HAVE NOT (WE HAVEN'T) PLAYED  
YOU HAVE NOT (YOU HAVEN'T) PLAYED  
THEY HAVE NOT (THEY HAVEN'T) PLAYED

+

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## PRESENT PERFECT

AUSILIARE HAVE / HAS + PAST PARTICIPLE

?

### FORMA INTERROGATIVA

HAVE I PLAYED ?  
HAVE YOU PLAYED ?  
HAS HE / SHE / IT PLAYED ?  
HAVE WE PLAYED ?  
HAVE YOU PLAYED ?  
HAVE THEY PLAYED ?

### RISPOSTE BREVI

YES, YOU HAVE	NO, YOU HAVEN'T
YES, I HAVE	NO, YOU HAVEN'T
YES, HE / SHE / IT HAS	NO, HE / SHE / IT HASN'T
YES, YOU HAVE	NO, YOU HAVEN'T
YES, WE HAVE	NO, WE HAVEN'T
YES, THEY HAVE	NO, THEY HAVEN'T

# PAST PARTICIPLE DEI VERBI REGOLARI

WORK →  
WORK**ED**

LIVE → LIVED  
VERBI  
TERMINANTI IN -E  
AGGIUNGO  
SOLO LA -D

PER TUTTE LE PERSONE  
FORMA BASE + ED



FORMA BASE = INFINITO DEL VERBO SENZA IL 'TO',  
QUINDI IL VERBO SENZA DESINENZA

TO PLAY    ~~TO~~ PLAY  
INFINITO    FORMA BASE

PICNIC → PICN**ICKED**  
I VERBI CHE  
TERMINANO IN -IC  
AGGIUNGO UNA -K

STOP → ST**OPPED**  
RADDOPPIANO LA  
CONSONANTE  
FINALE I  
MONOSILLABICI  
TERMINANTI CON  
UNA  
CONSONANTE  
PRECEDUTA DA  
UNA SOLA VOCALE

TRAVEL → TRAV**ELLED**  
IN BRITISH ENGLISH  
RADDOPPIANO ANCHE I  
VERBI TERMINANTI IN -L

TIDY → TID**IED**  
CONSONANTE + Y  
SI TRASFORMA IN  
-I PRIMA DI  
AGGIUNGERE ED;  
VOCALE + Y  
SEGUE LA  
REGOLA  
GENERALE

PREFER → PREFER**RED**  
BISILLABICI CON  
ACCENTO SULLA  
SECONDA SILLABA  
RADDOPPIANO;  
OFFER → OFFERED  
L'ACCENTO CADE  
SULLA PRIMA DUNQUE  
NON RADDOPPIA

TI RICORDI COME CONTARE LE SILLABE  
IN INGLESE? PRONUNCIA IL VERBO  
MENTRE BATTI LE MANI PER OGNI  
SUONO CHE SENTI.

