

## PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE vs PAST SIMPLE

<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Present Perfect Simple</i>
<p><i>Used for actions or states that started and ended in the past (actions are not continuing, they're finished)</i></p> <p><i>E.g.: They met each other last year.</i></p>	<p><i>Events or states that started in the past, but are continuing in the present</i></p> <p><i>E.g.: They have been friends for a long time.</i></p>

1. Read the examples and write the letter:

- A. *She lived there for years.*
- B. *She has lived there for years.*

*In which sentence does she:*

*Still live there? \_\_\_\_\_*

*Moved someplace else? \_\_\_\_\_*

<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Present Perfect Simple</i>
<p><i>The time period of the past action is finished (yesterday, last month, in 2020, etc)</i></p> <p><i>E.g. : Carol visited twice in 2020.</i></p>	<p><i>Past actions that occur during a time period that has not yet finished (such as this month, so far, today)- the action may happen again</i></p> <p><i>E.g. : Carol has visited twice this year.</i></p>

2. Circle the best option:

- A. *He has phoned three times today/ yesterday.*
- B. *He phoned three times today/ yesterday.*

<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Present Perfect Simple</i>
<p><i>We know/ understand that the action is done in the past; when it happened is important.</i></p> <p><i>E.g. : They met at the conference last year.</i></p>	<p><i>The time of the action is not important or mentioned; it's a general past experience</i></p> <p><i>E.g. : They have met before.</i></p>

3. Circle the best option: *I have been/ went to Japan.*

Past Simple	Present Perfect Simple
Actions finished in the past, with no connection to the present E.g.: I ate dinner at 6, so now I am hungry.	Actions finished very recently (usually adding "just") E.g.: I have just eaten dinner.

4. Complete so that it is true for you:

I have just \_\_\_\_\_.

How do we form Present Perfect Simple?

Subject + have/ has (conjugated to match the subject) + past participle of a verb (V3)

5. Read the examples and choose the best option:

Jane **has gone** to the gym-she'll be back in an hour or so.

Jane **has been** to China and she loved it there.

Have gone/ have been means that someone went somewhere and is still there.

Have gone/ have been means that someone visited a place and has returned.

6. Complete with the following time adverbs:

1. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Egypt?
2. I have lived here \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.
3. We have been here \_\_\_\_\_ 5 months.
4. I've \_\_\_\_\_ spoken to Julia.
5. He hasn't come home \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished the book.
7. We've taken part in 3 competitions \_\_\_\_\_.
8. John has \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
9. We have \_\_\_\_\_ been happier.

just  
for  
ever  
since  
never  
so far  
yet  
already