

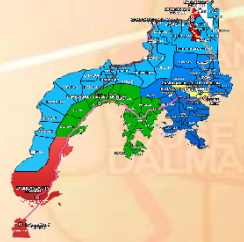


Republic of the Philippines  
**Department of Education**  
 Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



- JANUARY**  
*Matuguhon*
- FEBRUARY**  
*Mahiguagmanon*
- MARCH**  
*Matinabangan*
- APRIL**  
*Matinahuron*
- MAY**  
*Mahapsay og Mahimpyo*
- JUNE**  
*Maablik og Masunod sa  
Dhasalng Oras*
- JULY**  
*Maantigo og Maabilidad*
- AUGUST**  
*Maginhuhuhunon  
para sa Uban*
- SEPTEMBER**  
*Madaginaton*
- OCTOBER**  
*Matinud-anon*
- NOVEMBER**  
*Masaligan*
- DECEMBER**  
*Maalampon*

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Zest for Progress  
 Zeal of Partnership

# English

## Quarter 2 - Module 2:

### Perfect Tenses of the Verbs in Sentences



Name of Learner: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade & Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of School: \_\_\_\_\_



## What I Need to Know

Verbs or action words play an important role in a sentence. They should agree with the subject or what you are talking about in a sentence. Verbs or action words come in different tenses as they happened. Verb tenses identify the time or period when an action occurs. The perfect form is the verb tense used to indicate a completed, or “perfected” action or condition. Verbs can appear in any one of three perfect tenses: present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect.

In this module, you will learn to:

- Write sentences using the perfect tenses of the verbs (present, past, and future)



## What's In

**Directions:** Read the short story. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Rinna's family went on a vacation to Zamboanga to attend the wedding of her cousin Ria. She was so excited because she would be one of the bridesmaids. Although she's only thirteen years old, she's quite tall for her age.

Rinna witnessed the wedding with enthusiasm and amazement. She liked the wedding reception best. She would never forget the throwing of the bouquet by the bride to all the single ladies. The bouquet landed accidentally on her lap. All eyes were suddenly on her. Surprised and happy, Rinna knew that she was too young to get the bouquet. With a smile on her face, she stood, walked toward her cousin Ria and returned the bouquet to her.

A. Comprehension Check up

1. Why was Rinna excited? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did Rinna return the bouquet to Ria? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If you were Rinna, would you return the bouquet? Why? Why not? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Answer the following.

1. Give at least 5 verbs or action words used in the selection.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

2. What is the present form of the verb “went”? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which verb is a regular verb? (knew, walked, stood) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Write the past participle of the verb forget. \_\_\_\_\_



## What's New

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Read each group of words in the box. These are the different patterns to be used in the perfect aspects of verbs namely present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect tenses of the verbs. Classify them in the correct column below. Take note of the correct form of the past participle of the verbs.

have walked	will have chosen	had made
has believed	have cleaned	will have talked
will have erased	has tried	had danced
has travelled	have spoken	will have come
had recited	had entered	have slept
will have written	has broken	will have eaten
have flown	had memorized	

Present Perfect	Past perfect	Future Perfect

**Activity 2. Perfecting the Present, Past and Future tense**

**Directions:** Change the verbs in the parentheses to form the perfect tense specified. Rewrite the sentences. Write it in your notebook.

A. Present perfect tense

1. Our guest journalist (write) stories since she was in grade school.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I (read) one of her novels for three days.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mrs. Torres (teach) journalism for several years already.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Past perfect tense

1. Father had to go to work by bus because his car (break) down.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They drove down the hotel where they (spend) their vacation last year.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The parents (leave) the room before the meeting finished.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. Future perfect tense

1. I (finish) this book by the end of the month.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tita and Tito (arrive) from Manila by 10 pm tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. By October 2020, we (celebrate) the United Nations.

\_\_\_\_\_



## What is it

- Perfect tense is a verb form indicating that an action or state has been completed at the present time, in the past, or will be completed in the future. The word “perfect” means “made complete” or “completely done.”
- Present Perfect Tense expresses an action that started in the past and continues to the present. They are made up of has/have + past participle of the verb.

Singular Subject + has + past participle of the verb

Plural Subject + have + past participle of the verb

*Since, for* and the adverbs *always, just, never* or *yet* are commonly used with the *present perfect tense*.

Examples :

She has worked as an encoder *for* a year now.

We have lived here *since* 2010.

- Past Perfect tense shows that an action is completed in the past before another happened or it is an action or event in the past, but then it ends at a certain point. So, the pattern to remember is

had + past participle of the verb.

Example:

John had played baseball for five years until he injured his knee.

June had jumped over ten hurdles in a row before falling.

- Future Perfect tense describes an action that will still be completed sometime before a future time of perspective or is used for actions that will start in the future, but will end by some certain point. It follows the pattern will have + past participle form of the verb.

Example:

By the end of January, I will have lost ten pounds by exercising every day.

I will have finished my homework before dinner.

- **Past Participle** of verbs expresses completed action that is one of the principal parts of the verb.

**Regular verbs** form their past participle by adding **-d** or **-ed** to the simple form.

**Irregular verbs** usually change their spelling to form the past participle.

Other verbs do not change at all.

Take a look on this table

Regular Verbs	Past Participle	Irregular Verbs	Past Participle
listen	listened	sing	sung
plant	planted	hide	hidden
walk	walked	choose	chosen
insert	inserted	swim	swum
copy	copied	set	set



## What's More

A. **Directions:** Rewrite the sentences below by changing the verbs to the perfect tense indicated in parentheses.

1. The concert will last approximately two hours. (future perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I invite my friends to my house for dinner. (past perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Andrea forgot her umbrella. (present perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The company gives raises to its employees. (present perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Your representative will answer your letters. (future perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

B. **Directions:** The following sentences in the box are all mixed up. Put the words on each line in the correct order to make a logical sentence.

1. Sam new job some earned has at money his

\_\_\_\_\_

2. many things Mark have learned by then will

\_\_\_\_\_

3. earning money He with his spoken about had mother

\_\_\_\_\_

4. met friends will Janeth have all her by the end of the month

\_\_\_\_\_

5. helped with yards their He has work in

\_\_\_\_\_



## What I Have Learned

- Present Perfect Tense expresses an action that started in the past and continues to the present. They are made up of has/have + past participle of the verb.

Singular Subject + has + past participle of the verb

Plural Subject + have + past participle of the verb

*Since, for* and the adverbs *always, just, never* or *yet* are commonly used with the *present perfect tense*.

- Past Perfect tense shows that an action is completed in the past before another happened or it is an action or event in the past, but then it ends at a certain point. So, the pattern to remember is :

*had + past participle of the verb*

- Future Perfect tense describes an action that will still be completed sometime before a future time of perspective or is used for actions that will start in the future but will end by some certain point. It follows the pattern :

*will have + past participle form of the verb*



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** You have learned about the three perfect tenses of the verb namely: present, past, and future perfect tense. Copy the table in your notebook and write a sentence using the verbs in the first column. The first one is done for you.

Verb phrase	Sentence
have lived	I <u>have lived</u> in our barangay since birth.
1. will have studied	
2. has planted	
3. had washed	
4. have seen	
5. will have bought	



# Assessment

**Directions:** Read each sentence carefully. Give the correct form of perfect tense of the verb in the parenthesis to complete the sentence. Write the sentence on the given space.

(eat) 1. After we \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, we sat around the fire and sang songs.

\_\_\_\_\_

(spend) 2. When the sun rises, we \_\_\_\_\_ the entire night under the stars.

\_\_\_\_\_

(cook) 3. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast every morning over the fire.

\_\_\_\_\_

(run) 4. By the time we see the lions, the zebras \_\_\_\_\_ to the other side of the field.

\_\_\_\_\_

(pack) 5. He \_\_\_\_\_ up all our gear by the time the car came to pick us up.

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**I Am a Filipino**  
**by Carlos P. Romulo**

I am a Filipino—inheritor of a glorious past, hostage to the uncertain future. As such I must prove equal to a two-fold task—the task of meeting my responsibility to the past, and the task of performing my obligation to the future.

I sprung from a hardy race, child many generations removed of ancient Malayan pioneers. Across the centuries the memory comes rushing back to me: of brown-skinned men putting out to sea in ships that were as frail as their hearts were stout. Over the sea I see them come, borne upon the billowing wave and the whistling wind, carried upon the mighty swell of hope—hope in the free abundance of new land that was to be their home and their children's forever.

I am a Filipino. In my blood runs the immortal seed of heroes—seed that flowered down the centuries in deeds of courage and defiance. In my veins yet pulses the same hot blood that sent Lapulapu to battle against the first invader of this land, that nerved Lakandula in the combat against the alien foe, that drove Diego Silang and Dagohoy into rebellion against the foreign oppressor.

The seed I bear within me is an immortal seed. It is the mark of my manhood, the symbol of dignity as a human being. Like the seeds that were once buried in the tomb of Tutankhamen many thousand years ago, it shall grow and flower and bear fruit again. It is the insignia of my race, and my generation is but a stage in the unending search of my people for freedom and happiness.

I am a Filipino, child of the marriage of the East and the West. The East, with its languor and mysticism, its passivity and endurance, was my mother, and my sire was the West that came thundering across the seas with the Cross and Sword and the Machine. I am of the East, an eager participant in its spirit, and in its struggles for liberation from the imperialist yoke. But I also know that the East must awake from its centuried sleep, shake off the lethargy that has bound his limbs, and start moving where destiny awaits.

I am a Filipino, and this is my inheritance. What pledge shall I give that I may prove worthy of my inheritance? I shall give the pledge that has come ringing down the corridors of the centuries, and it shall be compounded of the joyous cries of my Malayan forebears when first they saw the contours of this land loom before their eyes, of the battle cries that have resounded in every field of combat from Mactan to Tirad Pass, of the voices of my people when they sing:

“I am a Filipino born to freedom, and I shall not rest until freedom shall have been added unto my inheritance—for myself and my children and my children's children—forever.”

*(Reprinted from The Philippines Herald, August 16, 1941)*

## My Final Farewell

Farewell, dear Fatherland, clime of the sun  
caress'd Pearl of the Orient seas, our Eden  
lost!  
Gladly now I go to give thee this faded life's  
best, And were it brighter, fresher, or more  
blest  
Still would I give it thee, nor count the cost.

On the field of battle, 'mid the frenzy of fight,  
Others have given their lives, without doubt or  
heed; The place matters not-cypress or laurel  
or lily white, Scaffold or open plain, combat or  
martyrdom's plight, 'T is ever the same, to  
serve our home and country's need.

I die just when I see the dawn break,  
Through the gloom of night, to herald the day;  
And if color is lacking my blood thou shalt take,  
Pour'd out at need for thy dear sake  
To dye with its crimson the waking ray.

My dreams, when life first opened to me,  
My dreams, when the hopes of youth beat  
high, Were to see thy lov'd face, O gem of the  
Orient sea From gloom and grief, from care  
and sorrow free; No blush on thy brow, no tear  
in thine eye.

Dream of my life, my living and burning desire,  
All hail ! cries the soul that is now to take flight;  
All hail ! And sweet it is for thee to expire ;  
To die for thy sake, that thou mayst aspire;  
And sleep in thy bosom eternity's long night.  
If over my grave some day thou seest grow, In  
the grassy sod, a humble flower,  
Draw it to thy lips and kiss my soul so,  
While I may feel on my brow in the cold tomb  
below The touch of thy tenderness, thy  
breath's warm power.

Let the moon beam over me soft and serene,  
Let the dawn shed over me its radiant flashes,  
Let the wind with sad lament over me keen;  
And if on my cross a bird should be seen,  
Let it trill there its hymn of peace to my ashes.  
Let the sun draw the vapors up to the sky,  
And heavenward in purity bear my tardy  
protest Let some kind soul o'er my untimely  
fate sigh, And in the still evening a prayer be  
lifted on high From thee, O my country, that in  
God I may rest.

Pray for all those that hapless have died,  
For all who have suffered the unmeasur'd  
pain; For our mothers that bitterly their woes  
have cried,

For widows and orphans, for captives by  
torture tried, And then for thyself that  
redemption thou mayst gain.

And when the dark night wraps the graveyard  
around With only the dead in their vigil to see  
Break not my repose or the mystery profound  
And perchance thou mayst hear a sad hymn  
resound 'T is I, O my country, raising a song  
unto thee.

And even my grave is remembered no more  
Unmark'd by never a cross nor a stone  
Let the plow sweep through it, the spade turn it  
o'er That my ashes may carpet earthly floor,  
Before into nothingness at last they are blown.

Then will oblivion bring to me no care As over  
thy vales and plains I sweep;  
Throbbing and cleansed in thy space and air  
With color and light, with song and lament I  
fare, Ever repeating the faith that I keep.

My Fatherland ador'd, that sadness to my  
sorrow lends  
Beloved Filipinas, hear now my last good-by!  
I give thee all: parents and kindred and friends  
For I go where no slave before the oppressor  
bends, Where faith can never kill, and God  
reigns e'er on high!

Farewell to you all, from my soul torn away,  
Friends of my childhood in the home  
dispossessed ! Give thanks that I rest from the  
wearisome day !  
Farewell to thee, too, sweet friend that  
lightened my way;  
Beloved creatures all, farewell! In death there  
is rest!

(This is the 1911 translation by Charles  
Derbyshire of the Spanish original of José  
Rizal's poem, Mi Ultimo Adiós)