

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Using Helping Verbs

Use the **helping verbs has, have, and had** to help main verbs show action in the past. Both the main verb and the helping verb must agree with the subject of the sentence.

Rule	Example
Use <b>has</b> with a singular subject and <i>he, she, or it</i> .	Pam <b>has</b> visited the bakery. She <b>has</b> talked to the baker.
Use <b>have</b> with a plural subject and with <i>I, you, we, or they</i> .	The children <b>have</b> talked about food. I <b>have</b> asked questions.
Use <b>had</b> with a singular or plural subject.	The baker <b>had</b> baked bread. The bakers <b>had</b> baked bread.

Choose the correct helping verb to complete each sentence.

1. The chefs \_\_\_\_\_ baked bread.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ picked the spices.
3. One man \_\_\_\_\_ added the salt.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ tasted the soup.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ written the recipe.
6. Tony and Tina \_\_\_\_\_ baked a birthday cake.
7. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ measured the flour.
8. Tina \_\_\_\_\_ added two eggs.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ mixed everything together.
10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ frosted the cake.