

Past simple / present perfect

a) Revise the form:

AFFIRMATIVE:

Past simple	Present perfect
Regular verbs: V _{-ed}	Regular verbs: have/has + V _{-ed}
Irregular verbs: irregular form:	Irregular verbs: have/has + V _{-en} :
was/were, had, took, broke, began,...	have been, has had, have taken, has broken, have begun,...
Modal verbs: could (can) had to (must)	Modal verbs: have/has been able to (can) have/has had to (must)

NEGATIVE:

Past simple	Present perfect
BE: wasn't/weren't	Regular verbs: haven't/hasn't + V _{-ed}
All other verbs: didn't + V _(inf) didn't have, didn't take,...	Irregular verbs: haven't/hasn't + V _{-en} have been, have had, have taken,...
Modal verbs: couldn't (can) didn't have to (must)	Modal verbs: haven't/hasn't been able to (can) have/has had to (must – obligation) must have (must – deduction)

INTERROGATIVE:

Past simple	Present perfect
BE: was/were + S...?	Regular verbs: have/has + S + V _{-ed} ...?
All other verbs: did + S + V _(inf) ...? didn't have, didn't take, didn't break, didn't begin,...	Irregular verbs: have/has + S + been, had, taken, broken, begun,...

b) Revise the use:

1. We use the **simple past** for actions finished in a past period of time, **when the time is important**, with time expressions like "in the 15th century", "last night", "in 1945", "ten days ago", "yesterday",....:

I went to London last year.

We use the **present perfect** for actions finished in an undetermined moment in the past, with adverbs like "ever", "never", "just", "already", "yet", "recently", "lately",... **when the time is not important**:

I have been to London three times.

I have already seen that film.

2. We use the **simple past** with actions that started and finished in the past:

The Arabs lived in Spain for seven centuries.

They lived in Spain from the 8th to the 15th centuries.

(= They don't live in Spain any longer).

We use the **present perfect** for actions that started in the past and continue in the present:

*The Irish have always lived in Ireland.
The Anglo-Saxons have lived in Great Britain since the 5th century.*

(= They still live in Great Britain).

c) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, in the **past simple** or the **present perfect**:

1. Our teacher _____ us a lot of homework yesterday. (give)
2. Our teacher _____ us a lot of homework this term. (give)
3. My wife _____ English since she was at primary school. (study)
4. We _____ enough for today, we can continue tomorrow. (work)

5. _____ you _____ enough bread for everyone, or do we have to buy some more? (buy)
6. A man was driving so fast yesterday that the police _____ him and _____ him a fine. (stop; give)
7. I _____ you _____ a girlfriend!
How long _____ you _____ her? What's her name?
(not know; have; know)
8. I _____ to your brother for a long time. How is he? (not talk)
9. _____ you _____ the film last night? I think it _____ fantastic! (watch; be)
10. He _____ a house here two years ago, and he _____ here for three years, but he _____ recently _____ to another town.
(buy; live; move)

d) Listen and correct the wrong answers.