

Application and Reasoning

Step 7: Recognising the Perfect Form in Sentences

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 5: (5G4.1b) [Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

Developing Write the sentences using the correct verb for each tenses when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular verbs within single clause sentences.

Expected Write the sentences using the correct verb for each tense when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within single and multi-clause sentences.

Greater Depth Write the sentences using the correct verbs for each tense when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within single and multi-clause sentences where parts of the verb are sometimes omitted. Some sentences are in the negative form and some include adverbs between the auxiliary verb and past participle.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Decide which sentence is the odd one out and explain why when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular verbs within single clause sentences.

Expected Decide which sentence is the odd one out and explain why when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within single and multi-clause sentences.

Greater Depth Decide which sentence is the odd one out and explain why when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within multi-clause sentences where parts of the verb are sometimes omitted. Some sentences are in the negative form and some include adverbs between the auxiliary verb and past participle.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain if a sentence is written in the correct tense when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular verbs within single clause sentences.

Expected Explain if a sentence is written in the correct tense when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within single and multi-clause sentences.

Greater Depth Explain if a sentence is written in the correct tense when recognising the past, present and future perfect tenses of regular and irregular verbs within multi-clause sentences where parts of the verb are sometimes omitted. Some sentences are in the negative form and some include adverbs between the auxiliary verb and past participle.

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Recognising the Perfect Form in Sentences

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1a. Complete the sentences using the correct verb from the word bank.

Present Perfect: They _____ lived here for years.

Past Perfect: Greg _____ listened carefully.

Future Perfect: I _____ finished my work.

had have will have



A

1b. Complete the sentences using the correct verb from the word bank.

Present Perfect: Curtis _____ started a new business.

Past Perfect: She _____ packed her suitcase.

Future Perfect: They _____ looked at the new car.

had will have has



A

2a. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. Jane has bumped her head.

☐

B. The children had arrived.

☐

C. They had played games.

☐


R

2b. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. I will have cooked a meal.

☐

B. They had loaded the van.

☐

C. Bella will have passed it on.

☐


R

3a. Freya thinks that she has used the present perfect tense in her sentence below.



John will have painted the fence.

Is she correct? Explain how you know.



R

3b. Daniel thinks that he has used the past perfect tense in his sentence below.



Liam has fastened his seatbelt.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.



R

Recognising the Perfect Form in Sentences

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4a. Complete the sentences using the correct verb for each tense.

Present Perfect: Gerald _____ been a doctor for the last fifteen years.

Past Perfect: The crew _____ caught some fish before the storm started.

Future Perfect: Jessie _____ brushed her teeth before her dental appointment.



A

4b. Complete the sentences using the correct verb for each tense.

Past Perfect: Stan _____ known Frank and Mildred for most of his life.

Future Perfect: I _____ improved my handwriting by the end of the year.

Present Perfect: Monica _____ forgotten where she put her car keys.



A

5a. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. The mechanic will have fixed my car before 5 o'clock. ☐

B. Before he turns twenty, Owen will have joined the navy. ☐

C. Elsie has enjoyed knitting since she was a young girl. ☐



R

5b. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. The musician has performed in front of audiences for years. ☐

B. Lila had dreamt that she was an astronaut living in space. ☐

C. For a long time, Gregory has hidden his true feelings. ☐



R

6a. Charlotte thinks that she has used the past perfect tense in her sentence below.



Maria has taught Italian classes at the college for several years.

Is she correct? Explain how you know.



R

6b. Freddie thinks that he has used the future perfect tense in his sentence below.



Jason had spent a lot of money on his different hobbies.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.



R

Recognising the Perfect Form in Sentences

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7a. Complete the sentences using suitable verbs for each tense.

Future Perfect: The pirates _____ the treasure chest before the sun sets tonight.

Present Perfect: Anita _____ medicine for four years at university and really enjoys it.

Past Perfect: Carlos _____ some board games to play before the pizza was delivered.



A

7b. Complete the sentences using suitable verbs for each tense.

Past Perfect: Oscar _____ unwell before he went to the fair with his family.

Present Perfect: Each Mother's Day, Kate _____ cakes for her mum and nan and they have enjoyed them together.

Future Perfect: The family _____ the country by the time the hurricane hits the village.



A

8a. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. When they take the test, the children will still not have learnt all of their times tables.

☐

B. Most of the class have not yet returned their slips for the school trip to the zoo so may not be going.

☐

C. Gary will have already sold his old car by the time he buys a new one from the dealership.

☐


R

8b. Tick the odd one out and explain your reasoning.

A. Despite getting stuck in traffic, Stacey had still not missed her appointment.

☐

B. When the teacher retired, she had received lots of thoughtful presents.

☐

C. Since he was eighteen years old, Ray has flown helicopters for the ambulance service.

☐


R

9a. Alice thinks that she has used the present perfect tense in her sentence below.



The girl was upset that she had not waited long enough outside the theatre to meet her favourite singer.

Is she correct? Explain how you know.



R

9b. Paulo thinks that he has used the future perfect tense in his sentence below.



Anya and Mia have known each other since they were in nursery class and they have been best friends ever since.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.



R

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Form in Sentences

Developing

- 1a. have, had, will have
- 2a. A is the odd one out because it is in the present perfect tense. B and C are in the past perfect tense.
- 3a. Freya is not correct because she has used the auxiliary verbs 'will have' which are in the future perfect tense.

Expected

- 4a. has, had, will have
- 5a. C is the odd one out because it is in the present perfect tense. A and B are in the future perfect tense.
- 6a. Charlotte is not correct because she has used the auxiliary verb 'has' which is in the present perfect tense.

Greater Depth

- 7a. Various answers, for example: will have found; has studied; had brought
- 8a. B is the odd one out because it is in the present perfect tense. A and C are in the future perfect tense.
- 9a. Alice is not correct because she has used the auxiliary verb 'had' which is the past perfect tense.

Application and Reasoning

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Developing

- 1b. has, had, will have
- 2b. B is the odd one out because it is in the past perfect tense. A and C are in the future perfect tense.
- 3b. Daniel is not correct because he has used the auxiliary verb 'has' which is in the present perfect tense.

Expected

- 4b. had, will have, has
- 5b. B is the odd one out because it is in the past perfect tense. A and C are in the present perfect tense.
- 6b. Jason is not correct because he has used the auxiliary verb 'had' which is in the past perfect tense.

Greater Depth

- 7b. Various answers, for example: had felt; has made; will have left
- 8b. C is the odd one out because it is in the present perfect tense. A and B are in the past present tense.
- 9b. Paulo is not correct because he has used the auxiliary verb 'have' which is the present perfect tense.