

## Verbs

Verbs tell us that someone or something is **doing, feeling or being**.

Usually verbs have the name of a person or thing or a pronoun in front of them.

Boggis *munches*.

Bunce *grumbles*.

Bean *thinks*.

They *are* dreadful.



Verbs have **tense**. They tell us **when** the action happened.



In the present

He **is** too clever.

He **creeps** outside.

In the past

He **was** too clever.

He **crept** outside.



## Perfect form

Perfect form describes an action *completed in the past*.

It also uses the verb *has/have* in front .

They have **hidden** behind the jars.

She has **taken** two jars.

It uses the past participle of the verb.



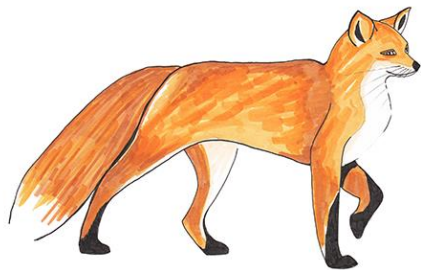
The **present perfect form** of the past tense suggests that a **past action** is still affecting the present.



### Simple past

I finished the feast.

He lost his tail.



### Perfect form

I have **finished** the feast.

He has **lost** his tail.



## Which are in the present perfect form?

*She has collected the jars.* ✓

*She collected the jars.*

*We have finished collecting the cider.* ✓

*We finished collecting the cider.*

*They stood very still behind the jars.*

*They have stood very still behind the jars.* ✓

**Present Perfect  
Form**

has/have + past  
participle



**Present Perfect Form**  
has/have + past participle

# Present perfect form

**Remember:** the **present perfect form** describes an action *completed in the past* which is still affecting the present.

Perfect form  
describes an action  
*completed in the past.*



Perfect form  
also uses the verb  
*has/have* in front.



The animals have enjoyed the feast.

Mr Fox has succeeded in his mission.