

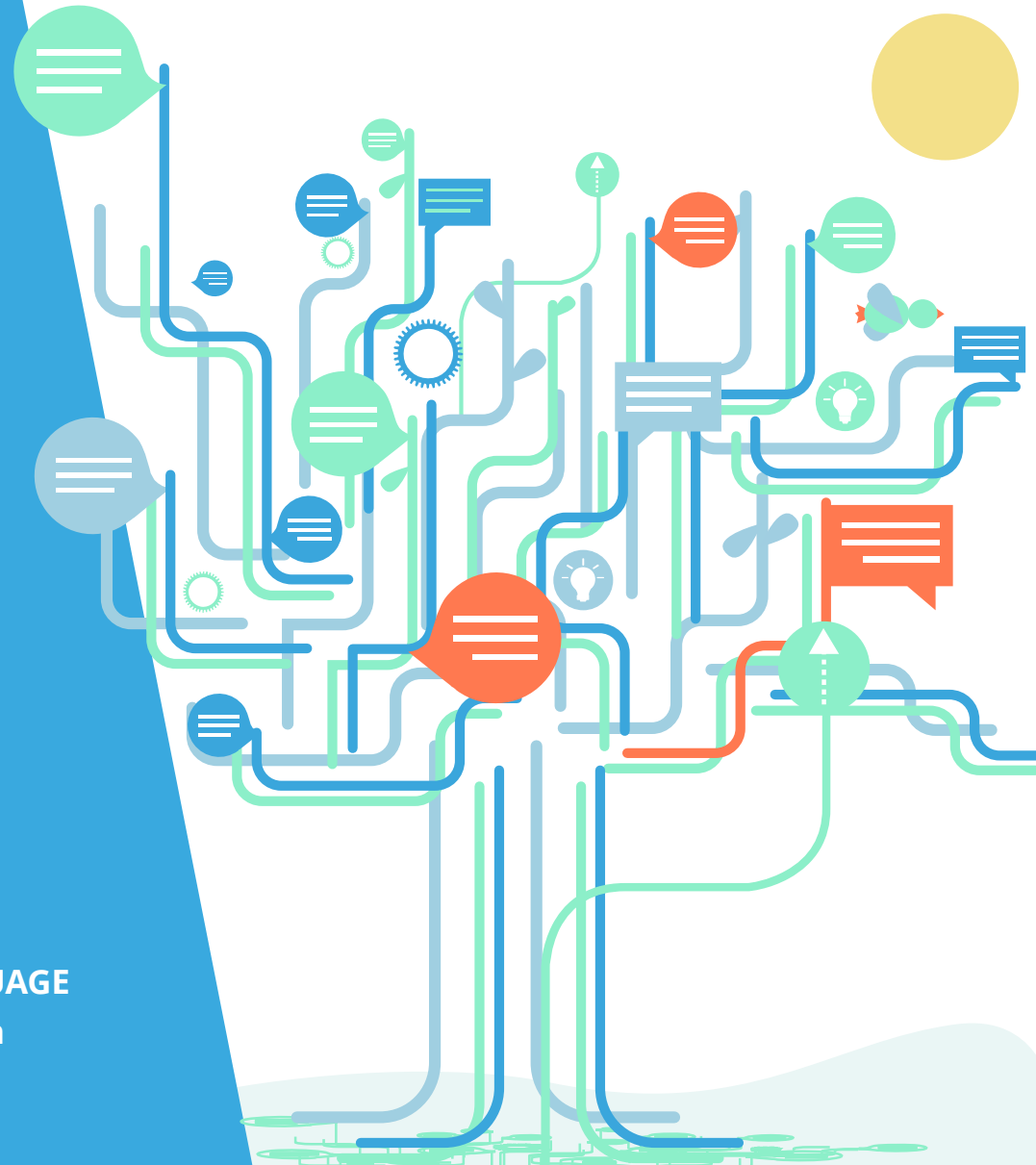
Present perfect and past simple

GRAMMAR

LEVEL
Beginner

NUMBER
A2_2043G_EN

LANGUAGE
English



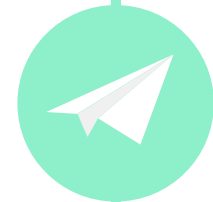


Goals

- Can determine when to use the present perfect and when to use the past simple.
- Can form the past participle and the past simple of some irregular verbs.



I **have studied** English for a long time,
but I **have not been** to an English
speaking country yet. Yesterday, I
bought a ticket to London. I **have**
wanted to go since I was a child. I am
so excited!





Present perfect and past simple

- This lesson is about the present perfect and the past simple. Both of these are tenses we use to talk about events in the past.



When I **was** a child, I **wanted** to be an astronaut.



The past simple and the present perfect

- The past simple is used to talk about events that started and ended in the past.
- The present perfect is used to talk about events that started in the past and continue until today. It is formed with the verb **to have** and the **past participle** of the verb.

past simple	present perfect
I lived	I have lived
He taught	He has taught
We were	We have been
She saw	She has seen



The past simple and the present perfect



- With regular verbs, the past simple form and the past participle are usually the same and end in **-d**, **-ed**, or **-ied**
- With irregular verbs, the past simple form and the past participle are usually different

present	past simple	present perfect
I walk	I walked	I have walked
She plans	She planned	She has planned
We eat	We ate	We have eaten
He writes	He wrote	He has written



About you

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of one of the verbs below.
Then answer the questions.

be (x2)

climb

see

meet

buy

1. Have you ever _____ a film more than 3 times?
2. Have you ever _____ to Asia?
3. Have you ever _____ something and never used it?
4. Where is the most beautiful place you have ever _____?
5. Have you ever _____ anyone famous?
6. Have you ever _____ a mountain?





Find at least three examples of the past simple and the present perfect

I have lived in London my whole life. I love my city, but I want to travel more. A few years ago, I travelled to India and met a new friend. Now, we have been friends for a long time. Ahmed studied for a degree for three years, and recently he found a new job in England.





About you

Using the text on the previous page as an example, tell your teacher a little about yourself and one of your friends.





Fill in the blanks

1. I _____ seen the film three times.
2. He has _____ a new job.
3. She _____ pizza yesterday.
4. We have _____ to lots of different countries.
5. They _____ Paris last month.
6. It _____ been raining a lot this week.





Using adverbs with the present perfect



- Adverbs like **never**, **always**, or **already** usually come between the form of **to have** and the **past participle**
- Use the word **yet** when you have not done something before. Usually, it goes after the whole verb.

I have	never	eaten meat.
I have	always	wanted to be a doctor.
I have	already	been to Spain.
I have not	seen that movie	yet.



Using adverbs with the present perfect



- To make a statement negative, use **have not** or **haven't** before the adverb.
- Again, **yet** can come at the end of a sentence or between the verb **to have** and the **past participle**

I haven't	always	been good in school.
You have not	yet	completed the homework.
They haven't	been to the doctor	yet.



Using *for* and *since* with the present perfect



- **For** is used for periods of time.
 - For example: ten days, one year, six weeks, three hours.
- **Since** is used to refer back to a specific point in the past that has already ended, and means that the action continues until today.
 - For example: yesterday, 1950, last week.

I have lived in England	for	10 years.
I have lived in England	since	2010.
I have studied English	for	a long time.
I have studied English	since	I was a child.



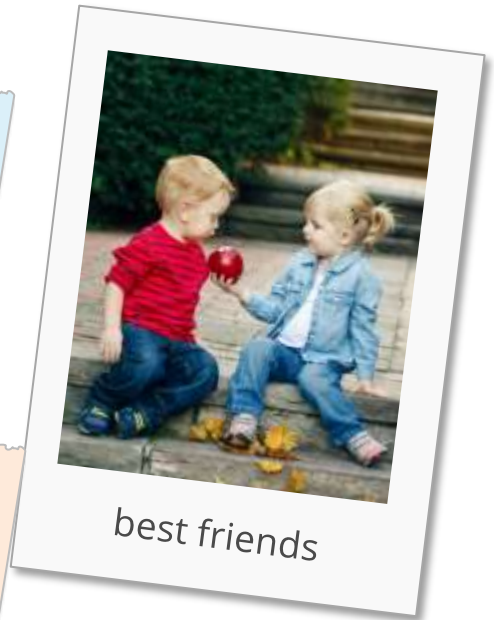
Unscramble the words to make two sentences

A

We always good
friends have been

B

I her a long time
known have for





Do you use *for* or *since* with the phrases below?

last April

two weeks

the year 2000

three years

15th March 1986

I was a child

the beginning of
time

my whole life

I travelled to Spain



Past participles

What is the past participle of each verb?



think

want

live

hear

be

run

walk

go

see



Rewrite the sentence in the present perfect

1. She wants to study art.



2. He thinks about getting a tutor.



3. He lives in America.



4. It rains here a lot.



5. I always listen to music.





Things in common

Try to find something you have in common with your teacher. Make questions either in the present perfect or the past simple using the prompts below. Ask some follow-up questions too. Keep going until you find 3 things you have in common.



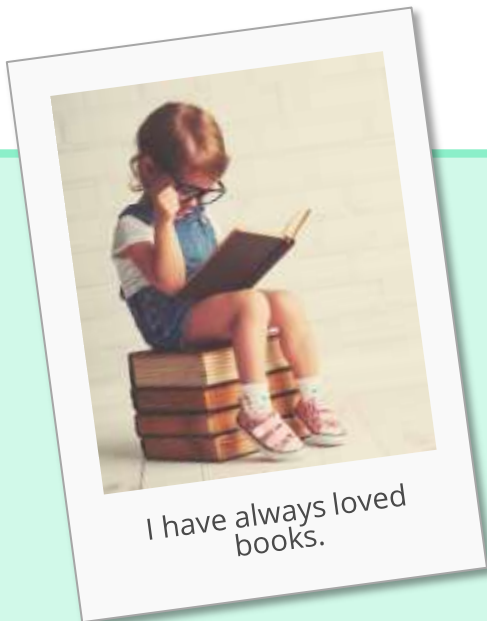
you/travel/abroad/first time?

you/go/to/Canada?

you/eat/something weird?



Two truths and a lie



Come up with three statements using the phrases below. Two of them should be true, and one is false. Your teacher or classmate has to guess which is the false statement!

Here are some examples of the language you can use:

I have never...

I have always...

I have often...

I have rarely...

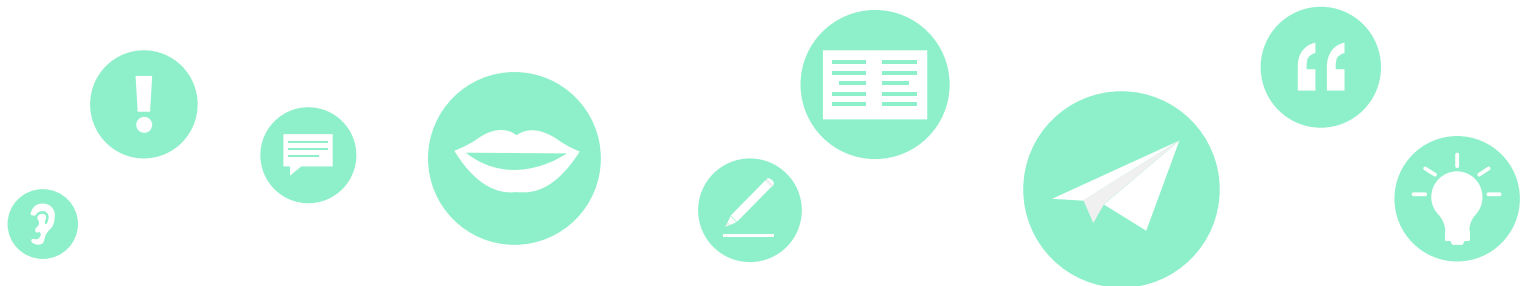


Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no

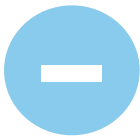




Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again



Answer key (1/2)

Exercise p. 14

1. We have always been good friends. 2. I have known her for a long time.

Exercise p. 10

1. have, 2. got, 3. ate, 4. travelled, 5. visited, 6. has

Exercise p. 8

I **have lived** in London my whole life. I love my city, but I want to travel more. A few years ago, I **travelled** to India and **met** a new friend. Now, we **have been** friends for a long time. Ahmed **wrote** to me to tell me some good news. He **has been studying** for a degree for three years, and recently he **found** a new job in England.

Exercise p. 7

1. seen, 2. been, 3. bought, 4. been, 5. met, 6. climbed



Answer key (2/2)

Exercise p. 15

For: two weeks, three years, my whole life

Since: last April, the year 2000, 15th March 1986, I was a child, the beginning of time, I travelled to Spain

Exercise p. 16

thought, wanted, lived, heard, been, run, walked, gone, seen

Exercise p. 17

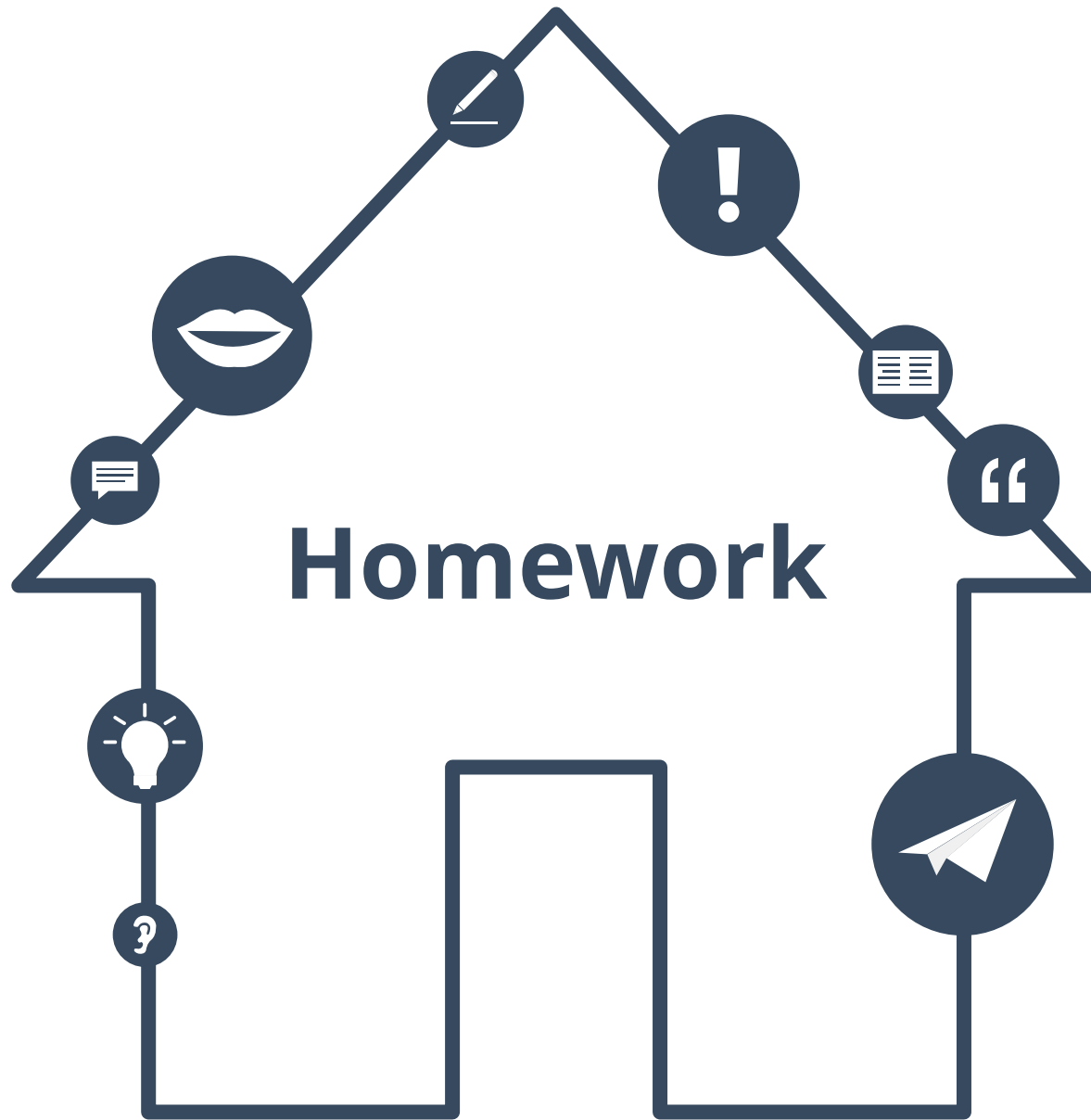
1. She has wanted to study art.

2. He has thought about getting a tutor.

3. He has lived in America.

4. It has rained here a lot.

5. I have always listened to music.





Complete the table of present perfect verbs

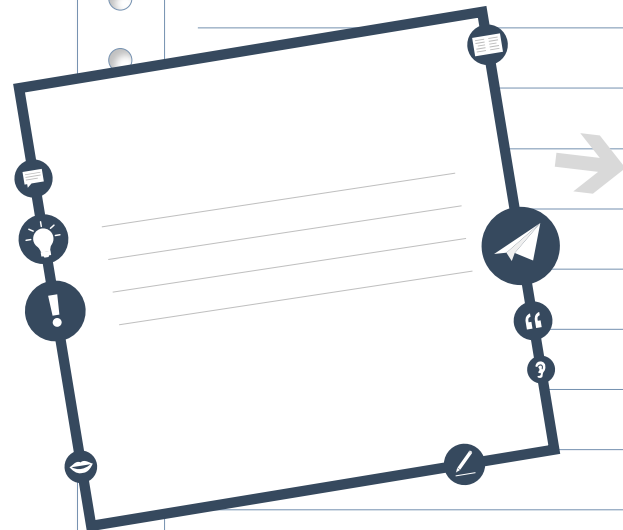
I	_____	wanted
She	_____	been
We	have	_____ (go)
_____	has	snowed
They	_____	seen
He	has	_____ (think)
You	_____	wanted
We	have	_____ (sing)





Text at the beginning

Go back to the text on page p. 3 and find examples of the present perfect and past simple.
Write the examples down.



A series of horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical line on the left side and three hole-punch marks at the top and bottom.



Find the verbs

**Find the verbs in this lesson and write them down.
Which ones are new? Do you know all of them?**

verbs



Sentences in the first person plural

**Choose five sentences from this lesson.
Copy them and write them about you and a friend.**

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Examples:

I don't understand

→ My friend Maria and I don't understand.

He has a book

→ We have a book

...



Easy or difficult?

Is the grammar topic of this lesson easy or difficult?
Write down what is difficult for you and what is easy.

A vertical sheet of white paper with a spiral binding on the left side and horizontal lines for writing.



Homework answer key

- Exercise p. 25**
1. I **have** wanted
 2. She **has** been
 3. We have **gone**
 4. **It** has snowed
 5. They **have** seen
 6. He has **thought**
 7. You **have** wanted
 8. We have **sung**



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