

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## MAIN VERB OR HELPING VERB? Using Have and Has

Some sentences have more than one verb. They have a **main verb** – the verb that shows the *main action* or *state of being*. They also have a **helping verb**.

A **helping verb** *helps* us know *when* the action of the verb happened. It tells the tense of the verb. Remember the *verb tenses* are *present*, *past* and *future*.

A helping verb comes right before the main verb. There are twenty-three helping verbs. Some helping verbs can also be used as the main verb. To know how a verb is used, you need to ask yourself two questions. Is the verb the only verb in the sentence? Or is it used with another verb as a helper?

**Have** and **has** can be used two ways. They can be *present tense verbs* or *past tense helpers*. Does this sound confusing? It's not if you learn these simple rules. To use **have** and **has** as present tense verbs, it's important to remember two rules.

**Has** is used with a singular noun. One person, place, thing or animal.

My puppy *has* soft fur. There is only one puppy. Puppy is a singular noun.  
Janet *has* a new notebook. There is only one Janet. Janet is a singular noun.

**Have** is used with a plural noun. More than one person, place, thing or animal.

My puppies *have* soft fur. There is more than one puppy. Puppies are a plural noun.

The students *have* new notebooks. There is more than one student. Students are a plural noun.

IMPORTANT! **Have** is always used with *I* or *you*.

I *have* a new notebook.

You *have* a new notebook.

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## MAIN VERB OR HELPING VERB? Using Have and Has Questions

A. Fill in the sentences below with either *have* or *has*. Remember the rules about when to use them.

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a new bicycle.
2. Mark and Susan \_\_\_\_\_ new skateboards.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a tree house in my yard.
4. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ chores to do after school.
5. James \_\_\_\_\_ more chores than Jim.
6. The kitten \_\_\_\_\_ long whiskers.

**B. Have and has** can also be used as *past tense helping verbs*. The same rule applies to using the words. *Have* is used with *plural nouns*. *Has* is used with *singular nouns*.

The puppies *have played* all morning.  
Puppies is a plural noun.

My puppy *has played* all morning.  
Puppy is a singular noun.

Fill in the blanks with the correct word. Use either *have* or *has* as a helping verb.

1. My chores \_\_\_\_\_ taken all morning.
2. John \_\_\_\_\_ worked on his report today.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ written our history project.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ drawn a nice picture for the Art Show.
5. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ baked a cake.

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**MAIN VERB OR HELPING VERB?  
Using Have and Has Answers**

A.

1. My sister has a new bicycle.
2. Mark and Susan have new skateboards.
3. I have a tree house in my yard.
4. The boys have chores to do after school.
5. James has more chores than Jim.
6. The kitten has long whiskers.

B.

1. My chores have taken all morning.
2. John has worked on his report today.
3. We have written our history project.
4. I have drawn a nice picture for the Art Show.
5. Susan has baked a cake.