



4 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



### Past Simple: verb + -ed

#### Past Simple is used:

- for actions which happened at a stated time in the past.  
He **sold** his car two weeks ago.  
(When? Two weeks ago.)
- to express a past state or habit.  
When he **was** young, he **lived** in a small flat.
- for past actions which happened one after the other.  
She **put on** her coat, **took** her bag and **left** the house.
- for an action which happened in the past and cannot be repeated.  
I once **spoke** to Princess Diana.  
(I won't see her again; she's dead.)

#### Time adverbs and expressions used with the past simple

yesterday, last week / month / year / Monday, etc., ago, how long ago, just now, then, when, in 2000, etc.

### Present Perfect: have + past participle

#### Present Perfect is used:

- for actions which happened at an unstated time in the past.  
He **has sold** his car. (When? We don't know.)
- to express actions which have finished so recently that there's evidence in the present.  
He **has just painted** the room. (The paint is wet.)
- to talk about experiences.  
He **has tried** skydiving.
- for actions which started in the past and continue up to the present.  
She **has lived** in this house for two years.  
(She still lives in this house.)  
**BUT** He **lived** in Australia for one year.  
(He doesn't live in Australia now.)
- for an action which happened in the past and may be repeated.  
I've **met** Leona Lewis.  
(I may meet her again; she's still alive.)

#### Time adverbs and expressions used with the present perfect

just, ever, never, always, already, yet, for, since, so far, how long, lately, recently, today, this week / month / year, once, several times, etc.

**Note:**

**Since** is used to express a starting point.  
I've known Ann **since** October.

**For** is used to express a period of time.  
I've known Mary **for** two months.

**Yet** is used in questions and negations.  
Have you met him **yet**? I haven't met him **yet**.

**Already** is used in statements and questions.

## Just + present perfect

### Just now + past simple

1 Add -(e)d to the verbs and put them in the correct column.

<b>cry</b>	<b>hate</b>	<b>fry</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>destroy</b>	<b>beg</b>	<b>play</b>	<b>enjoy</b>
<b>stay</b>	<b>taste</b>	<b>dance</b>	<b>plan</b>	<b>pray</b>	<b>try</b>	<b>study</b>	<b>empty</b>
<b>stop</b>	<b>prefer</b>	<b>like</b>	<b>annoy</b>	<b>phone</b>	<b>tip</b>	<b>travel</b>	<b>tidy</b>

<b>-e → + -d</b>	<b>double consonant + -ed</b>	<b>consonant + y → -ied</b>	<b>vowel + -y → -ed</b>
<i>hated,</i>	<i>stopped,</i>	<i>cried,</i>	<i>stayed,</i>

2



5 Add **-(e)d** to the verbs and put them in the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

<b>add</b>	wash	help	plan	love	laugh
<b>open</b>	rain	want	marry	end	hope
<b>work</b>	need	count	close	invite	kiss

/ ɪd /  
**after** /t/, /d/

after /k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /f/,  
/p/, /ʃ/

/ d /  
after other sounds

added.

worked.

opened,

## 2

## Past Simple – Present Perfect

## 3

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *past simple*. Then choose the right answer.

# QUIZ

1  e It ..... was ..... (be) a dinosaur.

2  He ..... (paint) the *Mona Lisa*.

3  He ..... (write) *Hamlet*.

4  They ..... (be) from Scandinavia.

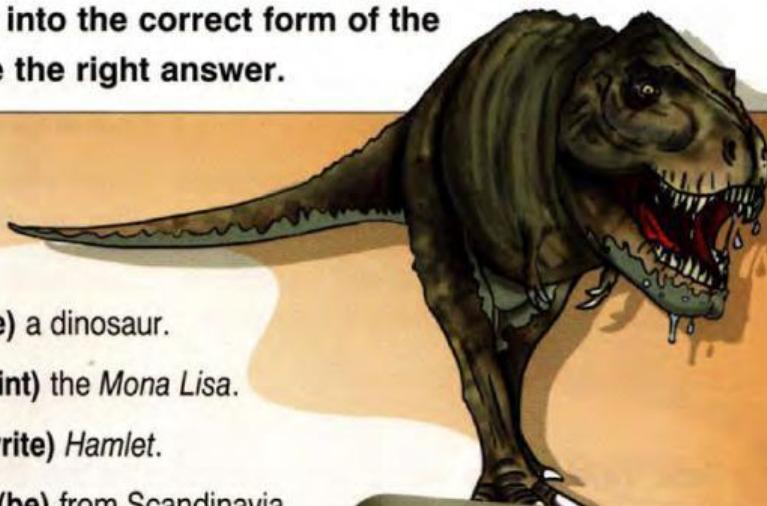
5  He ..... (invent) the telephone.

6  They ..... (make) their first flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

7  He ..... (become) the first astronaut to travel to outer space.

8  It ..... (begin) in 1939.

9  They ..... (discover) polonium and radium.



a Alexander Graham Bell  
 b The Wright brothers  
 c Pierre and Marie Curie  
 d William Shakespeare  
 e Tyrannosaurus Rex  
 f Yuri Gagarin  
 g The Vikings  
 h Leonardo da Vinci  
 i World War II

## 4

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *past simple* as in the example:

1 A: What 1) ..... did you do ..... (you/do) last night?  
 B: I 2) ..... (go) to the cinema.  
 A: What film 3) ..... (you/see)?  
 B: *The Pink Panther II*.

2 A: Why 1) ..... (not/Emily/come) to Terry's party yesterday?  
 B: She 2) ..... (have) to study for an exam.

3 A: I 1) ..... (read) the book you 2) ..... (give) me about dinosaurs.  
 B: 3) ..... (you/like) it?  
 A: Yes. It 4) ..... (be) very interesting.

4 A: Where 1) ..... (you/spend) your summer holidays?  
 B: We 2) ..... (go) to Jamaica.  
 A: Really? What 3) ..... (it/be) like?  
 B: Great!

**5** Use the *past simple* form of the verbs in the list to fill in the gaps in the following sentences. Which sentences refer to:

- actions which happened at a specific time in the past
- past habits
- people who are no longer alive
- actions which happened one after the other in the past

be

play

catch

spend

walk

buy

1 Shelly ... *caught* ... the bus to school yesterday. *action which happened at a specific time in the past*.

2 Heath Ledger ..... a talented actor.

3 They left the cinema and ..... to the train station.

4 Mark and his band ..... at the concert hall last Saturday.

5 My father ..... every summer in the countryside when he was a boy.

6 Larry ..... computer games yesterday afternoon.

**6** James is in Monaco with his family. Write what he *has* or *hasn't* done.

- visit the Oceanographic Museum ✓
- take lots of photos ✓
- see the Opera de Monte-Carlo X
- buy souvenirs for his friends X
- visit the Prince's Palace X
- walk along the harbour ✓



1 James *has visited* the Oceanographic Museum.

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

**7** In pairs, ask and answer about Anna and yourself as in the example:

	meet a famous person	cook a foreign meal	have a bad dream	visit a foreign country	be on a roller coaster
Anna	never	once	several times	recently	many times
You					

A: *Has Anna ever met a famous person?*

B: *No, she has never met a famous person.*