

Present perfect 3 – Form – interrogative

a) Lee atentamente estos apuntes:

INTERROGATIVA

Para convertir en interrogativa una oración en *present perfect* se coloca el auxiliar **have** o **has** delante del sujeto; después se pone el **verbo principal en participio**:

Have you seen Alice? = ¿***Has visto*** a Alice?

Have you read this book? = ¿***Has leído*** este libro?

Where have you been all day? = ¿***Dónde has estado*** todo el día?

Have there been any problems? = ¿***Ha habido*** problemas?

Have you had an accident? = ¿***Has tenido*** un accidente?

Se usa **hasn't** cuando el sujeto es 3ª persona singular (he, she, it, the car, that child,...):

Why hasn't he phoned? = ¿***Por qué no ha llamado?***

Has your sister passed her driving test? = ¿***Ha aprobado*** tu hermana el examen de conducir?

Has there been enough money? = ¿***Ha habido*** suficiente dinero?

b) Escribe estas oraciones en forma interrogativa. Cambia los pronombres y posesivos de 1ª persona por 2ª, y viceversa.
Ejemplos:

He has eaten his sandwich. → *Has he eaten his sandwich?*

Your parents have arrived. → *Have **my** parents arrived?*

1. I have finished my homework.

→ _____

2. My father has cooked rice with vegetables today.

→ _____

3. A lot of people have come to the theatre this evening.

→ _____

4. My teacher has explained the passive voice to our class.

→ _____

5. I have seen a bird in the classroom!

→ _____

6. Paul has taken my pencil sharpener.

→ _____

7. I have bought enough bread for everyone.

→ _____

8. My mother has talked to my teacher about my grades.

→ _____

9. You have made a mistake in the fourth sentence.

→ _____

10. This exercise has been easy.

→ _____