

## Using Irregular Verbs in Perfect Tense

1. For many verbs, the perfect tense does not end in *-ed*.
2. The perfect tense form of these verbs is irregular.

- Use “have” or “has” and the *past participle* to form the perfect tense.

[subject] + [have/has] + [past participle]

- Use **have** for **I, you, we, they** subjects. Use **has** for **he/she/it** subjects.

**I** *have been* to Spain. **You** *have been* to Spain. **We** *have been* to Spain.  
**They** *have been* to Spain. **He/she/it** *has been* to Spain.

**Directions:** Choose “have”, “has”. Then write the correct form of the verb in perfect tense.

**Example:** I (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) Jaime for six years.  
 I (have/has) known (to know) Jaime for six years.

- 1) I (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) the Statue of Liberty before.
- 2) They (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) ten letters to the governor.
- 3) James (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to Canada twice.
- 4) The students (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) their homework.
- 5) (Have/Has) you \_\_\_\_\_ (to catch) a baseball before?
- 6) He (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to eat) three pieces of chocolate cake today.
- 7) My heart (have/has) been \_\_\_\_\_ (to break) before.
- 8) (Have/Has) you \_\_\_\_\_ (to forget) the password?
- 9) (Have/Has) you \_\_\_\_\_ (to choose) a name for your new baby?
- 10) All the money (have/has) been \_\_\_\_\_ (to steal) from the bank.
- 11) If the enemy sinks another battleship, they will (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to sink) five of them today.
- 12) By the time we arrive in Mexico, we will (have/has) \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) 800 miles total.



**Directions:** Now make your own sentences using irregular verbs in the perfect tense.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_