

Learning Reminder Verbs – Present Perfect Form

Verbs

Verbs tell us that someone or something is **doing, feeling or being**.

Usually verbs have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

*Boggis **munches**.*
*Bunce **grumbles**.*
*Bean **thinks**.*
*They **are** dreadful.*



Verbs have **tense**. They tell us **when** the action happened.

In the present

He **is** too clever.
 He **creeps** outside.

In the past

He **was** too clever.
 He **crept** outside.



Perfect form

Perfect form describes an action *completed in the past*.

It also uses the verb **has/have** in front.

*They **have** **hidden** behind the jars.*

*She **has** **taken** two jars.*

It uses past form of verbs.

The **present perfect form** of the past tense suggests that a **past action** is still affecting the present.

Simple past

I finished the feast.

He lost his tail.

Perfect form

I **have** **finished** the feast.

He **has** **lost** his tail.



Which are in the present perfect form?

*She **has** collected the jars.*

She collected the jars.

*We **have** finished collecting the cider.*

We finished collecting the cider.

They stood very still behind the jars.

*They **have** stood very still behind the jars.*

Perfect Form
has/have + verb



Perfect Form
has/have + verb

Perfect form

Remember: the **perfect form** describes an action *completed in the past* which is still affecting the present.

Perfect form
describes an action
completed in the past.

Perfect form
also uses the verb
has/have in front.

*The animals **have** **enjoyed** the feast.*

*Mr Fox **has** **succeeded** in his mission.*

Now try writing five sentences of your own about *Fantastic Mr Fox* using the present perfect form.



Activity 1: Sentences to sort

Cut out the sentences and sort them into two groups: simple past tense and present perfect tense. Use the learning reminder cards to help you.

She has stopped right in front of them.	They have shot the tail but have missed the fox.
They have hidden behind the jars.	She walked away across the cellar.
The woman shouted to Mrs Boggis.	They have scampered across the cellar floor.
She has brought a rolling pin with her.	She hesitated at the third jar.
The little fox has held his breath.	Mr Fox's whiskers twitched.

Activity 2: Sentence pairs.

Present Perfect Form
has/have + verb

Draw a line to match the sentences and then underline the present perfect form

Mr Fox put the last brick back in place.	Badger has raised his glass.
They grabbed their jars of cider.	Mrs Fox has hugged the smallest fox.
Mrs Fox hugged the smallest fox.	The animals have attacked the succulent food.
The animals attacked the succulent food.	Mr Fox has put the last brick back in place.
Badger raised his glass.	They have grabbed their jars of cider.



Activity 2: Sentence pairs - **Answers**

Present Perfect Form
has/have + verb

Draw a line to match the sentences and then underline the present perfect form

Mr Fox put the last brick back in place.	Badger <u>has raised</u> his glass.
They grabbed their jars of cider.	Mrs Fox <u>has hugged</u> the smallest fox.
Mrs Fox hugged the smallest fox.	The animals <u>have attacked</u> the succulent food.
The animals attacked the succulent food.	Mr Fox <u>has put</u> the last brick back in place.
Badger raised his glass.	They <u>have grabbed</u> their jars of cider.

Activity 3: Present perfect forms: cloze

Can you insert the correct verbs to complete these in the present perfect form?

They _____ in the tunnel. (*pause*)

Badger _____ his glass. (*raise*)

Mrs Fox _____ the smallest fox. (*hug*)

The animals _____ the succulent food. (*attack*)

Mr Fox _____ the last brick back in place. (*put*)

They _____ their jars of cider. (*grab*)

They _____ down the tunnel. (*fly*)

The animals _____ to eat. (*begin*)



Activity 3: Present perfect forms: cloze - **Answers**

Can you insert the correct verbs to complete these in the present perfect form?

They **have paused** in the tunnel. (*pause*)

Badger **has raised** his glass. (*raise*)

Mrs Fox **has hugged** the smallest fox. (*hug*)

The animals **have attacked** the succulent food. (*attack*)

Mr Fox **has put** the last brick back in place. (*put*)

They **have grabbed** their jars of cider. (*grab*)

They **have flown** down the tunnel. (*fly*)

The animals **have begun** to eat. (*begin*)