



Bilecik Şeyh Edebali University  
Department of Foreign Languages



ENG102  
Week - 11  
13 – 17 May 2024

## **Last week we learnt**

- **Present perfect tense**
- **Just, Already, Yet**

# Week 11

This week, we will learn

- **Present Perfect Tense with *For / Since***
- **Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense**

## Present Perfect Tense - Usage

### Recent events and news

We use the present perfect to talk about recent events or news. We don't say when these events happened.

- *I've passed the test!*
- *She's broken her arm.*
- *The president has travelled to Cuba.*

### ⇒ Just, yet, already

We often use the present perfect with the words **just**, **yet**, **already**.

We use **just** in (+) sentences to say that something happened very recently (like minutes ago).

- *I've just seen Peter in the street.*
- *He looks happy because he's just got married.*

We use **yet** in (-) and (?) sentences. We put it at the end of the sentence.

- *Have you washed the dishes yet?*
- *I haven't called him yet.*
- *She hasn't arrived yet.*

We use **already** in (+) sentences to say that something happened before now (usually, earlier than we expected).

- *I have already finished.*
- *We have already arrived.*

## Present Perfect Tense - Usage

### Life experiences

We often use the present perfect to talk about past experiences in our lives. We don't say when these experiences happened.

- *I've run the Boston Marathon twice.*
- *She's never been on a cruise.*
- *I've been here before.*

### ⇒ Never, ever, before

When we ask about someone's life experiences we often use the word **ever**.

- *Have you ever read this book?*
- *Have you ever been to India?*

When we talk about life experiences, we often use the words **never** or **before**.

- *She has never been late.*
- *I think I have seen this film before.*

# Present Perfect Tense

## For / Since

We use The Present Perfect Tense when we want to talk about ***unfinished*** actions or states or habits that ***started in the past and continue to the present***. Usually we use it to say '***how long***' and we need '***since***' or '***for***'.

### FOR + a period of time

Eight hours  
three weeks  
two days  
five months  
Ten years  
many years  
a long time

I haven't seen James for many years.

I have worked at this school for seven months.

### SINCE + the start of the period

8 o'clock  
1st June  
Monday  
December  
2018  
Christmas  
I was a child

I haven't seen James since 2005.

I have worked at this school since February. (from February to now)

## Present Perfect Tense

Fill in the blanks with *for* or *since*

- 1) My parents have lived in Australia for 18 years.
- 2) Jennifer is in her office. She's been there since 7 o'clock.
- 3) We have been married since 2015.
- 4) Nobody lives in those houses. They have been empty for many years.
- 5) Neil has been in Scotland since yesterday.
- 6) Mike has been ill for a long time. He has been in hospital since September.



# Simple Past Tense

## Structure

<i><b>Affirmative</b></i>		
I	work <b>ed</b>	<i><b>Regular Verbs</b></i>
He	lived <b></b>	
She	stud <b>ied</b>	
It	stop <b>ped</b>	
We	<b>went</b>	<i><b>Irregular Verbs</b></i>
You	<b>had</b>	
They	<b>got</b>	

<i><b>Negative</b></i>		
I	<b>did not / didn't</b>	work
He		live
She		study
It		stop
We		go
You		have
They		get

<i><b>Yes / No Question</b></i>		
<b>Did</b>	I	work?
	he	live?
	she	study?
	it	stop?
	we	go?
	you	have?
	they	get?



## Simple Past Tense

*Finished actions in the past*

Father **didn't watch** the news last night. He **watched** the match.

Jack and Erin **went** to the cinema but they **didn't like** the film.

A: I **played** chess with Mark yesterday.

B: **Did** you **win**?

A: No. I **lost**.

A: When **did** the accident **happen**?

B: It **happened** yesterday evening.

# Simple Past Tense

## Time Expressions

### ➤ Yesterday

I talked to my friend **yesterday**.

### ➤ Yesterday morning / afternoon / evening

John booked the tickets **yesterday afternoon**.

### ➤ Last night / week / weekend / month / year ...

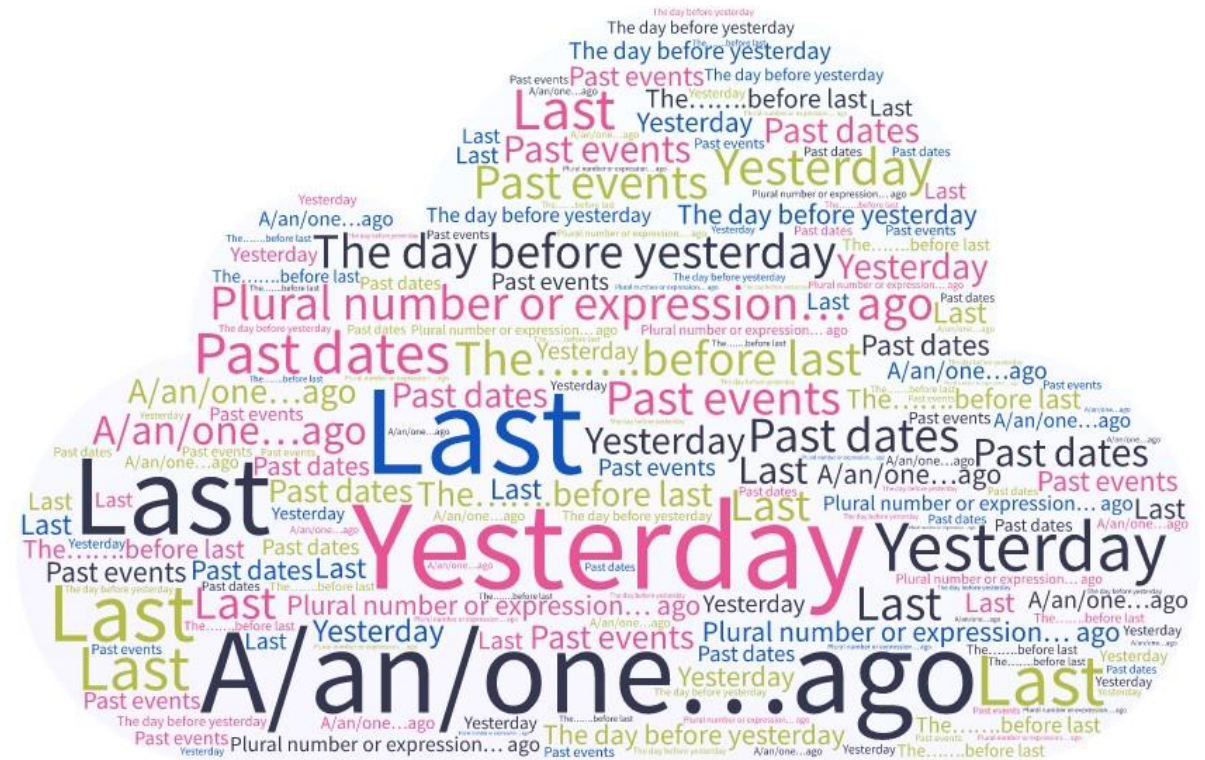
They travelled abroad **last month**.

### ➤ An hour / 2 weeks / 4 months / 10 years ... ago

My cousin finished university **2 years ago**.

### ➤ In 2021 / the 1970s

George rented this house **in 2020**.



## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

Present Perfect Simple	Past Simple
<p>Unfinished actions that started in the past and continue to the present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>ve known</b> Julie for ten years (and I still know her).</li></ul>	<p>Finished actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>knew</b> Julie for ten years (but then she moved away and we lost touch).</li></ul>
<p>A finished action in someone's life (when the person is still alive: life experience):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• My brother <b>has been</b> to Mexico three times.</li></ul>	<p>A finished action in someone's life (when the person is dead):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• My great-grandmother <b>went</b> to Mexico three times.</li></ul>
<p>A finished action with a result in the present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>ve lost</b> my keys! (The result is that I can't get into my house now).</li></ul>	<p>A finished action with no result in the present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>lost</b> my keys yesterday. It was terrible! (Now there is no result. I got new keys yesterday).</li></ul>
<p>With an unfinished time word (this week, this month, today):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>ve seen</b> John this week.</li></ul>	<p>With a finished time word (last week, last month, yesterday):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I <b>saw</b> John last week.</li></ul>

## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

### Past events or experiences

#### Present perfect: it's not important when something happened

We use the present perfect to talk about recent events or about people's experiences when the time when these events happened is not important and we don't mention it.

- *I've **been** to Malaysia.* (**When** is not important. The important thing is that I have this experience now.)
- *She's **won** three gold medals.*
- *I've **broken** my arm.*

#### Past simple: we say or ask when something happened

We use past simple to talk about completed actions in the past. We often say or ask when these actions happened.

- *We **went** to Malaysia **last year**.* (NOT ~~We **have been** to Malaysia last year.~~)
- *She **won** three gold medals **at the last Olympic Games**.*
- ***When did** you **break** your arm?*



## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

### In conversation

We often start a conversation about recent events or people's experiences using the present perfect, but if we continue talking or asking about the details of that event, we use the past simple.

- John: *I've been to the cinema.*
- Patrick: *What did you see?*
- John: *I saw a very good film by...*
  
- Sarah: *Oh, you've broken your arm!*
- Rachel: *Yes, I have.*
- Sarah: *How did it happen?*
- Rachel: *It happened yesterday while I was riding my bike.*
  
- *I do judo and I've won some competitions. In fact, I've won two medals. I got the first one in Singapore in 2002. The second one was different. It was in Tokyo and I was older.*

## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

Exercise Choose the correct form.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ this book. I'm on page 201.

haven't finished

didn't finish

2. My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ a ring on my last birthday.

has given

gave

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ a new house last month.

Have bought

bought

4. \_\_\_\_\_ a tango?

Have you ever danced

Did you ever dance

5. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ to a party last weekend.

have gone

went

Complete the questions with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then complete the short answers.



A Have <sup>1</sup> *you ever been* \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia? (you / ever / be)

B Yes, I <sup>2</sup> **have**.

A When <sup>3</sup> **did you go** there? (you / go)

B I <sup>4</sup> **went** to Sydney a few years ago. (go)



A Where's Megan? <sup>5</sup> **Has she gone out**? (she / go out)

B I think so. She <sup>6</sup> **left** about five minutes ago. (leave)

A Where <sup>7</sup> **did she go**? (she go)

B I don't know. She <sup>8</sup> **didn't say**. (not say)



Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect or past simple.

A Have you ever been to Spain? (be)

B No, but I went to Portugal last year. (go)

A <sup>1</sup> Have you ever visited any countries outside Europe? (visit)

B Yes, I have. I <sup>2</sup> went to New York a few years ago. (go)

A <sup>3</sup> Who did you go with? (go)

B My boyfriend. It was a work trip and his company <sup>4</sup> paid for everything. (pay)

A How wonderful! <sup>5</sup> Were you there for long? (be)

B No, we <sup>6</sup> were only there for five days. (be)

A <sup>7</sup> Where did you stay? (stay)

B We <sup>8</sup> had a suite in a five-star hotel. It was beautiful! (have)

A <sup>9</sup> Has the company invited you on any other trips recently? (invite)

B No. My boyfriend <sup>10</sup> stopped working there a year later, so that was our only trip. (stop)

## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

### Listening Exercise



**A)** Listen to four people (Alison, Brett, Clare, Joe) trying to decide where to go for dinner.

*Do they agree which restaurant to go to?*

*Answer: No, they don't agree.*

**B)** Listen again. Tick ( **✓** ) the restaurants Joe has been to, and *write when*. Write *Doesn't say* if he doesn't say when.

	Has Joe been there?	When
Curry Up	✓	Doesn't say
The Great Wall	✓	Last week
Thai- Chi	✓	On Wednesday
Mexican Wave	✓	Last month
The Acropolis		



**Alison:** Let's go out for dinner next Saturday. We can celebrate that it's nearly the end of term.

**Brett:** Good idea. Where?

**Alison:** Let's try somewhere new, somewhere that we haven't been to before.

**Brett:** Yeah, good idea.

**Clare:** How about that Indian restaurant near the station, Curry Up?

**Joe:** Curry Up? I've been there. It wasn't very good.

**Clare:** OK. Joe says it's not great. What about Chinese then? Somebody told me The Great Wall is very good.

**Alison:** Yes, I haven't been there, but people say it's great.

**Joe:** The Great Wall? I've been there. I went there last week. It is good, but I don't really want to go again.

**Brett:** Well, there's a new Thai place, Thai-Chi. It opened really recently.

**Joe:** Thai Chi? I've been there, too. I went on Wednesday.

**Alison:** Well, I don't know. Have you been to Mexican Wave?

**Joe:** Mexican Wave? Yes, I have.

**Alison:** When did you go there?

**Joe:** Last month. I went for dinner with people from work.

**Alison:** The Acropolis? That Greek place?

**Brett:** I'm sure Joe's been there!

**Joe:** No, I haven't. I haven't been to The Acropolis. But it closed a few months ago.

**Brett:** Oh, this is ridiculous!

**Alison:** OK, Joe, here's the answer. You cook dinner for us!

# Irregular Verb List

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Turkish meaning
be	was, were	been	<i>olmak</i>
become	became	become	<i>olmak</i>
begin	began	begun	<i>başlamak</i>
break	broke	broken	<i>kırmak</i>
bring	brought	brought	<i>getirmek</i>
build	built	built	<i>inşa etmek</i>
buy	bought	bought	<i>satın almak</i>
catch	caught	caught	<i>yakalamak</i>
choose	chose	chosen	<i>seçmek</i>
come	came	come	<i>gelmek</i>
cut	cut	cut	<i>kesmek</i>
do	did	done	<i>yapmak</i>
drive	drove	driven	<i>sürmek</i>
drink	drank	drunk	<i>içmek</i>
eat	ate	eaten	<i>yemek</i>
fall	fell	fallen	<i>düşmek</i>
feel	felt	felt	<i>hissetmek</i>

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Turkish meaning
find	found	found	<i>bulmak</i>
fly	flew	flown	<i>uçmak</i>
forget	forgot	forgotten	<i>unutmak</i>
get	got	got	<i>elde etmek</i>
give	gave	given	<i>vermek</i>
go	went	gone	<i>gitmek</i>
have	had	had	<i>sahip olmak</i>
hear	heard	heard	<i>duymak</i>
know	knew	known	<i>bilmek</i>
leave	left	left	<i>ayrılmak</i>
lose	lost	lost	<i>kaybetmek</i>
make	made	made	<i>yapmak</i>
meet	met	met	<i>buluşmak</i>
put	put	put	<i>koymak</i>
read	read	read	<i>okumak</i>
run	ran	run	<i>koşmak</i>
say	said	said	<i>söylemek</i>

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Turkish meaning
see	saw	seen	<i>görmek</i>
sell	sold	sold	<i>satmak</i>
send	sent	sent	<i>göndermek</i>
sing	sang	sung	<i>şarkı söylemek</i>
sit	sat	sat	<i>oturmak</i>
sleep	slept	slept	<i>uyumak</i>
speak	spoke	spoken	<i>konuşmak</i>
spend	spent	spent	<i>harcamak</i>
swim	swam	swum	<i>yüzmek</i>
take	took	taken	<i>almak</i>
teach	taught	taught	<i>öğretmek</i>
tell	told	told	<i>anlatmak</i>
think	thought	thought	<i>düşünmek</i>
wake	woke	waken	<i>uyanmak</i>
wear	wore	worn	<i>giymek</i>
win	won	won	<i>kazanmak</i>
write	wrote	written	<i>yazmak</i>

## Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense

### Extra Exercises

<https://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile/elementary3/grammar/file12/?cc=tr&selLanguage=en>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BzrkTrP8fKc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mfYhbmWBdyc>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jwmKjgwlMk8&t=103s&ab\\_channel=BBCLearningEnglish](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jwmKjgwlMk8&t=103s&ab_channel=BBCLearningEnglish)

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a2/present-perfect-or-past-simple/>

## This week, we learnt

- **Present Perfect Tense with *For / Since***
- **Present Perfect Tense vs. Simple Past Tense**



goodbye

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.

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