I have completed it – it is perfect

CAPS Statement

Language structures and conventions
Working with words and sentences: Present perfect tense.
For example: 'I have finished.'

Note

The words 'has' and 'have' are helping verbs that are placed before 'been' or any other past participle to create the present perfect tense.
The past tense is over; the present perfect might continue in some way.

The present perfect tense starts somewhere in the past and might continue into the present – it is very close to the present tense.

'has' or **'have'** + **past participle** = present perfect.

Example

I/We/You/They **have been** here all along.

He/She/(It) **has spoken**.

Note

Take note of the different subjects: only third person singular pronouns and singular nouns are followed by 'has'.

The present perfect in the question form:
'**Have** / **Has**' + subject + **past participle**
(+ an object in some questions)

Example

Have you finished (your homework)?

Yes, I have finished. **OR** No, I have **not** finished.

Note

If the statement is in the negative, '**not**' comes between 'have' and the past participle.

Activity 1

Help Themba circle the correct subject in the sentences below.

Example

Phila/**They**/**You** has started warming up.

1. (The children / He / You) has been tired the whole day.
2. (It / We / Sizo) have woven the baskets.
3. (It / I /The flowers) has been lovely to see you.
4. (The kite / The balloons / It) have flown into the sky.
5. (You /She / The bell) have been quiet today.

Activity 2

Respond in the negative to these present perfect questions on the next page. Start your sentence with: "No, …".

Example

Have you been overseas before?

No, I **have not** been overseas before.

Note

You can also use the contraction of have not: **haven't.'**

No, I **haven't** been overseas before.

1. Have they left the party?

_____.

2. Has Gogo written the invitations yet?

_____.

3. Have the Grade 6 girls begun the race?

_____.

4. Has he played the guitar before?

_____.

5. Has she run to call the teacher?

_____.

Activity 3

Rewrite these statements into questions.

Example

The branch **has** broken off the tree.

Has the branch broken off the tree?

1. Kelly has fallen asleep.

_____.

2. She has felt sick the whole morning.

_____.

3. Caryn has written the article.

_____.

4. Benni and Manu have known each other for a long time.

_____.

5. They have spent a lot of time together.

_____.

Teacher Tip

Recap the past participle for regular and irregular verbs.
Refer to irregular forms: awake – awoke – awoken;
blow – blew – blown; buy – bought – bought; put – put – put; wear – wore – worn.
Find more irregular forms of the verb in the irregular verb forms lesson at the beginning of Term 2.