GRAMMAR ACTIVITY: Simple Past & Present Perfect

SIMPLE PAST: usado para ações acabadas e contextualizadas em um momento do passado. Ex: *When I turned 12, my father gave me a second-hand bike.*

PRESENT PERFECT: ações passadas com uma relação com o presente. É usado em duas situações:

- para ações que embora já tenham acontecido, esse momento do passado não é determinado. Ex: *I have seen this movie three times.*
- para ações que começaram em um momento do passado e continuam no presente. Ex: *The temperature of sea water has risen in the last decades.*

Compare:

- *She has worked here for 3 years*. (ela ainda trabalha aqui)
- *She worked here for 3 years*. (ela trabalhou aqui por 3 anos, mas não trabalha mais)

1. **Complete these sentences with these verbs: WERE / WAS / IS / HAS BEEN / HAVE BEEN / BECOME / HAVE BECOME.**

In 2009 eight prisons _____ closed in the Netherlands due to the lack of criminals. There are two reasons why prisons _____ unprofitable in the last decades. Firstly, the crime rate in the Netherlands _____ on a steady decline since 2004. Furthermore, there _____ a decrease in major crimes.

2. **Complete these sentences with a form of the verbs in parentheses.**

Global Warming

For 2.5 million years, the earth's climate _____ (fluctuate) , cycling from ice ages to warmer periods. But in the last century, the planet's temperature _____ (rise) unusually fast, about 1.2 to 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit. Scientists believe it's human activity that's driving the temperatures up, a process known as global warming. Ever since the industrial revolution _____ (begin), factories, power plants and eventually cars _____ (burn) fossil fuels such as oil and coal, releasing huge amounts of carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere.

3. **Complete the paragraph below using the Present Perfect or the Simple Past Tense of the verbs in parentheses.**

Many teenagers around the world _____ (listen) to MP3 music since they were very young. Today, young people are interested in digital music which _____(exist – negative.) in their parents' generation. Digital music _____ (be) around for a long time now and, fifteen years ago, no one _____ (think) that it would become so popular. It is almost impossible to think ofbuying CDs today.

4. **Complete the dialogue with these verb forms. One WILL NOT be used: WENT / BEEN / HAVE / SLEPT / VISITED / SEEN / DID**

A:_____ you ever watched a ballet?

B: I've already _____ Municipal Theater but I've never _____ any ballet performance.

What about you?

A: Well, I _____ to see one last month.

B:_____ you like it?

A: No, I didn't like it very much. In fact I slept during all the performance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS