

## GRAMMAR

We use the present perfect simple:

- In association with words like since or for, describing things which began in the past and are still continuing - e.g. I have followed Jesus since I was 28.
- If the results of the past actions are significant for the present - often with words like already, just, yet, still - e.g. You've only just met me!  
How can you really know me?
- For past happenings at an unknown or insignificant time - often with never or ever - e.g. Has Jesus ever been properly understood?

It takes the form: have + past participle - e.g. You have read the Bible. She has not read the Bible. They have not read all the Bible. Have you read all the Bible? Has she read the Gospel of Mark?

3 Think again of the definition: "If the results of past actions are significant for the present". In Mark 3, there is a perfect example of this tense used like this. It is somewhere between verses 25 and 35. Can you find it?

4 Somebody about to be baptized made this statement at their baptism. Fill in the missing words, using the present perfect simple:

"I am going to be baptized. I \_\_\_\_\_ [commit] many sins, starting from my youth. I tried not to. But now, I \_\_\_\_\_ [realize] that I cannot be the person I want to be. I \_\_\_\_\_ [read] the Bible, and I \_\_\_\_\_ [listen] to the Gospel of Jesus. I \_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_ [decide] to give my life to Jesus".



## DOCTRINAL POINTS

If we accept Jesus, we have a new family  
Jesus is greater than the Jewish Law  
We don't have to keep the Sabbath today  
Disciples are followers / students of Jesus.