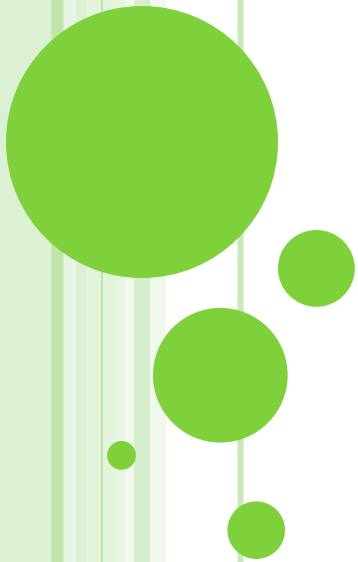


# PRESENT PERFECT vs. SIMPLE PAST



## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

I've been to London.  
(present perfect)

I went to London last week.  
(simple past)





**SIMPLE PAST**

**PRESENT PERFECT**

I went to London  
last week.

I've been to London.

*Specific time:*

- *yesterday*
- *last summer*
- *2 months ago*

*General experience.*



# WHEN DO WE USE SIMPLE PAST?

1) Actions that are not connected with present.

*The Titanic sank in 1912.*

2) Actions in the past that are chronologically ordered.

*He came in, sat on the sofa and started waiting.*

3) Repeated actions in the past (= used to).

*I took English courses when I was twelve (= I used to take English courses).*

4) When after talking about general experience we give details (when we have to be SPECIFIC and answer questions like WHEN? WHERE? WHY? HOW?).

*I've been to London this month. I stayed in a big hotel. I visited Trafalgar Square and bought some souvenirs.*



# WHEN DO WE USE PRESENT PERFECT?

- 1) When we talk about **GENERAL EXPERIENCE** without giving specific information (we don't have to know WHEN you did something, we want to know IF you did it or not).

*Tarantino has directed lots of blockbusters. (BUT: Tarantino directed "Kill Bill" in 2003).*

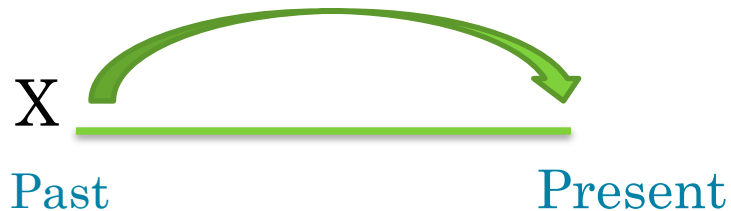
*I have never seen the Eiffel Tower. (BUT: I didn't see the Eiffel Tower when I was in France).*

*Jack has written a script. (BUT: He wrote the script last week).*



# WHEN DO WE USE PRESENT PERFECT?

- 2) Actions that are finished in the past but connected with present (actions in the past affected the present – you can see the result).



*I've eaten a banana.*



*A plane has landed.*



## WHEN DO WE USE PRESENT PERFECT?

3) When we want to express an **unfinished period** of time (that started in the past but continues now).

*I have taken three tests **this semester** (this semester is not finished, it's still going on).*

*Helen has been to London **once in her life** (her life is not finished, it's still going on).*

*My grandparents have seen "Hamlet" **this week** (this week is not finished, it's still going on).*



# HOW DO WE MAKE PRESENT PERFECT FORM?

## Affirmative sentences:

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Past Participle
I You We They	have	seen
He She It	has	seen





# HOW DO WE MAKE PRESENT PERFECT FORM?

**Negative sentences:**

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Past Participle
I You We They	haven't (=have not)	seen
He She It	hasn't (=has not)	seen



# HOW DO WE MAKE PRESENT PERFECT FORM?

**Interrogative sentences:**

Auxiliary Verb	Subject	Past Participle
Have	I you we they	seen?
Has	he she it	seen?

**Yes, I have.**

**Yes, he has.**

**No, we haven't.**

**No, she hasn't.**



# PAST PARTICIPLE FORM OF VERBS

<b>see</b>		<b>go</b>	
<b>cut</b>		<b>eat</b>	
<b>work</b>		<b>catch</b>	
<b>leave</b>		<b>arrive</b>	
<b>feed</b>		<b>make</b>	
<b>bring</b>		<b>give</b>	
<b>drink</b>		<b>do</b>	
<b>buy</b>		<b>teach</b>	



# PAST PARTICIPLE FORM OF VERBS

see	seen	go	gone
cut	cut	eat	eaten
work	worked	catch	caught
leave	left	arrive	arrived
feed	fed	make	made
bring	brought	give	given
drink	drunk	do	done
buy	bought	teach	taught



## LET'S PRACTICE A LITTLE!

1. I ..... (see) that film before.
2. We ..... (read) three English books in class.
3. My mother ..... (be) to London twice this year.
4. John ..... (borrow) four CDs from me.
5. The children ..... (eat) breakfast.
6. You ..... (drink) all the coffee.
7. Be quiet! The film ..... (start).



## LET'S PRACTICE A LITTLE!

1. I **have seen** that film before.
2. We **have read** three English books in class.
3. My mother **has been** to London twice this year.
4. John **has borrowed** four CDs from me.
5. The children **have eaten** breakfast.
6. You **have drunk** all the coffee.
7. Be quiet! The film **has started**.

