Has and have: answers and notes

What your child practised: the present perfect, has or have + a past participle (Years 5–6 grammar).

Page 1 · Warm up

They **have** eaten. · Mia **has** painted. · I **have** finished.

Page 2 · Try it together

Answers will vary. Check: has with he, she, it or one name; have with I, you, we, they; and a past participle after it.

Page 2 · A. Has or have

1. **has** · 2. **have** · 3. **have** · 4. **has**

Page 2 · B. Verb forms

see – saw – **seen**
eat – **ate** – **eaten**
write – wrote – **written**
take – **took** – taken

Page 3 · C. Find the mistakes

3 is correct.
1. She has **gone** home already.
2. They **have** finished their homework.
4. Leo has **eaten** all the grapes.

Page 3 · D. Present perfect?

1. **No** (has = owns) · 2. **Yes** · 3. **No** · 4. **Yes**

Challenge: "went" is the simple past. After have, we need the past participle: **I have gone** to the park. (Or simply: I went to the park.) Mia can check by saying "I have…" and asking if it sounds right.

Watch out for

- **"has went", "have saw", "has ate".** These mix the simple past into the present perfect. Say the correct form back calmly: "has gone".
- **"they has", "I has".** Has goes with he, she, it or one name; have goes with I, you, we, they.
- **Thinking any "has" is present perfect.** "She has a cat" just means she owns one. Look for has/have + another verb.

Going further (5 minutes, no paper)

- **Verb ping-pong:** say a verb ("swim"); your child says "I have swum". Swap over.
- **Have you ever…?** Ask each other "Have you ever seen a fox?" and answer in full: "Yes, I have seen…".
- **In the game:** Chapter 2 uses had + past participle to show which event came first.