

# Application and Reasoning

## Introducing Present Perfect Form

### National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 3: (3G4.1b) [Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past \[for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play\]](#)

English Year 3: (3G4.1b) [Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense](#)

### Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain if a simple sentence is written in the present perfect tense; using vocabulary taken predominantly from KS1 statutory spelling lists.

**Expected** Explain if a sentence is written in the present perfect tense; using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 3 statutory spelling lists.

**Greater Depth** Explain if a complex sentence is written in the present perfect tense; using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 4 statutory spelling lists.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

**Developing** Add the correct auxiliary verb to change verbs into the present perfect tense. Simple sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from KS1 statutory spelling lists.

**Expected** Add the correct auxiliary verb to change verbs into the present perfect tense. Sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 3 statutory spelling lists.

**Greater Depth** Add the correct auxiliary verb to change verbs into the present perfect tense. Complex sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 4 statutory spelling lists.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Explain if the verbs have been sorted correctly according to their tense. Simple sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from KS1 statutory spelling lists.

**Expected** Explain if the verbs have been sorted correctly according to their tense. Sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 3 statutory spelling lists.

**Greater Depth** Explain if the verbs have been sorted correctly according to their tense. Complex sentences using vocabulary taken predominantly from Year 4 statutory spelling lists.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Introducing Present Perfect  
Form

1a. Joshua thinks he has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

His friend goes to my school.

Is he correct? Explain why.



R

Introducing Present Perfect  
Form

1b. Elsie thinks she has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

He has passed the ball.

Is she correct? Explain why.



R

2a. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

She says

You pull

We  
asked



A

2b. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

I ask

They  
improved

He finds



A

3a. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
climbed	said
moved	has pulled
has passed	have asked

Convince me.



R

3b. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
has filled	has done
came	put
found	has proved

Convince me.



R

## Introducing Present Perfect Form

4a. Janine thinks she has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

People always arrived early for the popular exercise class on Saturdays.

Is she correct? Explain why.



R

## Introducing Present Perfect Form

4b. Chris thinks he has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

You must complete each page before moving on to the next one.

Is he correct? Explain why.



R

5a. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

He decides

They hear

We answer

You continue

I increase



A

5b. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

She reigns

I build

He describes

We exercise

They question



A

6a. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
remembered	has promised
has appeared	have danced
arrived	has played
completed	tried

Convince me.



R

6b. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
answered	has increased
grouped	has decided
have promised	have considered
questioned	described

Convince me.



R

## Introducing Present Perfect Form

7a. George thinks he has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

The notice has already been put up, although not everybody has seen it yet.

Is he correct? Explain why.



R

## Introducing Present Perfect Form

7b. Katrina thinks she has written a sentence in the present perfect tense.

His favourite teddy bear has completely disappeared, despite him trying to keep it safe.

Is she correct? Explain why.



R

8a. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

I imagine

He mentioned

She had

You caught

We circled



A

8b. Add the auxiliary verb has or have to the following phrases to change them into the present perfect form.

They guarded

You possess

I notice

He separated

She thought



A

9a. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
weighed	have done
strengthened	separated
pressured	have guided
will believe	has experienced

Convince me.



R

9b. Have the verbs below been sorted into the correct columns?

Simple Past	Present Perfect
lengthened	has imagined
have been	had positioned
circled	have had
mentioned	has caught

Convince me.



R

## Application and Reasoning Introducing Present Perfect Form

### Developing

1a. No, his sentences is in the present tense. Present perfect tense is formed using the auxiliary verb 'has' or 'have' followed by the past participle.

2a. She has said; You have pulled; We have asked.

3a. No because 'has passed' and 'said' are in the wrong columns. When the past participle follows 'has' or 'have', then it is written in present perfect tense.

### Expected

4a. No, her sentence is in the past tense. Present perfect tense is formed using the auxiliary verb 'has' or 'have' followed by the past participle.

5a. He has decided; They have heard; We have answered; You have continued; I have increased.

6a. No because 'has appeared' and 'tried' are in the wrong columns. When the past participle follows 'has' or 'have', then it is written in present perfect tense.

### Greater Depth

7a. Yes, he has used 'has' followed by the past participle of the verb 'to be' and 'to see'.

8a. I have imagined; He has mentioned; She has had; You have caught; We have circled.

9a. No because 'separated' is in the wrong column and 'will believe' is neither simple past nor present perfect, so does not belong in the table.

## Application and Reasoning Introducing Present Perfect Form

### Developing

1b. Yes, because the auxiliary verb 'has' is followed by the past participle of the verb 'to pass'.

2b. I have asked; They have improved; He has found.

3b. No because 'has filled' and 'put' are in the wrong columns. When the past participle follows 'has' or 'have', then it is written in present perfect tense.

### Expected

4b. No, he has used the present tense with a modal verb (must). Present perfect tense is formed using the auxiliary verb 'has' or 'have' followed by the past participle.

5b. She has reigned; I have built; He has described; We have exercised; They have questioned.

6b. No because 'have promised' and 'described' are in the wrong columns. When the past participle follows 'has' or 'have', then it is written in present perfect tense.

### Greater Depth

7b. Yes, she has used 'has' followed by the past participle of the verb 'to disappear'.

8b. They have guarded; You have possessed; I have noticed; He has separated; She has thought.

9b. No because 'have been' is in the wrong column and 'had positioned' is neither simple past nor present perfect, so does not belong in the table.