

## Past simple / present perfect

a) Revise the form:

AFFIRMATIVE:

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

NEGATIVE:

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

## INTERROGATIVE:

| Past simple                                                                                                                                                                 | Present perfect                                                                                                                                                 |
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| <b>BE:</b> was/were + S...?<br><br><b>All other verbs:</b><br><b>did</b> + S + V <sub>(inf)</sub> ...?<br>didn't have,<br>didn't take,<br>didn't break,<br>didn't begin,... | <b>Regular verbs:</b><br>have/has + S + V <sub>-ed</sub> ...?<br><br><b>Irregular verbs:</b><br><b>have/has</b> + S + been,<br>had, taken, broken,<br>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 15<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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.