**Lesson Title: (Past Simple)**

**What is the Past Simple?**

The past simple is a verb tense used to talk about actions, events, or situations that happened and were completed in the past. It is one of the most common tenses in English.

**How to Form the Past Simple?**

**1. Regular Verbs**

For regular verbs, add **-ed** to the base form of the verb.

* Example:
	+ Walk → Walked
	+ Play → Played

**Note:** If the verb ends in **-e**, just add **-d**.

* Example: Live → Lived

**2. Irregular Verbs**

Irregular verbs do not follow a pattern. You need to memorize their past forms.

* Example:
	+ Go → Went
	+ Eat → Ate

**Positive Sentences**

**Structure:**
**Subject + Past Simple Verb + (Object/Complement).**

* **Examples with Regular Verbs:**
	+ I walked to school.
	+ They played football.
* **Examples with Irregular Verbs:**
	+ She went to the store.
	+ We ate dinner at 7 PM.

**Negative Sentences**

**Structure:**
**Subject + Did Not (Didn't) + Base Verb + (Object/Complement).**

* **Examples:**
	+ I didn’t walk to school.
	+ They didn’t play football.
	+ She didn’t go to the store.
	+ We didn’t eat dinner at 7 PM.

**Questions**

**Structure:**
**Did + Subject + Base Verb + (Object/Complement)?**

* **Examples:**
	+ Did you walk to school?
	+ Did they play football?
	+ Did she go to the store?
	+ Did we eat dinner at 7 PM?

**Time Expressions in the Past Simple**

The past simple often uses time expressions to indicate when the action happened:

* **Yesterday**: I watched a movie yesterday.
* **Last (week/month/year)**: She visited her grandma last weekend.
* **(Specific Date)**: They moved here in 2010.
* **(Specific Time)**: We left at 8 PM.

**Common Regular and Irregular Verbs**

| **Base Form** | **Past Simple** | **Example Sentence** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Walk | Walked | I walked to the park. |
| Work | Worked | He worked all day. |
| Go | Went | She went to the beach. |
| Eat | Ate | We ate breakfast early. |
| See | Saw | They saw a movie. |
| Buy | Bought | I bought a new jacket. |

**Practice Exercises**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the correct past simple form:**

* She \_\_\_ (work) on her project yesterday.
* We \_\_\_ (see) a funny video.
* They \_\_\_ (not/go) to the party.

**2. Write these sentences in negative form:**

* He played football. ➡ He \_\_\_ \_\_\_ football.
* I ate a sandwich. ➡ I \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a sandwich.

**3. Create questions in the past simple:**

* You visited your parents. ➡ \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ your parents?
* She bought a dress. ➡ \_\_\_ she \_\_\_ a dress?

**Conclusion**

The past simple is easy to learn and incredibly useful for talking about completed actions. By practicing both regular and irregular verbs, you'll improve your understanding of this essential tense.

**Lesson Title: (Present Perfect)**

**What is the Present Perfect?**

The present perfect is a verb tense used to connect the past to the present. It describes actions or events that:

1. Happened at an unspecified time in the past.
2. Started in the past and continue in the present.
3. Have just been completed.

**How to Form the Present Perfect?**

**Structure:**
**Subject + Have/Has + Past Participle + (Object/Complement).**

* **Have** is used with **I, you, we, they.**
* **Has** is used with **he, she, it.**

The **past participle** of regular verbs is formed by adding **-ed** to the base verb. For irregular verbs, you need to memorize their past participle forms.

**Examples**

1. **Positive Sentences**
	* I have visited Paris.
	* She has finished her homework.
	* They have eaten lunch.
2. **Negative Sentences**
	* I have not (haven’t) visited Paris.
	* She has not (hasn’t) finished her homework.
	* They have not (haven’t) eaten lunch.
3. **Questions**
	* Have you visited Paris?
	* Has she finished her homework?
	* Have they eaten lunch?

**Uses of the Present Perfect**

**1. To Talk About Unspecified Past Events**

We use the present perfect when the exact time of the action is not mentioned.

* Example:
	+ I have read this book. (When? We don’t know.)
	+ She has traveled to Italy.

**2. To Describe Life Experiences**

It shows what someone has done in their life up until now.

* Example:
	+ Have you ever seen a lion?
	+ I have never flown in a plane.

**3. To Describe Actions That Started in the Past and Continue in the Present**

With words like **for** and **since**, we talk about how long something has been true.

* Example:
	+ I have lived here for 10 years.
	+ She has worked at the company since 2015.

**4. To Talk About Recent Events with a Present Effect**

We often use **just**, **already**, or **yet** in this case.

* Example:
	+ I have just finished my homework.
	+ They have already left.
	+ Have you eaten yet?

**Common Time Expressions with the Present Perfect**

* **Just**: I have just arrived.
* **Already**: She has already finished her work.
* **Yet**: Have you finished yet?
* **Never**: I have never been to Japan.
* **Ever**: Have you ever seen snow?
* **For**: We have lived here for five years.
* **Since**: He has worked here since 2020.

**Regular and Irregular Past Participles**

| **Base Verb** | **Past Participle** | **Example Sentence** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Walk | Walked | I have walked to the park. |
| Work | Worked | She has worked all day. |
| Go | Gone | He has gone to the store. |
| Eat | Eaten | We have eaten breakfast. |
| See | Seen | They have seen that movie. |

**Practice Exercises**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the correct present perfect form:**

* She \_\_\_ (work) at this company for 3 years.
* I \_\_\_ (never/try) sushi.
* They \_\_\_ (just/leave) the house.

**2. Rewrite these sentences in negative form:**

* I have visited Paris. ➡ I \_\_\_ \_\_\_ visited Paris.
* He has finished his homework. ➡ He \_\_\_ \_\_\_ finished his homework.

**3. Write questions using the present perfect:**

* She has seen the movie. ➡ \_\_\_ she \_\_\_ the movie?
* They have traveled to Spain. ➡ \_\_\_ they \_\_\_ to Spain?

**Conclusion**

The present perfect helps connect the past with the present. By practicing with regular and irregular verbs and using time expressions like **just**, **already**, **yet**, **for**, and **since**, you will become more confident in this tense.