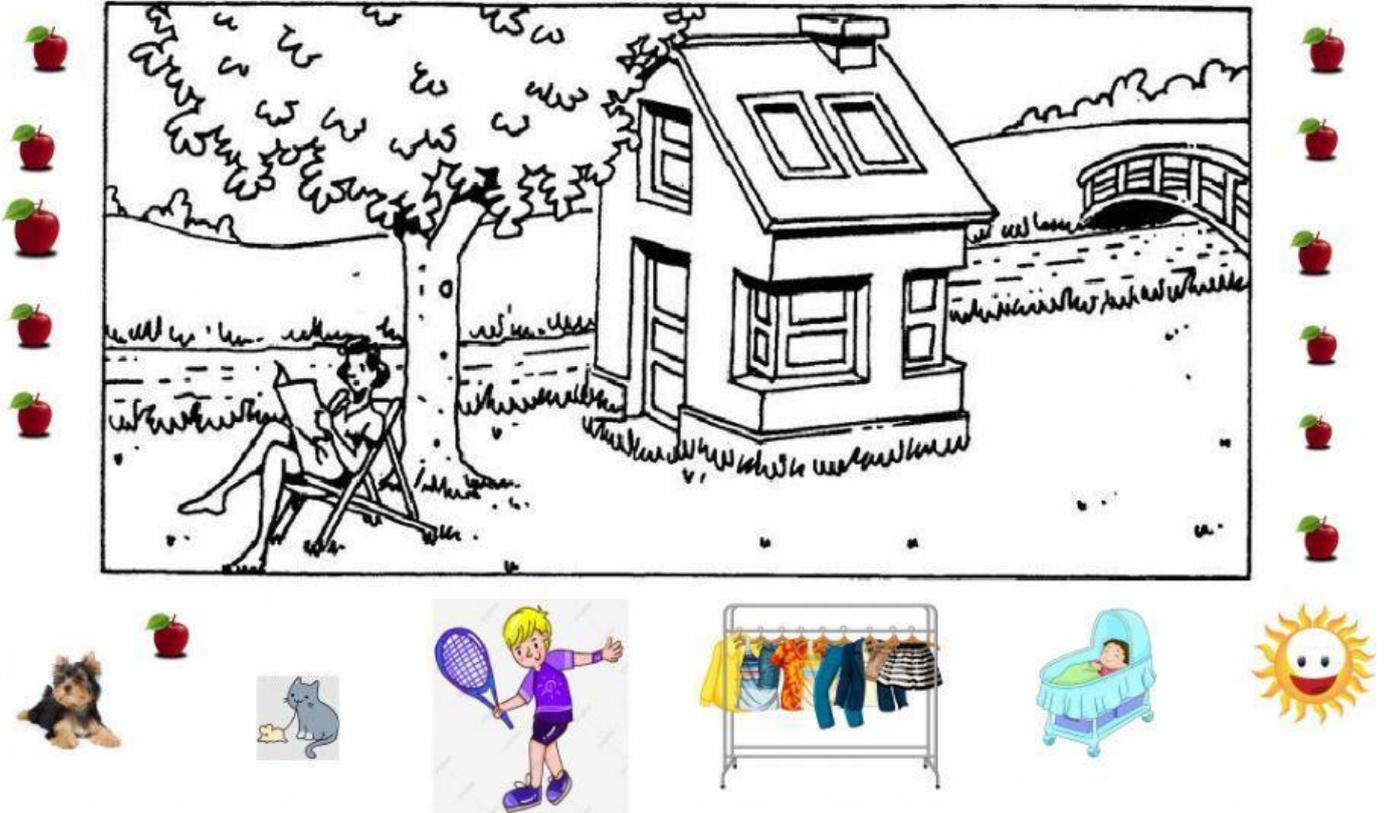


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Group \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Part A Read the paragraph and complete the drawing.



Mrs. Smith is reading the newspaper in her garden. She is relaxing because she has had a difficult day. She **has put** the baby to sleep outside in his pram. She **has already done** the washing and put the clothes out to dry.

The sun is shining and it's a beautiful afternoon. The cat **has** just **caught** a mouse, and her son David **has** just **broken** his tennis racket.

Some apples **have fallen** from the tree and the dog is trying to play with them!!!

Language Focus

The Present Perfect Tense is formed using the following structure:

**Affirmative:** Subject + **have / has** + Past Participle(V.3)  
 He **has been** in England since May.

**Negative:** Subject + **haven't / hasn't** + Past Participle(V.3)  
 He **hasn't had** that car yet.

**Question:** **Have / Has** + Subject + Past Participle(V.3)?  
**Has he ever been** to Japan?

**Part B Make the sentences by using the present perfect form.**

1. (She / study / French / two years)

Affirmative: She has studied French for two years.

She has study French for two years .

Negative: She hasn't study French for two years .

She hasn't studied French for two years.

Question: Has she studied French for two years?

Has she study French for two years?

2. (I / meet / his mother)

Affirmative: I have met his mother. I have meet his mother.

Negative: I haven't met his mother. I haven't meet his mother.

Question: Have I/ you met his mother? Have I/ you meet his mother?

3. (They / go / to Scotland / 2001)

Affirmative: They have gone to Scotland since 2001.

They have went to Scotland since 2001.

Negative: They haven't gone to Scotland since 2001.

They haven't went to Scotland since 2001

Question: Have they gone to Scotland since 2001?

Have they went to Scotland since 2001?

4. (We / read / that book/ three hours)

Affirmative: We have readed that book for three hours.

We have read that book for three hours.

Negative: We haven't read that book for three hours.

We haven't readed that book for three hours.

Question: Have we read that book for three hours.?

Have we readed that book for three hours.?

5. (He / live / here / three years)

Affirmative: He has lived here for three years.

He has live here for three hours.

Negative: He hasn't live here for three hours.

He hasn't lived here for three hours.

Question: Has he lived here for three years?

Has he live here for three years?

6. (You / know / Mr. Jim/ ten years)

Affirmative: You have knowed Mr. Jim for ten years.

You have known Mr. Jim for ten years.

Negative: You haven't known Mr. Jim for ten years.

You haven't knowed Mr. Jim for ten years.

Question: Have you known Mr. Jim for ten years?

Have you knowed Mr. Jim for ten years?

7. My new teacher / be / here / two weeks)

Affirmative: My new teacher has been here for two weeks.

My new teacher have been here for two weeks.

Negative: My new teacher haven't been here for two weeks .

My new teacher hasn't been here for two weeks .

Question: Has my new teacher has been here for two weeks?

Has my new teacher have been here for two weeks ?

8. (Mary / lose / her keys)

Affirmative: Mary has lost her keys.

Mary has losed her keys.

Negative: Mary haven't lost her keys.

Mart hasn't lost her keys.

Question: Has Mary lost her keys?

Has Mary losed her keys?

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