



IDIOMAS ONLINE



@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



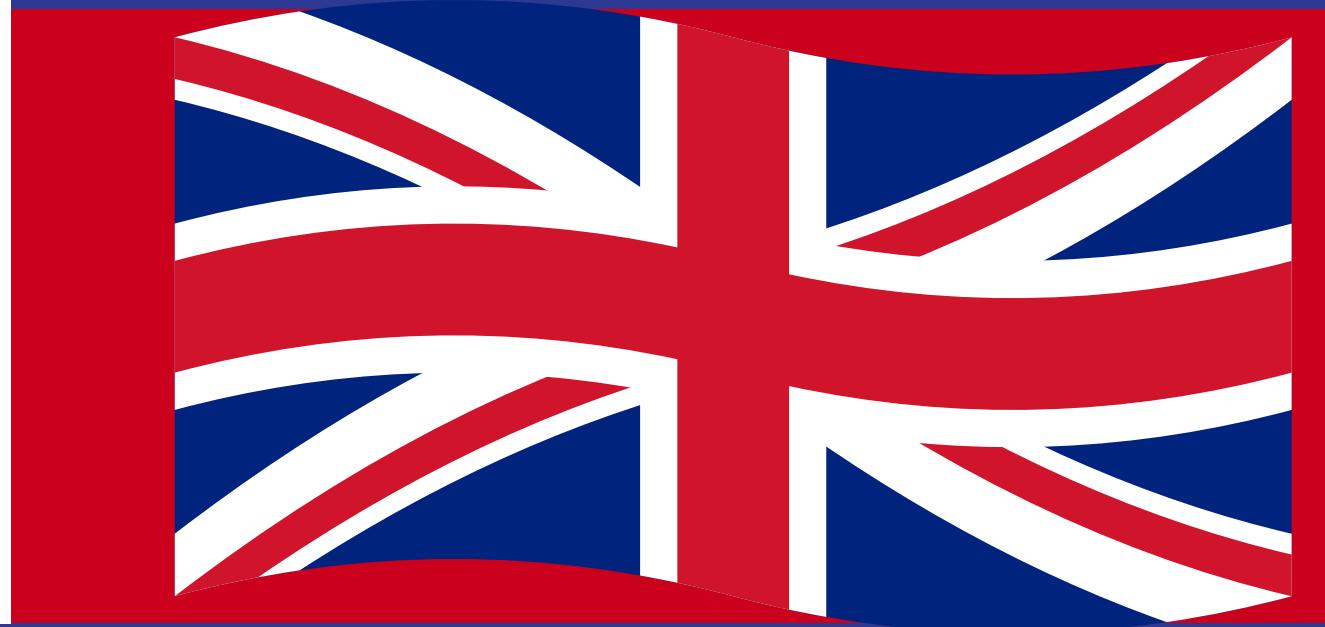
idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE



IDIOMAS ONLINE

**This section will help you
to understand the
differences between the
Present Perfect Tense and
the Simple Past Tense.**



Rule:

The present perfect is used when the time period has NOT finished.



Present Perfect Example

I have seen three movies this week.

(This week has not finished yet.)



Present Perfect Example

I have seen three movies this week.

(This week has not finished yet.)



Rule:

The simple past is used when the time period HAS finished.



Simple Past Example

I saw three movies last week.

(Last week has finished.)



Rule:

The present perfect is often used when giving recent news.



Present Perfect Example

Martin **has crashed** his car again.

(This is new information.)



Rule:

The simple past is used when giving older information.



Simple Past Example

Martin crashed his car last year.

(This is old information.)



Rule:

The present perfect is used when the time is not specific.



Simple Past Example

I have seen that movie already.

(We don't know when.)



Rule:

The simple past is used when the time is clear.



Simple Past Example

I saw that movie on Thursday.

(We know exactly when.)



Rule:

**The present perfect is used with for and since when
the actions have not finished yet.**

.



Present Perfect Example

I have lived in Victoria for five years.

(I still live in Victoria.)



Rule:

The simple past is used with for when the actions have already finished.



Simple Past Example

I lived in Victoria for five years.

(I don't live in Victoria now.)



PAST SIMPLE TENSE vs PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Past Simple

Finished time.

We lived in Japan from 1995 to 1998.

Definite time.

I saw the Eiffel tower in 2007.

Series of finished actions.

He read the book and then he watched the movie.

Repeated actions.

He went to the cinema every weekend last year.

Present perfect

Unfinished time.

I have worked as a teacher since 2011.

Indefinite time.

I have seen the Eiffel tower.

Experience.

Have you seen this movie?

Result

She has already watched this movie three times.



Present Perfect/ Past Simple

Use

★ Actions that started in the past and still influence the present

★ Recent Actions

★ Actions that started and finished in the past

Key Words

★ Ever (alguma vez)

★ Never (nunca)

★ Since (desde)

★ For (há)

★ Just (agora mesmo)

★ Yet (.ainda não - neg)

★ Already (já) all
 (já - int)

★ Recently/ Lately

★ This (week, month,
year, etc)

★ Yesterday

★ Last (Saturday, week, month, year,
etc)
... ago

★ When I was...

★ In 1998 (past date)



@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



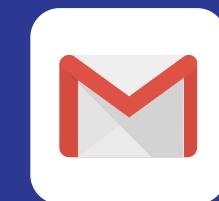
Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com



IDIOMAS ONLINE



IDIOMAS ONLINE



@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com

MOVING ABROAD

**I am moving to Manchester City next
year. I was offered a great job!**



I usually travel abroad to Europe once a year to check on my properties.



**I have always wanted to live in Germany. I
am drawn to their culture and cuisine.**



**I have decided to pursue my dreams and
live abroad in China for better opportunities.**



**I plan on immigrating to Sydney, Australia
next year.**



**The Italian way fascinates me. I will be
moving to Pescara, Italy before the new
year is over to further my studies.**



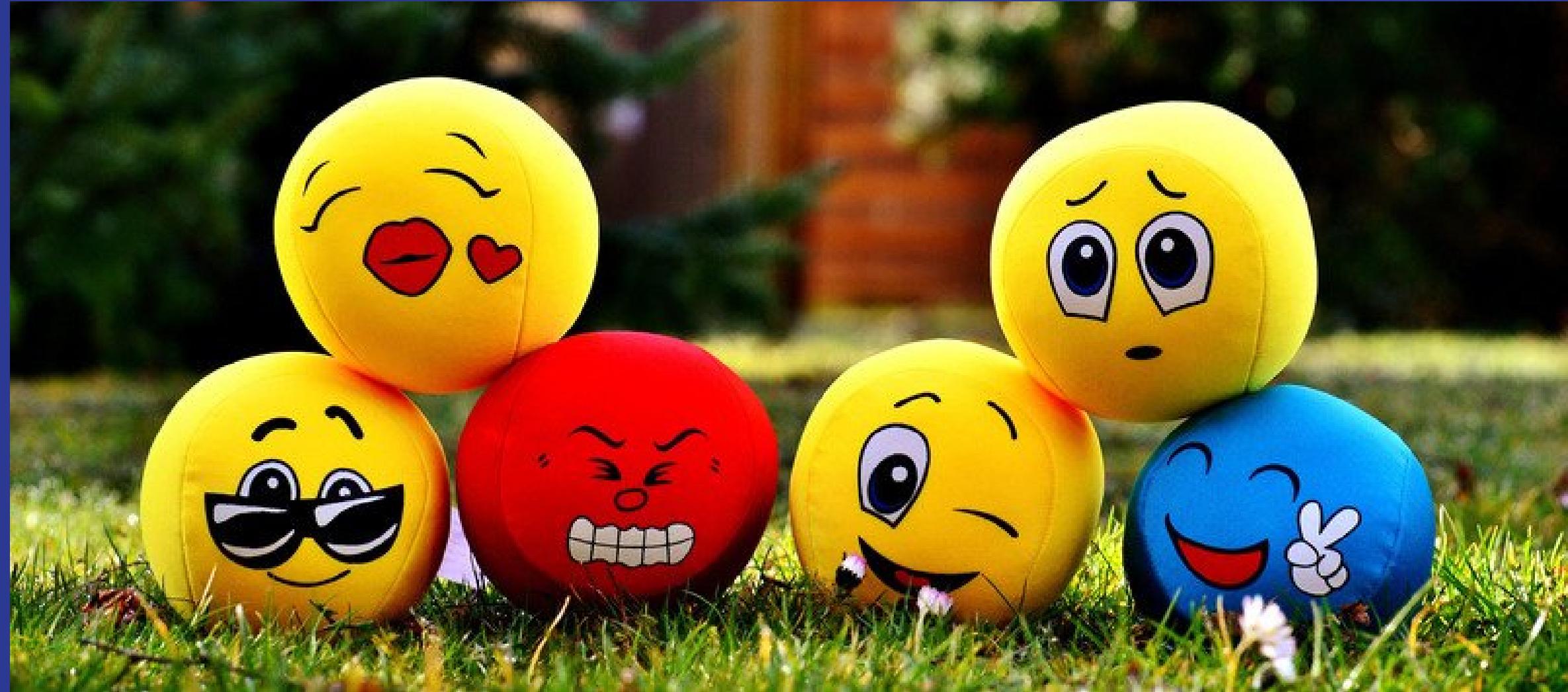
I am going attend college in Denmark.



Expressing Emotions



IDIOMAS
ONLINE



What is emotional expression?



Our bodies are hardwired to feel emotions – whether we express them or not is our choice. Feeling sadness, anger or joy are natural responses to all the events our brains process every day. Throughout history, emotions have played a big role in human evolution.

**Six basic emotions
humans are born
with**



Anger



1

Sadness



2

Fear



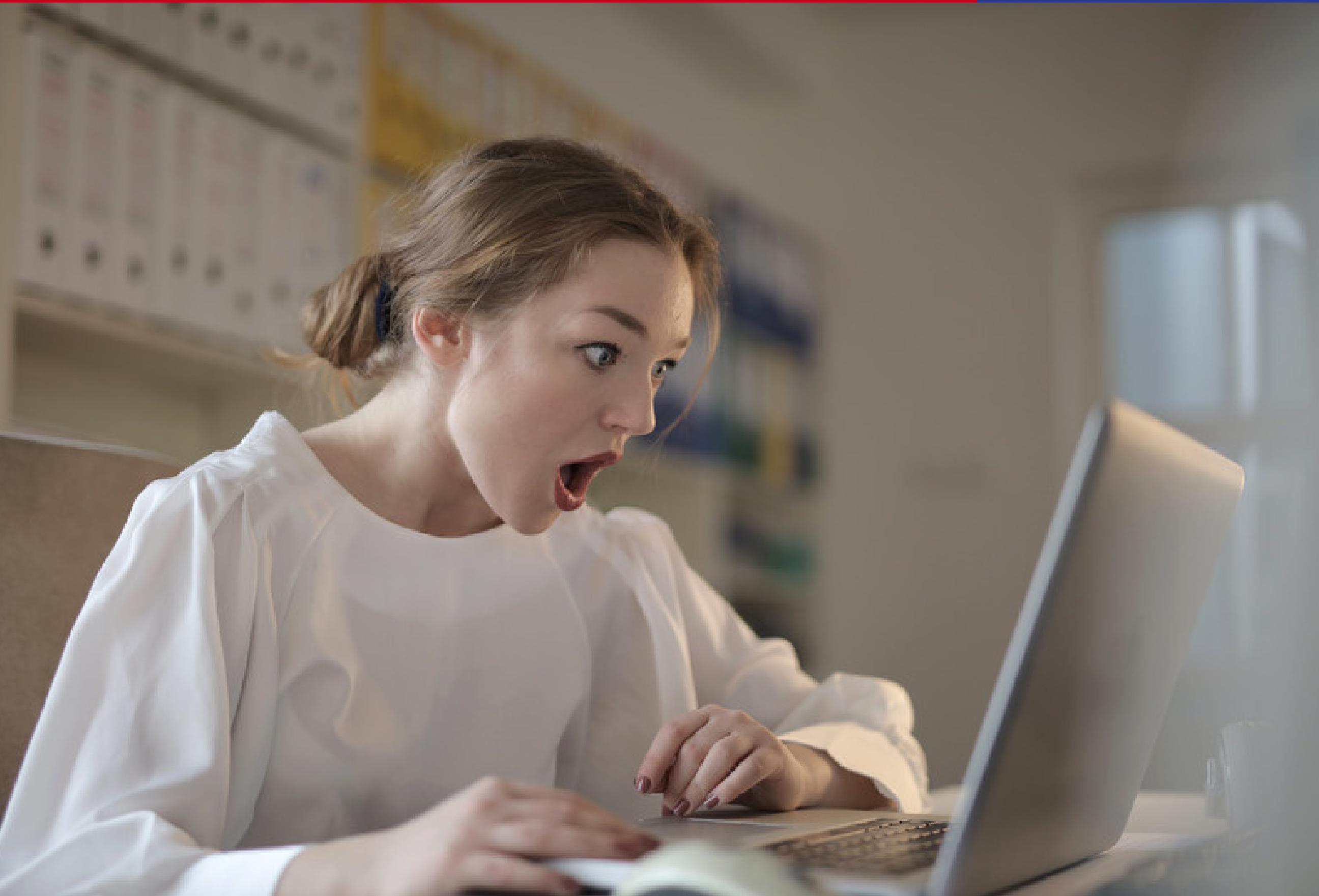
3

Disgust



4

Surprise



5

Joy



6

**"How could you do that to me! I
feel so betrayed.**



1

**"I feel homesick today. I'm really
under the weather."**



2

**"I hate being in small, confinded places. I
need to get out of here!"**



3

**"I certainly did not want to see that. I
am revolted right now."**



4

I can't believe I got the job! I am over
the moon.



6



HOW TO EXPRESS FEELINGS

ASKING ABOUT FEELINGS

- How are you feeling today?
- You look sad/upset. Are you OK?
- You seem a little bit distracted. Are you alright?
- You seem kind of low today. What's wrong?
- You seem a little blue today. What's the matter?
- What's wrong?

EXPRESSING FEELINGS

- I feel a little sad/happy/angry/...
- I am a little sad/happy/angry/
- To be honest, I'm a little bit sad/happy/ angry/...
- It's been a difficult day.
- The thing is that I am angry/sad/ ...
- I am mad at him /her...



GIVING ADVICE

Using Should



QUESTION:

Should I + verb ... ?
= I want advice about something.

ADVICE:

I think you **should** + verb ... ✓

I don't think you **should** + verb ... ✓

I think you **shouldn't** + verb... ✗

We do not use **shouldn't** with I think.

Should I buy the red shirt or the blue shirt?

I think you **should** buy the red one.

One can be used to avoid repetition of the word *shirt*.

I think you **should** buy the red shirt because it is nicer than the blue one.

A comparative can be used to give a reason for your advice.

You should + verb



**You should buy her
some flowers.**

A

Why dont you + verb



**Why don't you buy her
some flowers.**

B

If I were you I'd + verb



If I were you I'd buy her
some flowers.





@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



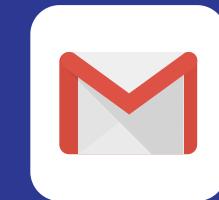
Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com



IDIOMAS ONLINE



**IDIOMAS
ONLINE**



@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com

Present Perfect Simple

**The present perfect simple
expresses an action that is
still going on or that
stopped recently, but has an
influence on the present. It
puts emphasis on the result.**



Form of Present Perfect Simple



I / you / we / they

Positive



I have spoken.

Negative



I have not spoken.

Question



Have I spoken?

She *has* written five letters.



puts emphasis on the result

Class has not started yet.



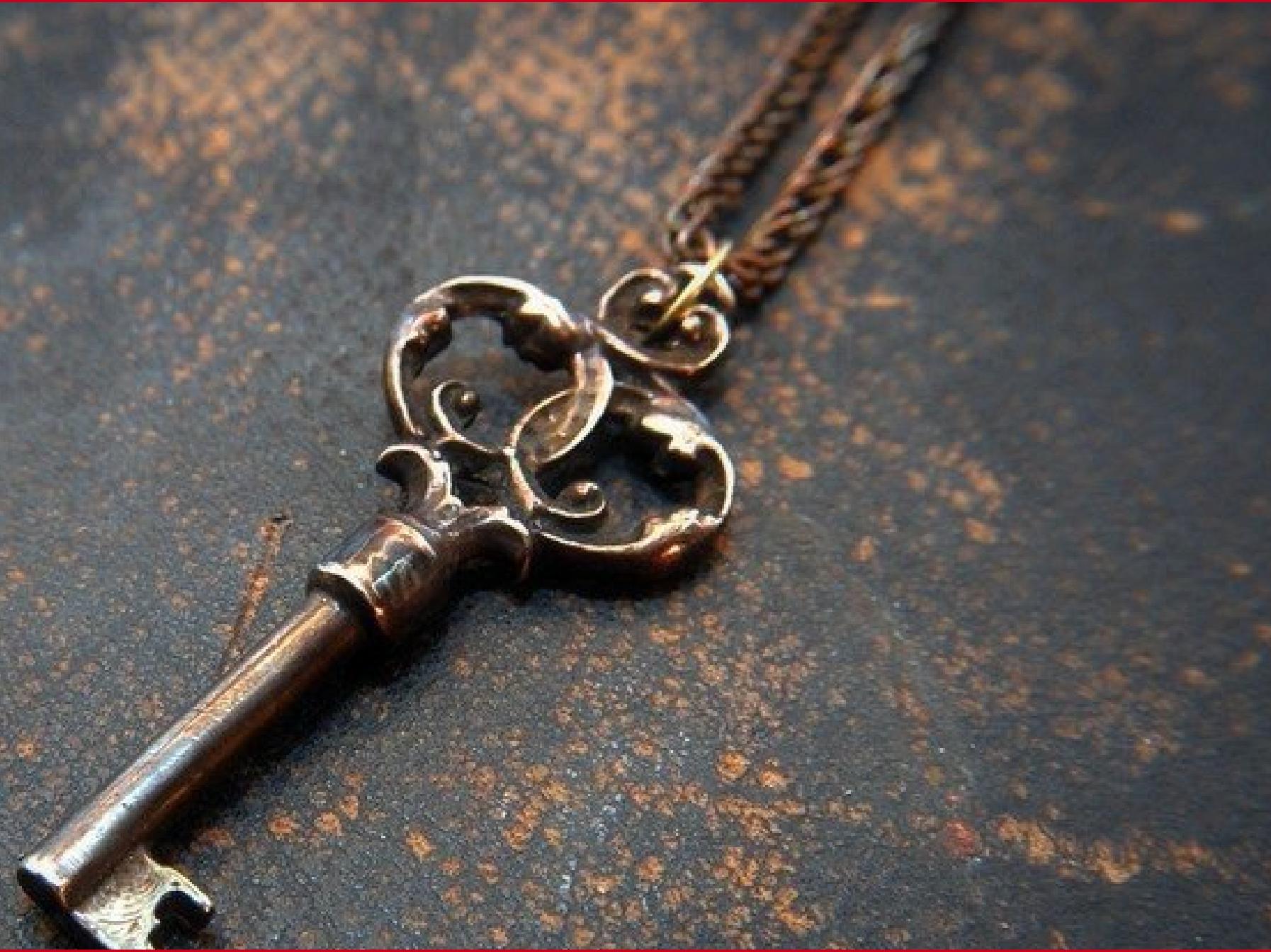
action that is still going on

She has cooked dinner.



action that stopped recently

I have lost my key.



finished action that has an influence on the present

**I have never been
to Australia.**



**action that has taken place once, never or
several times before the moment of speaking**

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

UNFINISHED

HOW LONG

I've known Karen since 1994.
She's lived in London for three years.

Use with: since 2010, since July,
for ten years, for three days.

FINISHED

UNFINISHED TIME WORD

I haven't seen her this month.
Use with: this week, today, this
month, this year.

LIFE EXPERIENCE

I've been to Tokyo.
Use with: ever, never.

PRESENT RESULT

I've lost my keys (so I can't get into my
house).

NEWS / RECENT EVENTS

The Queen has given a speech.
Use with: just / yet / already / recently.

Present Perfect Simple

★ Forms (has/have + past participle)

Affirmative	Negatives	Questions
I have worked.	I haven't worked.	Have I worked?
You have worked.	You haven't worked	Have you worked?
He/She/It has worked	He/She/It hasn't worked	Has he/she/it worked?
They/We have worked	They/We haven't worked	Have they/we worked?

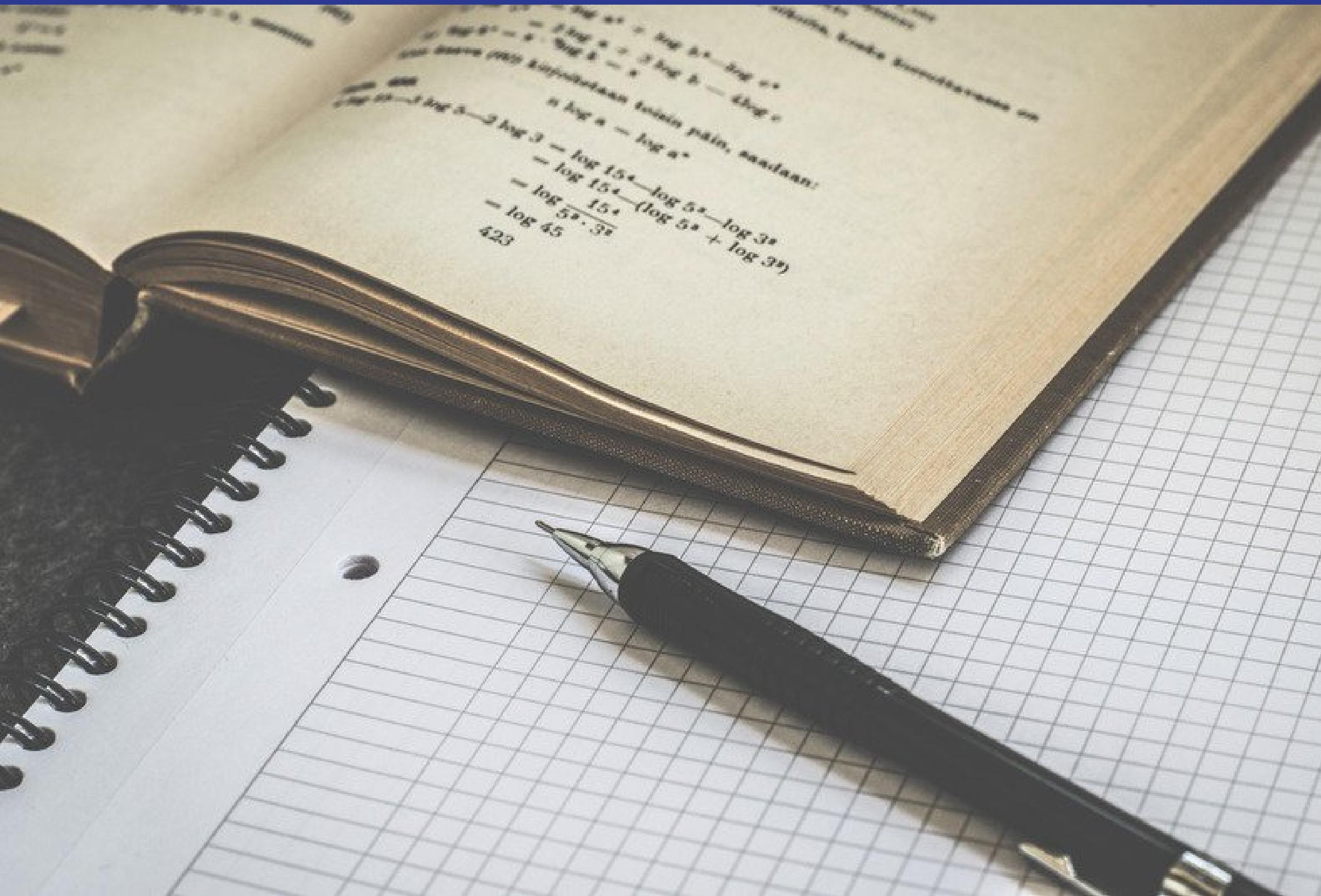
**She has spent all her
money.**



**They have worked really
hard this term.**



I have just finished the
homework.



We've been to Phuket before.



**She's lost all her
documents.**





@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



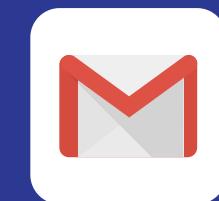
Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com



**IDIOMAS
ONLINE**



IDIOMAS ONLINE



@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com

Describing Problems

When to describe a problem



You will have to describe the problem while asking somebody for help.

Use "there is"...



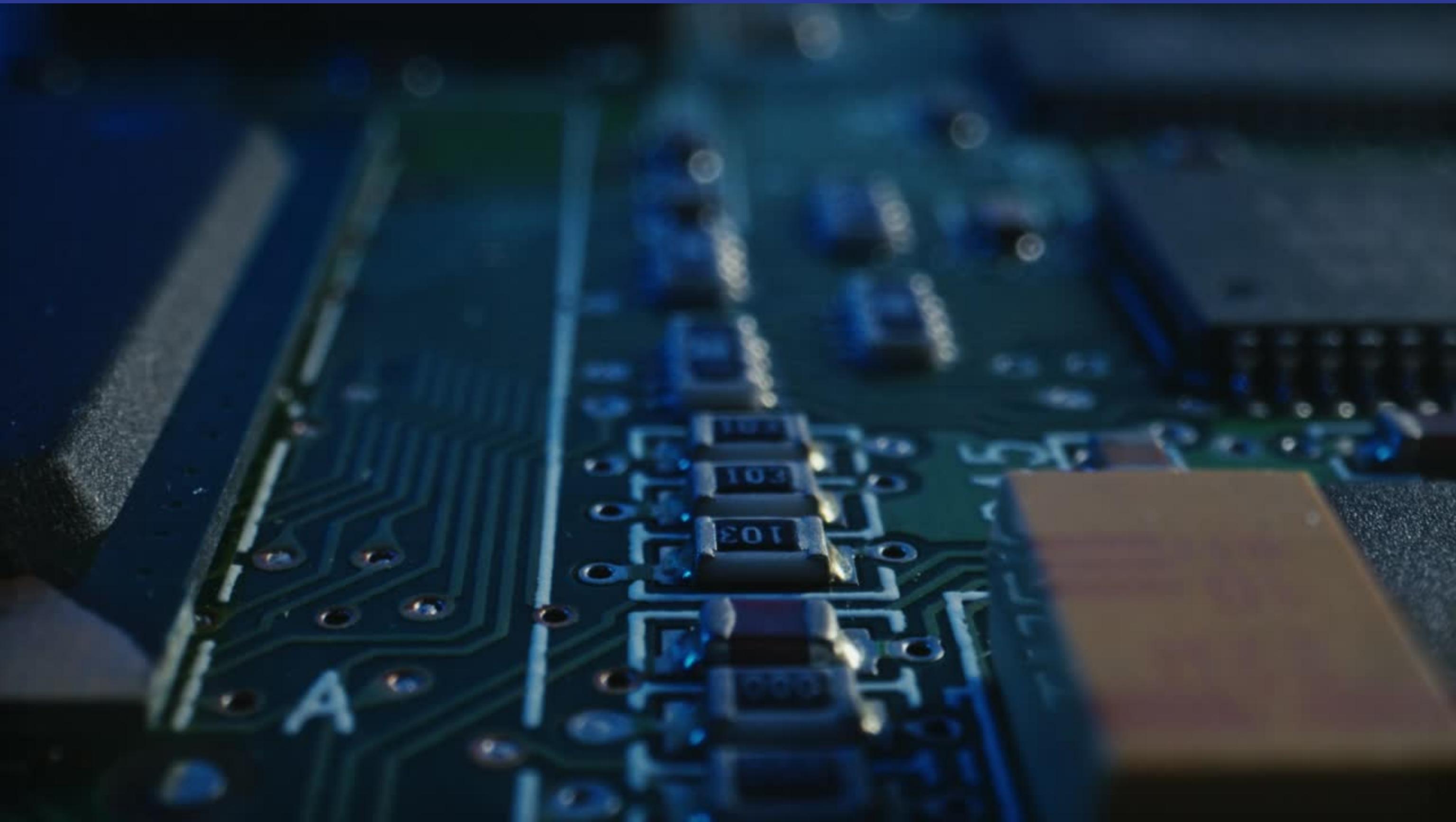
to say what the problem is.



**There is a smell of gas in
the kitchen.**



There is a problem with my laptop.



There is a cat in the tree.



Use "there isn't"...



If you don't have what you need.



**There isn't any milk in
the fridge.**



**There isn't enough food
for everyone.**



There isn't any sugar on this table.



Use "I've got"...



for some problems



I've got too much luggage with me on this trip.



**I've got too much work. I'm really sorry
I can't go with you for drinks today.**



I've got a problem with my car. It's not starting.



Making complaints



IDIOMAS
ONLINE



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

MAKING COMPLAINTS

I'm having problems + -ing form

I think there's a problem with ...

I think there's something wrong with ...

I've a problem with ...

(something) doesn't work

I'm afraid that's not good enough

**making
and
responding
to complaints**



How to start a complaint



**Use these expressions when making complaints
politely in English**



I'm afraid I have to make a serious complaint



Look, I'm sorry to trouble you but...



Excuse me, there seems to be something wrong with...



I'm sorry to have to say this but....



I've got a bit of a problem here...you see...



This does not meet my expectations.



Please may I speak to a manager?



The standard of service is not good enough.





@idiomasonline_io



@IdiomasOnlineio



Idiomas Online



+52 777 217 0194



@idiomasonline_io



idiomasonline.fi@gmail.com



IDIOMAS ONLINE