

Unit 3 VERBS

Lesson 19: Using Helping Verbs (pp. 88-91)

Remember (

The past tense is often formed by adding -ed to a verb. Another way to show a past action is to use the helping verb has, have, or had with the past-tense form of the main verb. Be sure to use the helping verb that agrees with the subject of the sentence.

Draw a line under the helping verb in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

- **1.** My sister (has, have) asked for a puppy.
- **2.** The team (has, have) played nine games so far this season.
- **3.** Joseph (have, had) studied all weekend for the test.
- **4.** I (has, have) earned enough money for the skateboard.
- **5.** My parents (has, had) ordered the tickets in advance.
- **6.** Uncle Donald (<u>has</u>, have) parked the car in the garage.
- **7.** Mockingbirds (has, have) returned to our area for the spring.
- 8. Trisha (have, had) visited San Antonio several times before.
- **9.** The dancers (has, <u>have</u>) practiced for weeks.
- **10.** The pitcher (has, have) injured his shoulder.
- 11. The two chess players (has, have) competed before.
- **12.** The rain (have, had) stopped by noon.
- **13.** Moths (has, have) ruined the wool sweater.
- **14.** The scientists (has, have) developed a new medicine.
- **15.** Vanessa (have, had) predicted the ending of the movie.