

	PAST SIMPLE	PRESENT PERFECT
Use	We use the past simple to describe a C..... activity in the p..... . We sometimes use the adverb " a..... " with the past simple.	We use the present perfect to describe an U..... activity. We sometimes use some adverbs like "ever, never, f..... , since, already, yet, just" with the present perfect.
Affirm.	<p>j reg.: + ed k</p> <p>S+ V + Os.</p> <p>l irr.: 2nd col. m</p> <p>- I lived in London .</p> <p>- She went to Paris two months ago.</p>	<p>j reg.: + ed k</p> <p>S + HAVE/ HAS + V + Os.</p> <p>l irr.: 3rd col. m</p> <p>- I have lived in Vila-real for three years.</p> <p>- She has gone to Paris</p>
Neg.:	<p>S + did + not + V (inf.) + Os.</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>j reg.: + ed k</p> <p>S + HAVE/ HAS+ NOT+ V + Os.</p> <p>l irr.: 3rd col. m</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>
Interr.	<p>Did + S + V (inf.) + Os?</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>j reg.: + ed k</p> <p>HAVE/ HAS + S + V + Os?</p> <p>l irr.: 3rd col. m</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>
Short answers	<p>Yes, + S + did.</p> <p>No, + S + did + not.</p>	<p>Yes, + S + have/ has.</p> <p>No, + S + have/ has + not.</p>
Spelling	<p>When we add "-ed" we have got to take into account:</p> <p>a) <u> [Cons.] + cons. + vowel + cons. </u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">verb \</p> <p style="text-align: center;">is doubled</p> <p>e.g.: stop + ed = stopped</p> <p>plan + ed = planned</p>	<p>b) V (-e) + ed = +d</p> <p>e.g.: live + ed = lived</p> <p>c) V (-cons. + y) = y > i +ed</p> <p>e.g.: carry + ed = carried</p>