Present perfect e past simple

5 esercizi · livello A2–B2 (indicativo, QCER) · soluzioni su un foglio separato

Nome _____ Classe _____ Data _____

1. Ieri o finora? A2

Scegli il past simple o il present perfect. Guarda bene le espressioni di tempo.

1. I _____ Giorgia at the supermarket yesterday.
   ☐ met ☐ have met
2. My aunt _____ in Scotland since 2017.
   ☐ lived ☐ has lived
3. Shakespeare _____ more than thirty plays.
   ☐ has written ☐ wrote
4. Marco _____ three goals so far this season.
   ☐ has scored ☐ scored
5. My parents _____ married in 1994.
   ☐ got ☐ have got
6. Paolo _____ the company two years ago.
   ☐ has joined ☐ joined
7. It's the first time I _____ a cooking class.
   ☐ have taken ☐ took
8. When _____ your driving test?
   ☐ have you passed ☐ did you pass
9. I _____ Sara for years – we still have lunch together every Friday.
   ☐ have known ☐ knew
10. Last summer we _____ to Greece by ferry.
    ☐ have gone ☐ went

2. L'espressione di tempo giusta A2

Il verbo è già scritto: scegli l'espressione di tempo che va d'accordo con il suo tempo verbale.

1. We've been to Florence _____.
   ☐ last summer ☐ two years ago ☐ three times
2. I bought these trainers _____.
   ☐ since Monday ☐ on Saturday ☐ so far
3. Have you seen any good films _____?
   ☐ last weekend ☐ recently ☐ two days ago

4. Luca has worked in this café _____.
   ☐ since June ☐ in June ☐ last June

5. The match started _____.
   ☐ for ten minutes ☐ ten minutes ago ☐ since ten minutes

6. I haven't spoken to my brother _____.
   ☐ yesterday ☐ two weeks ago ☐ since Christmas

7. Did you go out _____?
   ☐ so far ☐ last night ☐ since Friday

8. We've had three tests _____.
   ☐ last month ☐ this month ☐ a month ago

9. Valentina moved to Dublin _____.
   ☐ in 2022 ☐ since 2022 ☐ for 2022

10. Have you finished your project _____?
    ☐ yesterday ☐ yet ☐ last week

3. Completa con il tempo giusto B1

Scrivi il verbo tra parentesi al past simple o al present perfect. Se tra parentesi c'è *not*, la frase è negativa.

1. _____ (you / ever / be) to Naples? – Yes, I _____ (go) there in 2021.
2. So far this year we _____ (visit) six museums.
3. Michelangelo _____ (paint) the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
4. I _____ (lose) my umbrella on Monday and I _____ (not / find) it since then.
5. How long _____ (you / know) Federica? – Since university. We _____ (meet) on our first day there.
6. This is the third time Leo _____ (forget) his gym bag this week.
7. When _____ (they / open) that new bookshop in Via Roma?
8. I _____ (work) as a waiter for three years when I was a student.
9. We _____ (not / see) each other since Lucia's wedding.
10. My phone _____ (stop) working on Monday. I _____ (order) a new one the same day, but it still _____ (not / arrive).

4. Did o have? Negative e domande B1

Riscrivi la frase nella forma indicata senza cambiare il tempo verbale: se è al past simple usa *did*, se è al present perfect usa *have* o *has*.

1. You saw the fireworks last night.

   → **INTERROGATIVA** _____

2. Emma has tidied her room.

   → **NEGATIVA** _____

3. They moved to Leeds in 2020.

→ **NEGATIVA** _____

4. You've tried the new pizzeria in Piazza Dante.

→ **INTERROGATIVA** _____

5. He lost his passport at the airport.

→ **INTERROGATIVA** _____

6. I've finished the book you lent me.

→ **NEGATIVA** _____

7. The concert started on time.

→ **NEGATIVA** _____

8. She's been to Iceland.

→ **INTERROGATIVA** _____

9. Your cousins watched the whole series in one weekend.

→ **INTERROGATIVA** _____

10. Martina has changed her phone number.

→ **NEGATIVA** _____

5. Il passato prossimo che inganna B2

In ogni frase c'è un errore di tempo verbale. Tocca la parte sbagliata e correggila usando il past simple o il present perfect.

1. Yesterday I have seen your brother at the station.

CORREZIONE _____

2. When have you started learning Spanish?

CORREZIONE _____

3. The Beatles have recorded their first album in 1963.

CORREZIONE _____

4. I didn't see Chiara since the summer.

CORREZIONE _____

5. We have moved to Bologna three years ago.

CORREZIONE _____

6. This is the second time my laptop crashes this week.

CORREZIONE _____

7. Did you ever visit the Tower of London? – Yes, I have.

CORREZIONE _____

8. I have worked in a bank for two years before I became a teacher.

CORREZIONE _____

9. Have you watched the final on TV last Sunday?

CORREZIONE _____

10. I lived in this flat for six years and I don't want to move.

CORREZIONE _____

Soluzioni

Present perfect e past simple

1. Ieri o finora?

1. **met**
2. **has lived**
3. **wrote**
4. **has scored**
5. **got**
6. **joined**
7. **have taken**
8. **did you pass**
9. **have known**
10. **went**

2. L'espressione di tempo giusta

1. **three times**
2. **on Saturday**
3. **recently**
4. **since June**
5. **ten minutes ago**
6. **since Christmas**
7. **last night**
8. **this month**
9. **in 2022**
10. **yet**

3. Completa con il tempo giusto

1. **Have you ever been … went**
2. **have visited**
3. **painted**
4. **lost … have not found**
5. **have you known … met**
6. **has forgotten**
7. **did they open**
8. **worked**
9. **have not seen**
10. **stopped … ordered … has not arrived**

4. Did o have? Negative e domande

1. **Did you see the fireworks last night?**
2. **Emma has not tidied her room.**
3. **They did not move to Leeds in 2020.**
4. **Have you tried the new pizzeria in Piazza Dante?**
5. **Did he lose his passport at the airport?**
6. **I have not finished the book you lent me.**
7. **The concert did not start on time.**
8. **Has she been to Iceland?** (anche Has she ever been to Iceland?)
9. **Did your cousins watch the whole series in one weekend?**
10. **Martina has not changed her phone number.**

5. Il passato prossimo che inganna

1. **have seen → saw**
2. **have you started → did you start**
3. **have recorded → recorded**
4. **didn't see → have not seen**
5. **have moved → moved**
6. **crashes → has crashed**
7. **Did you ever visit → Have you ever visited** (anche Have you ever been to, Have you visited, Have you been to)
8. **have worked → worked** (anche had worked)
9. **Have you watched → Did you watch** (anche Did you see)
10. **lived → have lived** (anche have been living)

Valgono anche le forme contratte ed estese equivalenti: *don't* = *do not*, *isn't* = *is not*. Spiegazioni di ogni risposta su inglesechiaro.com/present-perfect-past-simple/