* 1. **To identify and use present perfect verbs**

Verb Words that show actions, motions, doing, or states of being. They can also demonstrate how someone feels.

A sentence cannot work without an action verb

The three main verb tenses in English are

* + - **the present tense (what is happening now or when something happens regularly)-** I am laughing
		- **the past tense-** (what has already happened) I laughed
		- **the future tense- (things that haven’t happened yet)** I will laugh The verb tense tells when the action or state described by the verb happened.

The 'perfect' tenses (present perfect, past perfect and future perfect) are usually used to talk about actions that are completed by the present or a particular point in the past or future.

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE: Used to

* + - **talk about our experiences in a way that does not refer to when they happened,**

**e.g. *I have never been to Denmark***

* + - **talk about an action which started in the past and is continuous up until now**

**e.g. *I have worked for Queen Gertrude for ten years***

* + - **talk about something that has happened in the past but has a result in the present**

**e.g. *I have lost my father***

To form the present perfect tense we use the present form of the verb

‘to have’ + the past participle of the main verb (I have **cried**/ We have cried).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PRESENT** PERFECT | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| I have cried | We have cried |
| You have cried | You have cried |
| He/she/it has cried | They have cried |

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE: Used to talk about an event that was completed in the past before something else happened,

**e.g. *I had just finished dancing with Paris when a mysterious man walked in.***

To form the past perfect tense we use the past form of the verb

‘to have’ + the past participle of the main verb (I had **danced** / We had **danced**).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PAST** PERFECT | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| I had cried | We had cried |
| You had danced | You had cried |
| He/she/it had cried | They had cried |

THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

To form the future perfect tense we use the future form of the verb

‘to have’ + the past participle of the main verb (I will have **danced** / We will have **danced**).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **FUTURE** PERFECT | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| I will have cried | We will have cried |
| You will have danced | You will have cried |
| He/she/it will have cried | They will have cried |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PRESENT** PERFECT | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| I have cried | We have cried |
| You have cried | You have cried |
| He/she/it has cried | They have cried |

# Exercise 1: Circle the sentence which is written in the ‘present perfect’

* 1. Hamlet is giving the actors their instructions.

Hamlet has given the actors their instructions.

* 1. Hamlet has been in a strange mood.

Hamlet is in a strange mood.

* 1. Polonius and Claudius whispered in secret.

Polonius and Claudius have whispered in secret.

* 1. Claudius has shown his guilt

Claudius showed his guilt.

* 1. Hamlet has gone to see Gertrude in her chamber.

Hamlet had gone to see Gertrude in her chamber.

* 1. Polonius has cried out in surprise and pain.

Polonius cried out in surprise and pain.

* 1. Ophelia wept when she heard of her father’s death.

Ophelia has wept when she heard of her father’s death

* 1. The ghost of Old Hamlet appears again.

The ghost of Old Hamlet has appeared again.

# Exercise 2: Rewrite each sentence, changing it from the ‘past tense’ to the ‘past perfect’

Example:

Hamlet watched Claudius react to the play. *past tense*

Hamlet had watched Claudius react to the play. *perfect past*

## Polonius and Claudius watched Hamlet talking to Ophelia.

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## Ophelia gave Hamlet back the love trinket.

## Hamlet argued with Gertrude.

1. **Hamlet stabbed Polonius.**
2. **The ghost of Old Hamlet appeared again!**

# HAMLET: Act 3

Year 3 and Year 4

# Grammar Exercise: Present Perfect Verbs ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Circle the sentence which is written in the ‘present perfect’

1. Hamlet has given the actors their instructions.
2. Hamlet has been in a strange mood.
3. Polonius and Claudius have whispered in secret.
4. Claudius has shown his guilt
5. Hamlet has gone to see Gertrude in her chamber.
6. Polonius has cried out in surprise and pain.
7. Ophelia has wept when she heard of her father’s death
8. The ghost of Old Hamlet has appeared again.

Exercise 2: Re write each sentence, changing it from the ‘past tense’ to the ‘perfect past’

## Polonius and Claudius had watched Hamlet talking to Ophelia.

## Ophelia had given Hamlet back the love trinket.

## Hamlet had argued with Gertrude.

1. **Hamlet had stabbed Polonius.**
2. **The ghost of Old Hamlet had appeared again!**