

# Present Perfect Simple: ESL Grammar Assessment Worksheet

This comprehensive worksheet is designed to evaluate your understanding and mastery of the present perfect simple tense. Through a variety of targeted exercises, you'll demonstrate your ability to form, transform, and use this essential grammatical structure in different contexts.

# Section 1: Introduction & Usage Overview

## Formation

The present perfect simple is formed with **have/has + past participle**.

This structure connects past actions to the present moment, making it one of English's most versatile tenses.

## Key Uses

- Actions or experiences at an unspecified time before now
- Actions that started in the past and continue to the present
- Recent completed actions with present relevance
- Life experiences without specific time references



### Experience Example

*She has visited London.*



### Duration Example

*I have lived here for five years.*

# Section 2: Complete the Sentences (Positive Form)

Fill in the blanks with the correct present perfect form of the verb in parentheses. Remember to use **have** or **has** depending on the subject, followed by the past participle of the verb.

1

They \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their homework.

2

She \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Paris three times.

3

I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my keys.

4

We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie already.

5

He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) five emails today.

**Tip:** Pay attention to irregular past participles like *seen*, *written*, and *lost*!

# Section 3: Make the Sentences Negative

Rewrite the sentences in the negative form. To form the negative in present perfect, add **not** after **have/has**. You can also use the contractions **haven't** or **hasn't**.

## Exercise 1

She has eaten breakfast. →  
She \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

## Exercise 2

They have completed the project. → They \_\_\_\_\_ the project.

## Exercise 3

I have met your brother. → I \_\_\_\_\_ your brother.

## Exercise 4

We have bought a new car. → We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

## Exercise 5

He has called his parents. → He \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.

# Section 4: Form Questions (Interrogative)

Change the sentences into questions. In present perfect questions, we invert the subject and auxiliary verb:

**Have/Has + subject + past participle.**

**1.** You have finished your work.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your work?

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**2.** She has traveled to Japan.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan?

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**3.** They have seen the new play.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ the new play?

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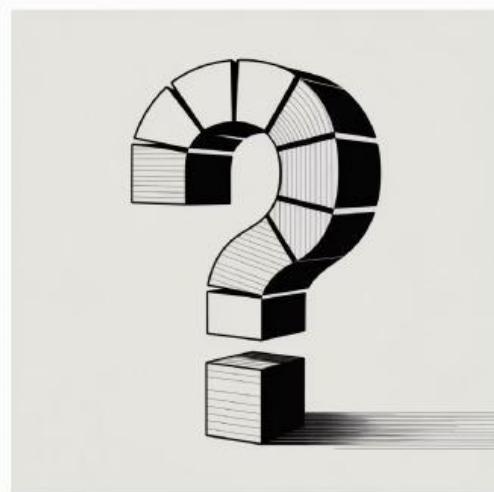
**4.** He has read the book.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ the book?

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**5.** We have met before.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ before?



# Section 5: Short Answer Practice (Yes/No)

Answer the following questions with short answers. Remember that short answers use **Yes/No + subject pronoun + have/has or haven't/hasn't**.

## Question 1

Have you ever been to New York?

Your answer:

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## Question 2

Has she finished her homework?

Your answer:

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## Question 3

Have they seen the latest movie?

Your answer:

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## Question 4

Has he called you today?

Your answer:

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## Question 5

Have we met before?

Your answer: \_\_\_\_\_



**Example answers:** Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. / Yes, she has. / No, he hasn't.

# Section 6: Open-Ended Questions

Answer the questions using the present perfect simple. Write complete sentences that demonstrate your understanding of the tense. Use specific details and examples in your responses.

## Question 1

What places have you visited recently?

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## Question 2

How many books have you read this year?

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## Question 3

Have you ever tried a new sport? Which one?

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## Question 4

What new skills have you learned?

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## Question 5

Have you ever eaten food from another country?

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**Assessment Complete!** Review your answers carefully and check that all present perfect forms are correctly constructed.