Was It, or Has It Been?

An informative presentation about using simple past and present perfect tenses



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Aim

- To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past tense.

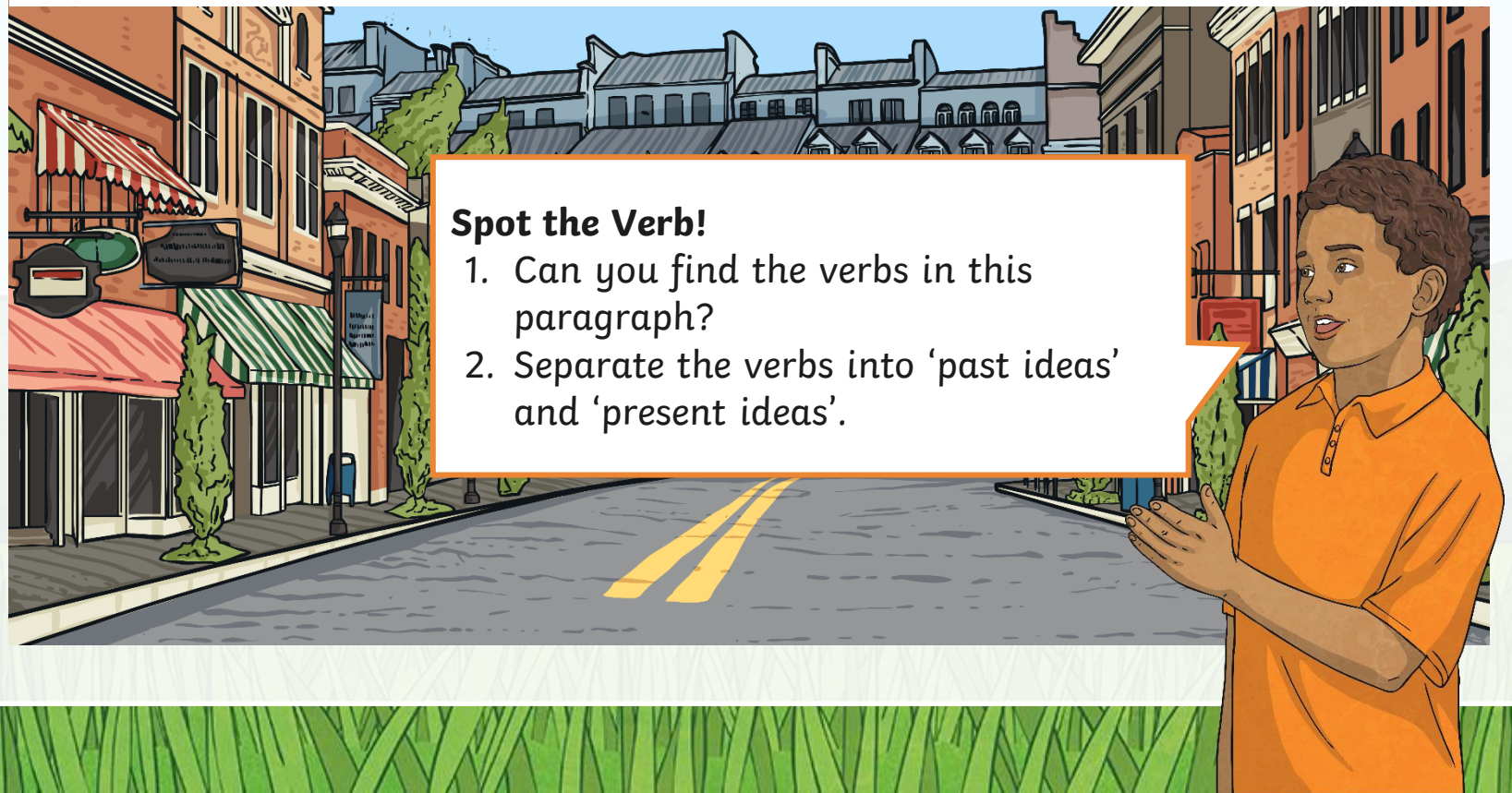
Success Criteria

- I can identify verbs in a sentence.
- I know if a verb tense refers to past or present activity.
- I understand the terms ‘present perfect tense’ and ‘simple past tense’.
- I can choose the appropriate tense for my sentence.

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Starter Activity

My friend Kashaan has lived in this town for five years and we have been best friends all that time. Before he came to our town, he was in Birmingham but his mum got a new job so the family moved here. When I met Kashaan, he spoke with a 'brummie' accent, but his dad says he has taken on the way I speak, so now he sounds as if he has been here all his life!



Spot the Verb!

1. Can you find the verbs in this paragraph?
2. Separate the verbs into 'past ideas' and 'present ideas'.

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What's the Difference?

Before he **came** to our town,
Kashaan **was** in Birmingham.
His mum **got** a new job so the family **moved** here.
When I **met** Kashaan, he **spoke** with a 'Brummie' accent.

My friend Kashaan **has lived** in this town for five years.
We **have been** best friends all that time.
His dad says he **has taken** on the way I speak.



It's all about the timing...

Past tense is used for activities or events that started and finished in the past.

Present perfect tense is used for activities that started in the past but are still true now, or have an effect on what is happening now.

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Your Turn!

Can you decide which verb form is correct?

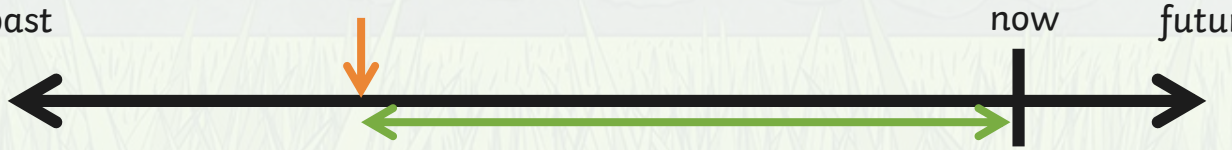
1. I went to the zoo yesterday. ✓
   I have been to the zoo yesterday.
   Use simple past tense here!

2. When you have eaten your dinner, you can go and play. ✓
   When you ate your tea, you can go and play.
   Use present perfect tense here!

3. I have lost my pencil during the last lesson.
   I lost my pencil during the last lesson. ✓
   Use simple past tense here!

4. Wait for me! I haven't put my coat on yet. ✓
   Wait for me! I didn't put my coat on yet.
   Use present perfect tense here!





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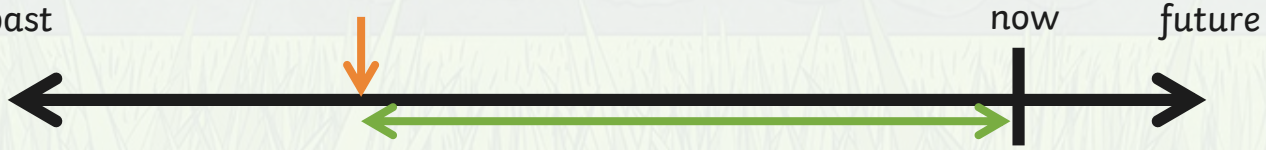
Your Turn!

Can you decide which verb form is correct?

1. My mum **has grown** her hair very long, it's now down to her waist! ✓
   My mum **grew** her hair very long; it's now down to her waist!
   Use present perfect tense here!

2. The plane **has arrived** but they have not opened the doors yet. ✓
   The plane **arrived** but they have not opened the doors yet.
   Use present perfect tense here!

3. On my birthday, I **had** a party and all my friends **slept** over. ✓
   On my birthday, I **have had** a party and all my friends **have slept** over.
   Use simple past tense here!



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Making the Present Perfect Tense

A little extra word...

- **Present perfect** tense uses the **auxiliary** verb **HAVE** before the main verb.
- Use '**have**' for I / you / we / they.
- Use '**has**' for he / she / it.

1. My friend Kashaan _**has**_ **lived** in this town for five years.
2. We _**have**_ **been** best friends all that time.
3. His dad says he _**has**_ **taken** on the way I speak.
4. Unfortunately, the cat _**has**_ **been** sick on the carpet – yuk!
5. Mum asked, "Where _**have**_ you **been** all this time?"
6. What a shame; Sports Day _**has**_ **been** postponed because of the rain.
7. _**Has**_ every person **chosen** a partner now?
8. "What _**has**_ **happened** to all my pencils?" asked the teacher.

Making the Present Perfect Tense

do...did...done

- **Present** perfect tense uses the **past participle (third form)** of the main verb after the auxiliary 'have'.
- Make sure you choose the correct form!

1. My hair has really **grown / grew**, hasn't it?
2. Wow; look how much work you've **done / did** today!
3. Dad didn't put the washing out because it has **been / being** raining all day.
4. Mum, Josh has **came / come** round – can I go out to play for a bit?
5. Oh no, I have **forgotten / forgot** my homework book!
6. The teacher has **blown / blew** her whistle for the end of playtime.
7. Shh! The film has **began / begun** already.
8. Would you like to see the portrait I've **drawn / drew** of you?

Plenary

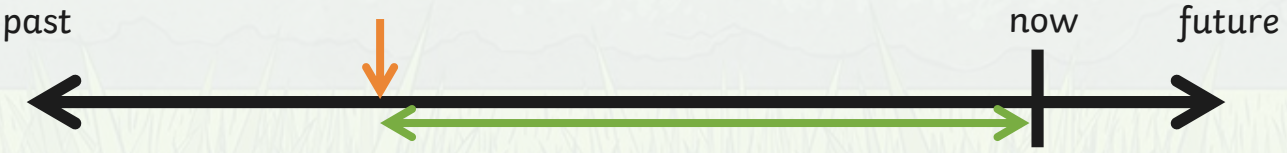
What have we learned?

We use the **simple past** tense to talk about events that are **completely in the past.**

e.g. Cassie **went** to school yesterday.

The **present perfect** tense is for events which are **still true now** or **affect us in the present.**

e.g. Where's Cassie? Well, it's 9am, so she **has gone** to school.
e.g. Cassie's exhausted because she **has been** on a school trip all day.



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