








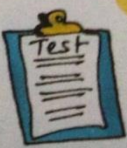


Father Agnel School, Noida
English Self Learning Worksheet 23
Class 3 Topic: Tenses

Verbs of Having

F. Use *has, have* or *had* to complete the sentences.






1. Mangoes _____ one seed. 
2. An insect _____ six legs. 
3. Lily _____ a new dress. 
4. The sweeper _____ a broom to clean the road. 
5. I _____ only eight teeth on my first birthday. 
6. Mandela _____ a great personality. 
7. She _____ a book in her bag. 
8. Mother and I _____ big eyes. 
9. We _____ a glass of milk every day. 
10. They _____ a test after their science class. 

Verbs of having describe possession.
 Present tense — **has, have**
 Past tense — **had**

I	—	have
You	—	have
He	—	has
She	—	has
We	—	have
They	—	have

D. Complete these sentences with the given verbs.

gave, wrote, chased, mixed, hopped, baked, saw, fed, ran, rang

1. Shiney _____ a  . He _____ it to the postmaster.
2. Maya _____ a hungry  . She _____ it some food.
3. The peon _____ the  . So the children _____ out of their classes.
4. Mother _____ the  batter. Later she _____ the cake in the oven.
5. The hunter _____ a  . The rabbit _____ over the fence.

Verbs that tell that the action is over in the past can end with **-ed**.
 Examples:
 clean — cleaned
 dance — danced

I. Jenny has been doing something all week long.
Write down what she was doing on each day.

We use **past continuous tense** to tell that some work was happening in the past, before.
Example: She **was playing** hockey.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Example: Jenny was shopping at the supermarket on Sunday.

- Jenny _____ on Monday.
- Jenny _____ on Tuesday.
- Jenny _____ on Wednesday.
- Jenny _____ on Thursday.
- Jenny _____ on Friday.
- Jenny _____ on Saturday.



Ex. 4) Fill in the blanks with the simple present or the simple past tense.

- She _____ (go) to America last year and liked it very much.
- My father usually _____ (play) golf on Saturday.
- The dog _____ (eat) its toy last night.
- The policeman _____ (talk) to the burglar yesterday.
- The gentleman _____ (speak) to his driver two hours ago.
- The kangaroo always _____ (carry) its baby.
- My friend _____ (talk) a lot on the phone every day.
- The man _____ (drive) to the supermarket last weekend.
- My brothers _____ (leave) for England last week.
- My sisters _____ (travel) to England every year in June.
- I don't like that man because he often _____ (laugh) at me.

Ex. 5) Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense.

1. She _____ (work) in the kitchen.
2. The moon _____ (shine) at night.
3. I _____ (love) my country.
4. This bottle _____ (contain) full cream milk.
5. Please _____ (help) the man cross the street.
6. He always _____ (do) his work on time.
7. My friend _____ (talk) a lot on the phone every day.
8. The dog _____ (bark) at strangers.

Ex.6) Complete each sentence with the past tense form of the verb as given in brackets:

1. Patrick _____ (buy) bananas from the fruit seller.
2. Ron and Radha _____ (live) in Dehradun last year.
3. He _____ (take) a bath at noon.
4. The girls _____ (eat) their sandwiches on the terrace.
5. The family _____ (go) on a holiday after a long time.

Ex. 7) Fill in the blanks with the future tense form of the verb as given in the brackets.

1. They _____ (go) to the circus soon.
2. We _____ (play) in the rain as soon as Mother comes home.
3. John _____ (dance) on the stage tonight.
4. Amy and Trisha _____ (buy) dresses for the show.
5. I _____ (sleep) soon today.

Ex. 8) Correct the sentences.

1. Patrick grew apples in his orchard every year.

2. We take acting classes at the nearby community center last year.
