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GrammarBank Video Exercises (New!) 1 ▲▲▲▲▲▲! Quiz XVIII. Past Simple Vs Present Perfect I Choose the correct answer for each question. She ... yesterday. phoned has phoned have phoned didn't phoned They ... already. arrived could arrived has arrived 've arrived She ... three letters this morning, but she ... them yet although it is already 3:00pm. wrote, haven't posted wrote, hasn't posted has written, hasn't posted has written, haven't posted What ... like last week? was the weather has the weather been the weather was the weather has been What ... like this week? was the weather has the weather been the weather was the weather has been How long ... your car? - Since Christmas, you've had have you had did you have you have How long ... ? -For two years only. Then my wife died in a car accident. -Oh, I'm so sorry, were you married have you been married you was married you've been married When ... school? have you finished did you finish you finished did you finished How long ... your best friend? do you know did you know have you know have you known How long ago ... it? have you bought, you bought, did you buy you have bought As a writer, you need to have a strong grasp of the different tenses in order to be clear in your communication. To review, the English language has three simple tenses: Simple past tense: describes something that happened in a definite time in the pastSimple present tense: describes something that happens in the presentSimple future tense: describes something that will happen in the future In addition to the simple tenses, there are also three perfect tenses: past perfect, present perfect, and future perfect. In this post, we will be discussing the correct use of the present perfect tense. The present perfect tense describes an action that has taken place or a condition that has come to pass by the time of speaking. Other conditions will be described below. To form the present perfect tense, use has/have + past participle of the verb. For example: I have gone to the gym three times this month. She has decided to take a gap year before college. They have filed for a divorce. Take note that the event actually happened in the past, but we do not use the past tense. Why? One key difference is that the simple past tense refers to events completed in the past. The present perfect tense may refer to things that happened in the past, but they normally continue into the present, or refer to a present reality, such as in the case of something that has happened several times. For example: Past Tense: Jem and I were great friends when we were kids. (Since we used the past tense, this means that the state of being great friends is no longer true. It could be because Jem has since moved away and we haven't been in touch.) Present Perfect Tense: Jem and I have been great friends since we were kids. (In this case, Jem is still around, and the friendship continues.) Another difference is when you're describing a finished action. If the person is still alive, the finished action is an experience that the person had, in which case you should use present perfect. But if the person is dead, use the past tense. For example: Past Tense: My grandmother (who is now dead) went to Hawaii three times. Present Perfect Tense: My brother has been to Hawaii three times. Although both the past and present perfect may refer to things that finished in the past, if the action has a result in the present, use the present perfect tense. If it has no connection to the present, use past tense. For example: Past Tense: I lost my wallet yesterday. I had to go to the bank to get all my cards stopped. (The action was completed yesterday, and it has no more connection to what's going on now.) Present Perfect Tense: I've lost my wallet! How do I make sure nobody uses my credit cards? (The loss happened in the past, but the speaker is still dealing with the result.) The present perfect tense is used in the following situations: When you name a specific time in the past, you use the past tense. But for an unspecified time, you can use the present perfect tense. For example: The students have finished preparing their report. She has received her fiance's letter and she's happily reading it now. All the staff members have read the email. When you want to describe an event or action that has happened several times, but during an unspecified period in the past, you can use the simple present tense, as in the examples below: The boy has seen the movie five times. The church bell has rung two times. The baby has pooped three times since his mother left. You also use the present perfect tense to describe an event that recently occurred, or which has a result felt in the present time. For example: The boat has just arrived at the port. Let's go pick up our guests! She has left the house. I think we're too late. The water has reached a boil. Now, put in your pasta. When you want to talk about something that started happening in the past but continues during the time of speaking, use the present perfect tense, as in the examples below: We have homeschooled my son since he was in kindergarten. She has lived in New York her whole life. The mayor has consistently shown his dedication to public service since the coronavirus pandemic began. When you want to describe how something or someone has changed over time, use the present perfect tense. She has grown so much taller over the summer. The teenagers in the house have finally outgrown their sassiness. Buck has gotten used to living in survival mode in the wild. The present perfect tense is also used for describing accomplishments achieved, but only for those that do not come with a specified period in the past. Man has trained every kind of animal, but no one can tame the tongue. The company has won the Albert Einstein Award for Best Research. The school football team has won the championship at least once. To check your understanding of the present perfect tense, we have prepared this PDF Quiz for you. Circle the correct tense for each sentence. You can also find the questions and answer key below. The baby [has grown / grew] two kilograms since his placement in his adoptive family. The seagull [has flown / flew] South at the start of last winter. When the clock struck six, the churchbells [have rung / rang]. The naughty little boy [has terrorized / terrorized] every teacher he's had since he entered this school. She [has learned / learned] to bake a cake, so now she can make her son's birthday cake at minimal cost. Mrs. Bowman [has given / gave] her class the greatest volume of homework they've ever seen. The sisters [have seen / saw] the entire Gilmore Girls TV series more than half a dozen times. The writer [has lived / lived] on a farm since she was born; no wonder her books featuring farm animals seem so realistic. The airplane [has just landed / just landed] at Changi International Airport. Do you hear it? The students [studied / have studied] their lesson, so they should be fine taking the exam now. The baby has grown two kilograms since his placement in his adoptive family. The seagull flew South at the start of last winter. When the clock struck six, the churchbells rang. The naughty little boy has terrorized every teacher he's had since he came in this school. She has learned to bake a cake, so now she can make her son's birthday cake at minimal cost. Mrs. Bowman has given her class the greatest volume of homework they've ever seen. The sisters have seen The Gilmore Girls TV series more than half a dozen times. The writer has lived on a farm since she was born; no wonder her books about farm animals seem so realistic. The airplane has just landed at Changi International Airport. Do you hear it? The students have studied their lesson, so they should be fine taking the exam now. While the differences between some tenses may seem subtle, they can actually make a significant difference in how the perceived meaning of your writing and its quality. Studying the different verb tenses thoroughly (even if you're a native English speaker!) will help you to speak and write with greater skill and precision. Do you have any questions about the present perfect tense? Share them in the comments below! Yen Cabag is the Blog Writer of TCK Publishing. She is also a homeschooling mom, family coach, and speaker for the Charlotte Mason method, an educational philosophy that places great emphasis on classic literature and the masterpieces in art and music. She has also written several books, both fiction and nonfiction. Her passion is to see the next generation of children become lovers of reading and learning in the midst of short attention spans. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Present perfect vs. past perfectQuiz • Firman Jauharyawan • English • 10th Grade • 424 plays • Hard English language quizzes I have been here since I left school. We _____ twenty years ago. have married got married I _____ to Australia when I was a student. _____ lunch yet? We're going to the canteen if you'd like to join us. Did you have Have you had There _____ an accident in the town centre and the road is closed to traffic. Oh no! I _____ my phone. Have you seen it anywhere? 'How long _____ in London?' 'For two years. From 2000 - 2002.' did you live have you lived Test 1. The present perfect or past simple? Choose the correct answers. Present perfect vs. past simple exercises with answers and PDF worksheets for elementary - advanced learners of English as a second language.top Welcome to ESL Printables, the website where English Language teachers exchange resources: worksheets, lesson plans, activities, etc. Our collection is growing every day with the help of many teachers. If you want to download you have to send your own contributions. Master Present Perfect vs Past Perfect with our engaging online exercises! Elevate your English grammar skills with interactive quizzes, examples, and corrections. Perfect for teachers and learners seeking a comprehensive learning experience. Dive into the world of nuanced tenses and refine your language proficiency effortlessly! Improve your English grammar skills with our Present Perfect vs Past Perfect exercises. Find answers and challenge yourself with a 3-level quiz.Grammar ItemPresent Perfect vs Past PerfectObjectivesPractice distinguishing between Present Perfect and Past Perfect verb tenses, Reinforce understanding in varied contexts, Challenge with nuanced verb conjugation.Activity TypeMulti-Choice Fill in the Blank ExercisesLevelsBeginners, Intermediate & AdvancedQuiz Questions30Welcome to a linguistic journey where precision meets proficiency! In the realm of English grammar, navigating the intricacies of tenses is paramount. Today, we unravel the enigma of "Present Perfect vs Past Perfect" through a series of meticulously crafted exercises. These exercises serve as invaluable tools for both teachers and learners alike, offering a dynamic online platform for honing language skills. Don't miss out on the fun - play now and boost your language skills! or check our English courses and exclusive services. Understanding the subtle distinctions between present perfect and past perfect is foundational in mastering English grammar. Present perfect denotes actions completed in the present with a connection to the past, while past perfect illustrates an action completed before another past event.Our free interactive ESL English grammar practice exercises seamlessly blend theory with application, featuring online quizzes that provide instant feedback, illustrative examples, and corrections. Engage with the material actively to solidify your grasp on these essential grammatical nuances.Why invest your time in these exercises? The importance lies in the refinement of communication. Accurate application of present perfect and past perfect elevates your language proficiency, fostering clearer expression and comprehension. Ready to embark on this educational adventure? Dive into the quizzes now! Unleash your linguistic prowess and watch your grammar skills soar.Let's play, learn, and conquer the subtleties of English grammar together! Welcome to EnglEzz Language Learning Quiz! Choose an exercise level, start the quiz, click on the right alternative and hit "Submit" for each question within 20 seconds. Good luck! © © 2023 www.englEzz.com Great job on completing the Exercises! You've taken a significant step in mastering English grammar.Grammar ItemRulePresent PerfectUsed to express actions that started in the past and have a connection to the present.Structure: Subject + has/have + past participleExample: "I have visited that museum."Past PerfectUsed to indicate an action completed before another action in the past.Structure: Subject + had + past participleExample: "She had never seen that movie before yesterday."When to Use- Use present perfect when the exact time of the action is not specified or is not important.- Use past perfect to show the sequence of two past actions, indicating which happened first.Key Differences- Present perfect focuses on the connection between past and present.- Past perfect emphasizes the order of two past actions.Common Time ExpressionsPresent Perfect: "already," "never," "yet," "just," "since," "for"Past Perfect: "before," "after," "by the time," "when," "until"ImportanceUnderstanding the difference is crucial for conveying the timing and relationship between past and present actions in English.Understanding these distinctions will refine your English expression and make your communication more precise. Happy learning! Simple Past vs Present Perfect Exercises with Answers 3 Levels Grammar Quiz! (eat) lunch already before the movie started.a. ateb. have eatenc. had eatenBy the time I arrived, they _____ (leave)a. have leftb. leftc. had leftShe _____ (never/visit) that museum until last year.a. has never visitedb. never visitedc. had never visitedThe concert _____ (begin) by the time we arrived.a. had begunb. beganc. has begunShe _____ (already/visit) Paris twice before she turned 30.a. has already visitedb. already visitedc. had already visitedBy the time I realized, they _____ (finish) all the snacks.a. finishedb. have finishedc. had finishedBefore the conference, he _____ (publish) several research papers.a. publishedb. has publishedc. had publishedThe team _____ (work) on the project for months before they saw any results.a. workedb. had workedc. has workedBy the time we arrived, the speaker _____ (already/speak) for an hour.a. has already spokenb. already spokec. had already spokenPresent Perfect vs Past Perfect Exercises with Answers 3 Levels Grammar Quiz 2In the realm of language mastery, the journey never truly concludes. As you wrap up these exercises, relish the newfound confidence in distinguishing between present perfect and past perfect. The ability to wield these grammatical nuances will undoubtedly enrich your communication skills. Remember, the quest for linguistic excellence is ongoing. Enjoyed this lesson? Dive into more grammar gems by subscribing to our blog. Don't miss out on exclusive content! Follow, like, and share for regular updates. Ready for a deeper dive? Explore our services, e-books, and courses with a money-back guarantee. Your journey to English mastery starts now! Looking for a more structured approach to improve your English skills? Head over to Englezz.com and explore our comprehensive English courses and downloadable worksheets. We've got everything you need to level up your language game.But hey, the learning journey doesn't have to end here! Subscribe to our YouTube channel for more engaging lessons, tips, and quizzes that make learning English a breeze. Click that SUBSCRIBE button now!Subscribe, learn, and excel with us. Happy learning! The present perfect and simple past test helps you practice your English verb tenses. These two verb tenses are very often confused. Remember that the present perfect is for experiences and the simple past is for specific times in the past. You have already completed the quiz before. Hence you can not start it again. You must sign in or sign up to start the quiz. You have to finish following quiz, to start this quiz: Improve your English grammar with more lessons and exercises. Click on the links below to learn and practice. Good afternoon, One of the members of the Italian-English forum had this question in reply to a question I had about saying "I missed you" in Italian: "Shouldn't you say, in English also, "I've missed you", instead of "I missed you"? (I've missed you) vs. (I missed you at the party last night)" In the second example, I've would be incorrect, but when telling someone you missed them after they return I think either one would be OK, although I normally simply say "I missed you." What do other members think? Alex I think it's both a concept of time and area usage. If the person I missed has just returned, I could use either. I'd use "I've missed you" if I'm referring to the whole experience; I missed you if I'm talking about the time (which is over). But then it depends where and who you are speaking to/from. That's how I see it. One of the members of the Italian-English forum had this question in reply to a question I had about saying "I missed you" in Italian: "Shouldn't you say, in English also, "I've missed you", instead of "I missed you"? This may be just me, but I would expect to hear "I missed you at the party" (I missed you and then I stopped) or 'I've missed you all these years you've been in Italy' (I missed you and carried on missing you). Does that help? I missed you. I've missed you. Which one is better if I just saw someone that I haven't seen in a very long time? I hear both. Last edited by a moderator: Sep 26, 2015 Either is correct. The former usually refers to a brief moment. "I missed you at the airport." The latter suggests a longer period. "I've missed you since we graduated from college." For someone you haven't seen in a long while, "I've missed you" would be far more appropriate. What hairtover said is true, but note that both can also be said to mean the same thing. Example: A man comes home to his wife after being gone a few days. "I missed you." "I've missed you." Both could be used and both are correct even in that situation. Suppose you meet someone whom you have not seen for a long while. Which one of the following are you supposed to say, A. "I missed you." or B. "I have missed you." ? I think A(past) is correct because B(present perfect) refers to past matters that have effect into the present; you are meeting him (or her) in person and there is no reason you have to miss him now. If you are talking to him on the phone, B might be possible, though. Thank you in advance. I would also appreciate if you would tell me, if any, mistakes in the sentences herein. Last edited by a moderator: Sep 26, 2015 Both are OK, but short examples are often unclear because they have no context in which the sentence was said. In real life, few people would say either sentence on its own and then say nothing afterwards. "I have missed you." tends to be more formal or refer to regular meetings: Chairman: "Welcome back, Tagoot. We have missed you at these weekly meetings." -> I definitely expect some explanation or expansion to precede or follow "I have missed you." "I have missed you." can also be emotional: It allows an emphasis -> "Oh Jane! I am glad you are back. I was so lonely. I have missed you!"