

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 of buying 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.