

Monday 8th June

L.K: Using the simple past tense and the present perfect tense

Please email me at WDV.Year4@oasiswoodview.org if you'd like me to check your work or want to show it off!

Simple past tense

The past tense occurs when we use a form of a word that means that the action has already happened. For example,

“Ryan won the race”.

This allows us to say what happened in a simple way.

Present perfect tense

This tense allows us to say that something has already happened at some point in the past. You can use forms of the words **have** or **has** to create this tense quite easily, but you don't always have to use these words. For example,

“The bell **has rung**, so you need to be lined up ready to go inside”

Or,

“I **have** put away all of the washing”.

You have said that something has happened, but haven't given a specific time when this happened.

Practice

Put the verb in brackets into the simple past tense to complete each sentence.

E.g. I (go) to school yesterday. **I went to school yesterday.**

1. Ammara (call) for you earlier but you weren't at home.

2. I (have) £1.50 pocket money so I (buy) an ice-cream at the fair.

3. When you (go) to school this morning, (be) it raining?

4. Sam had a headache all afternoon because he (not drink) enough water at lunchtime.

E.g. I (break) my pencil so can I borrow your sharpener please?

I have broken my pencil so can I borrow your sharpener please?

5. You need to line up because the bell (ring).

6. Because dad and I (trim) the hedge, it looks very neat now.

7. Mum says we can play out once we (finish) our homework.

8. If you (not bring) your wellies, you can't go out to play in the snow.

9. Rihanna looks very nervous because she (not ride) a horse before.

1. You need to line up because the bell (rang / has rung).

2. Sam had a headache at lunchtime because he (didn't drink / hasn't drunk) enough water.

3. If you (finished / have finished) your dinner, you can go out to play.

4. I (haven't / didn't have) any money so I couldn't buy an ice-cream.

5. Ammara (called / has called) for you earlier but you weren't here.

6. Look how neat the hedge is now – Dad and I (trimmed / have trimmed) it.

7. When you (went / have gone) to school this morning, was it raining?

8. My sister (learned / has learned) to ride a bike when she was four.

9. My hair is wet because I (went / have been) swimming.

Extension

Now have a go and see if you can create your own sentences using simple past tense and present perfect tense. Once you have completed this, try to write a couple of sentences in your own words for each tense to explain how to use them properly.